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1. Who among the following assassinated the last Mauryan King Brihadrath?

- A. Pushyamitra Sunga
- B. Vasudeva
- C. Bhadrabahu
- D. Kanishka

Ans: A

Explanation: Pushyamitra Sunga assassinated the last Mauryan King Brihadrath in 184 BC. He was founder of the Sunga Dynasty. Hence, A is the correct option.

2. Who among the following was the hero of Kalidasa's drama malvikagnimitran?

- A. Vasumitra
- B. Agnimitra
- C. Susarman
- D. Bindusara

Ans: B

Explanation: Agnimitra was the son of Pushyamitra, who was the hero of Kalidasa's drama malvikagnimitran. Hence, B is the correct option.

3. Who among the following was the immediate successor of Ashoka?

- A. Kanishka
- B. Rudradaman I
- C. Simuka
- D. Gautami Putra Satkarni

Ans: C

Explanation: The Satvahanas appeared as the successors of Mauryas in Deccan. Simuka was the founder of this dynasty. He was the immediate successor of Ashoka and there are references that he built many Buddhist and Jaina temples. Hence, C is the correct option.

4. Who was the first Indo-Greek ruler to issue gold coins in India?

- A. Gondophernes
- B. Kadphises
- C. Rudradaman I
- D. Menander

Ans: D

Explanation: The most famous Indo-Greek ruler was Menander with his capital at Sakala in Punjab. Menander was the first Indo-Greek ruler to issue gold coins in India, which increased in number under Kushanas. Hence, D is the correct option.

5. Which of the following was written by Sushruta Samhita?

- A. Sushruta
- B. Kalidasa
- C. Vishakhadutta
- D. Aryabhata

Ans: A

Explanation: Sushruta belongs to Kanishka's time. He wrote the Sushruta Samhita. Hence, A is the correct option.

6. Who of the following ruler controlled the Silk route which started from China and passed through Central Asia, Afghanistan and Western Asia?

- A. Gondophernes
- B. Kanishka
- C. Rudradaman I
- D. Menander

Ans: B

Explanation: Kanishka controlled the Silk route which started from China and passed through Central Asia, Afghanistan and Western Asia.

7. Which of the following era is used by the Government of India?

- A. Vikram Era (56 BC)
- B. Harsha Era (606 AD)

C. Saka Era (78 AD)

D. Gupta Era (320 AD)

Ans: C

Explanation: Kanishka was the most famous Kushana ruler. He is known to history because he started an era in 78 AD which is known as the Saka Era which is used by the Government of India. Hence, C is the correct option.

8. Who introduced the Satrapa System in the administrative set-up?

A. Satavahanas Dynasty

B. Kanva Dynasty

C. Sunga Dynasty

D. Sakas Dynasty

Ans: D

Explanation: The Ancient Sakas in India had introduced Satrap system of government, along with the Parthians, which was quite similar to the Iranian Achaemenid and Seleucid. It was the best example of monarchical decentralisation and crude form of modern-day provincial administration. Hence, D is the correct option.

9. The Gandhara art was the most significant feature of the_____.

A. Kushana period

B. Sakas period

C. Satvahanas period

D. Sungas period

Ans: A

Explanation: The growth and origin of the Gandhara art was the most significant feature of the Kushana period. The new theory of Buddhism Mahayanism was responsible for the growth of this art. Hence, A is the correct option.

10. Which of the following dynasty referred to as Scythians?

A. Kushana Dynasty

B. Sakas Dynasty

C. Satvahanas Dynasty

D. Sungas Dynasty

Ans: B

Explanation: The Sakas are referred to as Scythian. Scythian and Parthians foregather as Saka-Pahlawa. The Sakas came to India through the Bolan Pass and first settled in lower Indus region. Hence, B is the correct option.