

SWK 30 MCQs OF CHAPTER-7

An Imperial Capital: Vijayanagara

1 Which Persian ambassador visited the Vijayanagara Empire?

- (a) Domingo Paes
- (b) Nicolo de Conti
- (c) Abdur Razzaq
- (d) Duarte Barbosa

2 The Battle of Talikota between Vijayanagara and the Deccan sultans took place in which year?

- (a) 1550
- (b) 1565
- (c) 1570
- (d) 1575

3 Which traveller called the 'Mahanavami Dibba' as the 'House of Victory'?

- (a) Duarte Barbosa
- (b) Fernao Nuniz
- (c) Domingo Paes
- (d) Abdur Razzaq

4 On which of the following occasions was the ceremony performed at Mahanavami Dibba?

- (a) Worship of the state horse
- (b) Marriage of the king
- (c) Victory over the enemy
- (d) All of the above

5 Another name of Vijayanagara city was

- (a) Fatehpur Sikri
- (b) Hampi
- (c) Hastinapur
- (d) Nagalparam

6 When was the Vijayanagara kingdom established?

- (a) 1336
- (b) 1340
- (c) 1346
- (d) 1350

7 Who established the Vijayanagara Kingdom?

- (a) Hasan Gangu
- (b) Prantak I
- (c) Harihara and Bukka
- (d) Krishadeva Raya

8 The first dynasty that ruled over Vijayanagara Empire was

- (a) Suluva dynasty
- (b) Sangarna dynasty
- (c) Tuluva dynasty
- (d) Aravidu dynasty

9 Local Goddess of Vijayanagara was

- (a) Parvati
- (b) Durga
- (c) Pampadevi
- (d) Laxmi

10 Krishnadeva Raya belonged to which dynasty?

- (a) Sangam
- (b) Tuluva
- (c) Saluvas
- (d) Aravidu

11 Which ruler composed the work Amuktamalyada?

- (a) Krishnadeva Raya
- (b) Sultan of Bijapur
- (c) Rama Raya
- (d) Harihara

12 Harihara and Bukka belonged to which dynasty?

- (a) Tuluva
- (b) Saluvas
- (c) Aravidu
- (d) Sangam

13 Which of the following statements is correct regarding Mahanavami Dibba?

- (a) It was a high platform with slots for wooden pillars at a dose and regular intervals.
- (b) It was a massive platform located on one of the highest points in the city.
- (c) It was a place where the king met his advisers.
- (d) All of the above

14 Which of these rivers was the major source of water for Vijayanagara

- (a) Kaveri
- (b) Krishna
- (c) Tungabhadra
- (d) Mahanadi

15 When was Hampi declared as of the place of national importance?

- (a) 1976
- (b) 1980
- (c) 1982
- (d) 1986

16 The battle of Talikot.a was fought between organisation of Deccan sultans and __

- (a) Krishna Eleva Raya
- (b) Rueca Raya
- (c) Sadashiva Raya
- (d) Rama Raya

17 Choose the correct option:

Which of the following dynasties ruled Vijayanagara?

- (a) Sangam dynasty
- (b) Saluva dynasty
- (c) Tuluva dynasty
- (d) All of these

18 Find out which one of the following is not correctly matched:

- (a) Amara-Nayaka System – Vijayanagara Empire
- (b) Harihara and Bukka – Founded Vijayanagara
- (e) Mahanavami Dibba – King’s palace
- (d) Hazara Rama Temple – New Delhi

19 Which of the following statements is correct regarding the Amara-nayaka system?

- (a) The Amara-nayakas were traders.
- (b) Main features of this system were derived from the mansabdari system.
- (c) Kings had no control over the Amara- nayakas.
- (d) The Amara-nayakas were military commanders who were given territories to govern by the Raya.

20 Consider the following statements regarding the Virupaksha temple.

- (i) The hall in front of the main shrine was built by Krishnadeva Raya to mark his accession.
 - (ii) It has a unique shrine designed as a chariot.
 - (iii) The principal deity of this temple was generally worshipped in Maharashtra.
- (a) only 'i'
 - (b) 'i' and 'iii'
 - (c) 'ii' and 'iii'
 - (d) All of these

21. Krishnadeva Raya composed a work on statecraft known as the Amuktamalyada in

- (a) Kannada.
- (b) Malayalam.
- (c) Tamil.
- (d) Telugu.

22. Krishnadeva Raya ascended the throne in the year

- (a) 1507 AD.
- (b) 1509 AD.
- (c) 1503 AD.
- (d) 1512 AD.

23. 'Amara' is believed to be derived from the Sanskrit word

- (a) Suratrana.
- (b) Samara.
- (c) Sultan.
- (d) Amir.

24. The scenes from Ramayana were sculpted on the inner walls of:

- (a) Lotus Mahal
- (b) Hazara Rama Temple
- (c) Virupaksha Temple
- (d) Vitthala Temple

25. When did Krishnadeva Raya die?

- (a) 1527 AD
- (b) 1529 AD
- (c) 1533 AD
- (d) 1537 AD

26. In 1565 AD, the Vijayanagara army fought the battle of Rakshasi-Tangadi under

- (a) Krishnadeva Raya
- (b) Rama Raya
- (c) Harihara
- (d) Bukka

27. The Portuguese traveller who jointly called the 'Audience Hall and Mahanavami Dibba' as the "House of Victory" was

- (a) Duarte Barbosa.
- (b) Afanasii Nikitin.
- (c) Fernao Nuniz.
- (d) Domingo Paes.

28. The ruins at Hampi were brought to light in 1800 by

- (a) Alexander Greenlaw.
- (b) Colonel Colin Mackenzie.
- (c) Fernao Nuniz.
- (d) J.F. Fleet.

29. Hampi was recognised as a site of national importance in

- (a) 1976.
- (b) 1969.
- (c) 1972.
- (d) 1966.

30. The ruins of Hampi were brought to light in:

- (a) 1800
- (b) 1845
- (c) 1856
- (d) 1858

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ANSWER KEY

1. (c) Abdur Razzaq
2. (b) 1565
3. (c) Domingo Paes
4. (a) Worship of the state horse
5. (b) Hampi
6. (a) 1336
7. (c) Harihara and Bukka
8. (b) Sangarna dynasty
9. (c) Pampadevi
- 10.(b) Tuluva
- 11.(a) Krishnadeva Raya
- 12.(d) Sangam
- 13.(b) It was a massive platform located on one of the highest points in the city.
- 14.(c) Tungabhadra
- 15.(a) 1976
- 16.(c) Sadashiva Raya
- 17.(d) All of these
- 18.(d) Hazara Rama Temple – New Delhi
- 19.(d) The Amara-nayakas were military commanders who were given territories to govern by the Raya.
- 20.(a) only 'i'
- 21.(d) Telugu.
- 22.(b) 1509 AD.
- 23.(b) Samara.
- 24.(b) Hazara Rama Temple
- 25.(b) 1529 AD
- 26.(b) Rama Raya
27. (d) Domingo Paes.
28. (b) Colonel Colin Mackenzie.
- 29.(a) 1976.
- 30.(a) 1800