Mauryan dynasty

1. Up to where did Chandragupta Maurya's empire extend in the north west? (SSC Stat. Investigators 2005)

- (A) Ravi river
- (B) Indus river
- (C) Satluj river
- (D) Hindukush range

2. Which of the following could be the most accurate description of the Mauryan monarchy under Ashoka? [SSC Sec. Officer (Audit) 2006]

- (A) Enlightened despotism
- (B) Centralised autocracy
- (C) Oriental despotism
- (D) Guided democracy

3. The Greek ambassador sent to Chandragupta Maurya's Court was: (SSC CGL 2011)

- (A) Kautilya
- (B) Seleucus Nicator
- (C) Megasthenes
- (D) Justin

4. Arthasastra was written by : (SSC CPO SI 2011)

- (A) Ohanananda
- (B) Kautilya
- (C) Bimbisara
- (D) Pushyamitra

5. Who among the following foreigners was the first to visit India? (SSC Combined Matric Level 2006)

- (A) Hiuen Tsang
- (B) Magasthenese
- $(C) \ \text{I-Tsing}$
- (D) Fahien

6. Who amidst the following was a wife of emperor Ashoka who influenced him? (SSC Combined Matric Level 2002)

- (A) Chandalika
- (B) Charulata
- (C) Gautami
- (D) Karuwaki

7. In which Rock Edict Ashoka mentions about the casualities of Kalinga War and declares the renunciation of war? (SSC CGL 2014)

- (A) Maski Edict
- (B) Rock Edict XIII
- (C) Rock Edict XI
- (D) Rock Edict X

8. During the reign of Bindusara there was unrest at. (SSC CHSL 2014)

- (A) Ujjayani
- (B) Pushkalavati
- (C) Taxila
- (D) Rajagriha

9. Who took the throne after Chandra Gupta Maurya? (SSC CHSL 2005)

- (A) Bimbisara
- (B) Ashoka
- (C) Bindusara
- (D) Vishnugupta
- 10. Chandra Gupta Maurya spend his last days here : (SSC CGL 2014)
- (A) Kashi
- (B) Pataliputra
- (C) Ujjain
- (D) Shravanabelagola
- 11. Bindusara was the son of?
- (A) Ashoka
- $(B) \ \text{Akbar}$
- (C) Chandragupta Maurya
- (D) Shivaji

12. Which among the following is the oldest dynasty? (SSC CGL 2002)

- (A) Maurya
- (B) Gupta
- (C) Kushan
- (D) Kanva

13. Who amongst the following also had the name 'Devanama Piyadassi'? (SSCCGL2003)

- $(A) \ {\rm Mauryan} \ {\rm King} \ {\rm Ashoka}$
- (B) Mauryan King Chandragupta Maurya
- (C) Gautam Buddha
- (D) Bhagwan Mahavira

14. Which event brought about a profound

change in Ashoka's administrative policy? [SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax) 2009]

- $\left(A\right)$ The third Buddhist Council
- $\left(B\right)$ The Kalinga War
- (C) His embracing of Buddhism
- (D) His sending missionary to Ceylon

15. The monk who influenced Ashoka to embrace Buddhism was : (SSC CGL 2010)

- (A) Vishnu Gupta
- $(B) \ Upagupta$
- (C) Brahma Gupta

16. Brihadratha Bindusara sent Ashoka to quell the rebellion in : (SSC Combined Matric Level 1999)

- (A) Swarnagiri
- (B) Taxila
- $(C) \; \text{Ujjain}$
- (D) Tosali

17. Who among the following was not a part of the Mauryan dynasty? (SSC Combined Matric Level 2000)

- (A) Ajatsatru
- (B) Bindusara
- (C) Chandragupta Maurya
- (D) None of these

18. Which one of the following is the principal source of information of Ashoka's campaign against Kalinga? (SSC CAPFs SI & CISF ASI 2013)

- (A) Pillar Edict VII
- (B) Mahavamsa
- (C) Divyavadana
- $(D) \,\, \text{Rock Edict XIII} \,\,$

19. Ashoka spread Buddhism all over India and Ceylon by : (SSC CGL 2014)

- (A) Teaching the Triratnas
- $\left(B\right)$ Sending the Dharma Mahamantras
- (C) Wagins wars
- (D) Becoming a Buddhist Monk

20. Which Indian ruler fought the Kalinga War? (SSC CHSL LDC, DEO & PA/SA 2015)

- (A) Samudragupta
- $(B) \ Chandragupta$
- (C) Shivaji
- (D) Ashoka

21. The capital of the Mauryan kingdom was located at : (SSC CGL Tier-I 2016)

- (A) Pataliputra
- (B) Vaishali
- (C) Lumbini
- (D) Gaya
- 22. Chandragupta Maurya was born in :
- (A) 340 BC
- (B) 563 BC
- (C) 189 BC
- (D) 99 BC
- 23. Bimbisara was the king of which dynasty?
- (A) Haryanka
- $(B) \ Maurya$
- (C) Shunga
- (D) Nanda

24. The illustrious names of Aryabhatta and Varahamihir are associated with the age of the [SC Sec. Officer (Audit) 2006]

- (A) Guptas
- (B) Kushanas
- (C) Mauryas
- (D) Palas

25. In Mauryan dynasty Kalinga war took place in the year : [SSC Sec. Officer (Audit) 2008, CHSL 2011]

- (A) 260 BC
- (B) 261 BC
- (C) 126 BC
- (D) 232 BC

- 26. Seleucus Nicator was defeated by : (FCI Assistant 2012)
- (A) Ashoka
- (B) Chandragupta Maurya
- (C) Bindu Sara
- (D) Brihadratha

27. After Alexander's death the Eastern part of his empire came under : (FCI Assistant 2012)

- (A) Seleucus Nicator
- $(B) \ Menander \\$
- $(C) \ {\rm Rudradaman}$
- (D) Kanishka
- 28. The Greeks were driven out of India by: (SSC Steno. Grade C and D 2011)
- (A) Chandragupta Maurya
- (B) Chandragupta Vikramaditya
- (C) Ashoka
- (D) Bindusara
- 29. Which of the following dynasty succeeded the Mauryas? (SSC Constable GD 2013)
- (A) Satavahanas
- $(B) \ \ \text{Sungas}$
- (C) Yavanas
- (D) Pandya

30. Name the Greek Ambassador at the Mauryan Court. (SSC CHSL 2014)

- (A) Alexander
- (B) Megasthanese
- (C) Plato
- (D) Aristotle

Answers key

1.(D)	2.(A)	3.(C)	4.(B)	5.(B)	6.(D)	7.(B)	8.(C)	9.(C)	10.(D)
11.(C)	12.(A)	13.(A)	14.(B)	15.(B)	16.(B)	17.(A)	18.(D)	19.(B)	20.(D)
21.(A)	22.(A)	23.(A)	24.(A)	25.(B)	26.(B)	27.(A)	28.(A)	29.(B)	30.(B)