



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VI	Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE	
Worksheet No:20	Topic: NEW EMPIRES AND KINGDOMS (HISTORY)	Year:2021-22

I	Fill in the blanks: -												
1	_____ are the source of information for the study of the Guptas. Inscriptions.												
2	Sabha was an assembly of the _____ landowners in the southern kingdoms. Brahmin.												
3	The first ruler of the Gupta dynasty who adopted the grand title of <i>Maharaj- Adhiraja</i> was _____. Chandragupta												
4	The meaning of 'Prashasti' is '_____'. In praise of.												
5	Harsha's brother-in-law was the ruler of _____. Kannauj.												
6	Harisena was the court poet of _____. Samudragupta.												
7	Kumara Devi, the mother of Samudragupta belonged to the _____ gana. Lichchhavi												
8	Harshacharita was written by _____. Banabhatta												
II	Answer in one or two sentences: -												
9	Who was Samudragupta? He was a famous ruler of the Gupta dynasty.												
10	What was 'Prashastis'? Prashastis were poems composed by the court poets in praise of their rulers.												
11	In which language is Harshacharita written? Sanskrit.												
12	When did Harshavardhana become the ruler of Kanauj? Harshavardhana became the ruler of Kanauj after his brother-in-law was killed by the ruler of Bengal.												
13	Name the capital city of the Pallavas. Kanchipuram.												
III	Match the following: -												
	<table><tr><td>A</td><td>B</td></tr><tr><td>14 Kalidasa</td><td>a. Court poet of Pulakeshin-II</td></tr><tr><td>15 Aryabhata</td><td>b. Astronomer</td></tr><tr><td>16 Ravikirti</td><td>c. A renowned poet.</td></tr><tr><td>17 Aihole</td><td>d. Court poet of Samudragupta</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>e. Capital of the Chalukyas.</td></tr></table>	A	B	14 Kalidasa	a. Court poet of Pulakeshin-II	15 Aryabhata	b. Astronomer	16 Ravikirti	c. A renowned poet.	17 Aihole	d. Court poet of Samudragupta		e. Capital of the Chalukyas.
A	B												
14 Kalidasa	a. Court poet of Pulakeshin-II												
15 Aryabhata	b. Astronomer												
16 Ravikirti	c. A renowned poet.												
17 Aihole	d. Court poet of Samudragupta												
	e. Capital of the Chalukyas.												
	14-c 15-b 16-a 17-e												
IV	Answer in brief: -												

18	<p>How does Samudragupta's prashasti describe him?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In Samudragupta's prashasti the poet-praised him in glowing terms. ● According to this prashasti, Samudragupta was a great warrior who won victories in battles. ● He was a learned king and the best of poets. ● He was equal to the gods. ● He was a brave ruler of the Gupta dynasty whose area of influence spread far and wide.
19	<p>Write an account on Harshavardhana? Describe the main events of his career.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Harshavardhana ruled nearly 1400 years ago. ● We come to know about him from his biography, Harshacharita written by his court poet Banabhatta in Sanskrit. ● Harshavardhana became the ruler of Thanesar after both his father and elder brother died. ● He took over the kingdom of Kanauj after his brother-in-law was killed by the ruler of Bengal. ● Harsha led an army against the ruler of Bengal. ● He got success in the east and conquered both Magadha and Bengal. But he had to face defeat when he tried to cross the Narmada.
20	<p>'Pulakeshin II was the best-known Chalukya ruler'. Explain in brief.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● We come to know about Pulakeshin II from a prashasti, composed by his court poet Ravikirti. ● According to this prashasti Pulakeshin got the kingdom from his uncle. ● He led expeditions along both the west and the east coasts. ● Besides, he checked the advance of Harshvardhana when he tried to cross the Narmada to march into the Deccan. ● The prashasti also tells us that Pulakeshin also attacked the Pallava king, who took shelter behind the walls of Kanchipuram.
21	<p>Name the four different kinds of rulers described by Harisena, the court poet of Samudragupta.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The rulers of Aryavarta ● The ruler of Dakshinapatha ● The inner circle of neighbouring states ● The rulers of the outlying areas.