

- **28.** Consider the following pairs:
 - 1. Vishakhadatta Devichandraguptam
 - 2. Somadeva Kathasaritsagara
 - 3. Sudraka Mrichhakatika
 - 4. Banabhatta Kadambari

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 2 and 4 only
- (c) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- **29.** With reference to the Guptas, consider the following statements:
 - 1. Navaratnas or the nine jewels adorned the court of Kumaragupta.
 - 2. Junagarh inscription refers to the restoration of Sudarshana Lake which had burst due to heavy rains during the reign of Skandagupta.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- **30.** 'Shaulkika', a position used during the Mahajanapadas refer to:
 - (a) The administrator at the village level.
 - (b) The presiding officers of Sabhas and Samitis.
 - (c) The officers who collected tolls from the traders.
 - (d) The leaders of Grama.
- **31.** Consider the following pairs of ancient sea ports and states they are located in.
 - 1. Arikamedu Andhra Pradesh
 - 2. Tamralipti Odisha
 - 3. Sopara Maharashtra
 - 4. Broach Gujarat

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 3 and 4 only
- **32.** Which of the following works are written by the king Harshavardhana?
 - 1. Harshacharita
 - 2. Ratnavali
 - 3. Nagananda
 - 4. Ritusamhara

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 1 and 4 only
- (d) 2 and 3 only
- **33.** Kalabhra revolt in ancient India is:
 - (a) A peasant revolt against the Guptas in Central India.
 - (b) A tribal revolt which led to the capture of power at the cost of the Cholas.
 - (c) The uprising of landed magnates against the Kshatriyas of Western India.
 - (d) Conflict between the Pallavas and the Chalukyas.
- **34.** Which one of the following statements about Rajasuya Yajna is correct?
 - (a) A Vedic tradition which was performed for the consecration of a king.
 - (b) It was conducted for expansion of geographical territory of a king.
 - (c) It was performed after chariot races where the king celebrated the victorious chariot.
 - (d) It is to celebrate the first born of the chief queen.