**Chapter 17**

**The Era of Harsha**

1. Collect information about Vardhman dynasty from internet and create a collage about different rulers of dynasty and their works
2. Write a note on conference organised at Pragya by Harsha.
3. Fill in the blanks
4. The Vardhman dynasty started increasing their power under their first ruler \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. The Harshacharita was written by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. The king was head of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and civil administration.
7. The provinces were divided into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or Pradesh.
8. In the beginning Harsha was a devotee of Shiva and worshipped Shiva and \_\_\_\_\_\_.
9. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were highly respected.
10. Trade was flourishing and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the centre of international trade.
11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ University was an international centre of Education.
12. Multiple choice questions
13. Who succeeded the ruler Prabhakarvardhana
14. Shashank b) Rajyavardhana c) Sthanvisvara d) none of the above
15. Which one was not source of information about period of Harsha?
16. Contemporary inscriptions, coins and some rock edicts b) Travel account of Hieun-Tsang c) iron pillar at Mehrauli d) Harshacharita by Banabhatta
17. The most popular sects of Hinduism followed during Harsha’s period were
18. Vaishnavism b) Shivaism c) a and b d) none
19. The famous port for foreign trade was
20. Allahabad b) Tamralipti c) Nalanda d) none
21. Harsha use to give alms to needy and poor people on
22. Festival b) Conference at Pragya c) birth d) his own birthday
23. State whether given statements are true/false
24. Rajyavardhana was succeeded by Prabhakarvardhan.
25. Priyadarshika and Naganand was written by Harsha himself.
26. Nalanda University was granted income received from 200 villages for its development.
27. Thre were village panchayats that were headed by Upraika.
28. Trade was flourishing and Kapisha was centre of international trade.
29. Which dynasty came into power after the fall of Gupta dynasty?
30. Who became the ruler after Prabhakavardhan?
31. When was Harshavardhan crowned as king of Sthanvisvara?
32. Which were the main sources of information for this period?
33. What parts of India were present in Harsha’s empire?
34. Harsha was benevolent ruler, explain.
35. What was position of king in Harsha’s time?
36. How can it be said that administration of Harsha was quite similar to that of Gupta?
37. Who supervised the work of Uparika?
38. Harsha was devotee of which God in the beginning?
39. What brought about change in Harsha?
40. Name the 2 popular sects of Hinduism.
41. What was done by Harsha at the time of Magha Mela at Prayag?
42. What kind of society was there in Harsha’s time?
43. What was the main occupation? How much part earned from occupation had to be paid as tax?
44. Write a brief note on the economic condition.
45. Which was the famous university of that time? Why was it known as the international University?
46. Name the following
47. Book written by Banabhatta
48. Work written by Harsha himself.
49. Rivers present at sangam
50. What happened after the death of Harsha in 647CE?
51. On the outline map of India locate and mark the following
52. Place where Nalanda University was situated.
53. Allahabad place of sangam
54. Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan , Uttar Pradesh, Odisha and Bihar

**Chapter 18**

**Deccan and South India**

1. The student should browse the internet and collect information about 4 old temples in south India and write note on it.
2. Collect picture of some temples constructed during Chalukas and Pallavas time and create a collage.
3. Fill in the blanks
4. The most important kingdom after the fall of Satavahanas was that of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. The Chalukya kings patronised art and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. A painting of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , receiving the ambassador of Iran, can be seen on the walls of the caves of Ajanta.
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the most famous and powerful Pallava king.
8. The king enjoyed the supreme power, he was \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the Chief of the army.
9. The Ur was assembly of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_land owners and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_was assembly of merchants.
10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were the main deities of worship.
11. The temples were important centres of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and community meetings to discuss common problems.
12. Multiple choice questions
13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ defeated Harshavardhan in a fierce battle.
14. Danti Durg b) Mahendravarman c) Pulkeshin II d) none
15. Which one is not a famous temple of Chalukyas?
16. Papanatha temple b) Virupaksha temple c) Kailashnath temple.
17. In which state is the shore temple of Mahabalipuram situated
18. Maharashtra b) Odisha c) Tamil Nadu d) Karnataka
19. The capital of Pallavas was
20. Kanchi b) Vatapi c) Chennai d) Nagaram
21. Mahendravarman became a devotee of
22. Surya b) Buddhism c) Lord Shiva d) Lord Vishnu
23. State whether given statements are true/false
24. Nagaram was assembly of non- Brahmin land owners.
25. Kailashnath temple and shore temple of Mahabalipuram are some notable temples of pallavas.
26. The walls of the temples were decorated with scenes of Ramayana.
27. The Rashtrakuta king Danti Durg defeated the last Chalukya king.
28. After the decline of Pallavas the Satavahana king gained power in south.
29. Which was the most important kingdom after the fall of Satavahanas?
30. Who defeated Harshavardhan?
31. How can it be said that Chaulkyas patronised art and architecture?
32. How did the rule of Chalukyas ended?
33. What were the walls of temple decorated with during Chalukyas?
34. What was found on the walls of cave shrines?
35. Who gained power after the decline of Satvahana kings in the south?
36. Who was the most powerful and famous pallava king and where was his capital?
37. What kind of person and king was Mahendravarman?
38. Who succeeded Mahendraverman? What were his achievements?
39. How was administration carried on during this period?
40. Name the following
41. Assembly of Brahmin land owners
42. Assembly of non-Brahmin land owners.
43. Assembly of merchants.
44. 2 notable temples of pallavas.
45. Write brief note on art and architecture during pallavas.
46. To whom the Panch Ratha belongs?
47. Where the cave temples can be seen?
48. What was the purpose of temples?
49. Write few lines about religion during pallavas.
50. Name the following
51. 2 deities worshipped
52. Devotees of Shiva
53. Devotees of Vishnu
54. On the political map of India mark the following
55. Caves of Ajanta in Maharashtra
56. Kanchipuram
57. Trichy
58. Mahabalipuram