

Examrace

Indian History MCQ: General Studies Important for Competitive Exams Part 62

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Q. The temples of Khajuraho, built by Chandela Kings in the 11th century, are:

- (a) Shiva temples
- (b) Jain temples
- (c) Both (a) and (b) above
- (d) Buddhist, Jains and Shiva temples

Q. One of the greatest scholar kings of India, a gifted poet and a liberal patron of men of letters, who is said to have written a rare work on architecture was from:

- (a) Kashmir
- (b) Malawi
- (c) Bengal
- (d) Gujarat

Q. Kalama's Rajatarangini is a work on the history of:

- (a) Kashmir
- (b) Malawi
- (c) Bengal
- (d) Gujarat

Q. The single most important factor responsible for the transformation of ancient Indian society into medieval society was the:

- (a) Practice of land grants
- (b) Decline of trade
- (c) Proliferation of castes
- (d) Rigidity of the caste system

Q. India's earliest contact with Islam was established through:

- (a) Turkish invasion of the 11th – 12th centuries
- (b) Arab invasion of Sindh in the 7th century
- (c) Sufi saints and Arab travelers
- (d) Arab merchants of Malabar Coast

Q. Of the four main Chalukyas dynasties' of early medieval India Pulakesin II, who defeated Harsh, belonged to Chalukyas dynasty of:

- (a) Anhilwad (Gujarat)
- (b) Bandai or Vasari (Karnataka)
- (c) Vega (Andhra)
- (d) Kalyana (Karnataka)

Q. Most of the rock – cut caves, Charity's, monasteries, temples, etc. , at Ajanta and Eldora were built during the period of:

- (a) Chalukyas of Bandai
- (b) Rashtrakuta of Manyakheta
- (c) Both (a) and (b) above
- (d) Impartial Guptas

Q. The capital of pal lavas was:

- (a) Madurai
- (b) Mahabalipuram
- (c) Kanchi or Conjeevaram
- (d) Thanjavur

Q. The foundation of the Dravidian style of architecture in South Indian was laid by:

- (a) Pandas
- (b) Pal lavas
- (c) Cholas
- (d) Chalukyas of Kalyan

Q. The Pal lava king responsible for carving the Ratha of Mahabalipuram was:

- (a) Simhavarma
- (b) Mahendravarman I

(c) Narasimhavarman

(d) Nandivarman II

Q. The greatest Cholas king in the dynasty of the Cholas of Thanjavur was:

(a) Karnataka

(b) Raja raja I

(c) Rajendras

(d) Kulottunga

Q. The Cholas were the only known rulers in the history of India to have undertaken successful overseas naval expeditions. Who of the following Cholas rules successfully invaded Locatives, Maldives, Sri Lanka and Sumatra?

(a) Karnataka I

(b) Raja raja I

(c) Narendra I

(d) Both (b) and (c) above

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