

**CLASS:--12<sup>TH</sup>,**

**HISTORY RIVISON NOTES,**

**CHAPTER:-03**

**1. The famous Sudarshana lake was rebuilt by?**

- 1.Rudradaman
2. Gotami-puta-Siri-Satakani
3. Prabhavati Gupta
4. Asoka

**Ans: 1**

**Explanation: one of the earliest inscriptions in Sanskrit describes how Rudradaman, the best-known Shaka ruler (c. second century CE), rebuilt Sudarshana lake.**

**2.Sutta Pitaka is a religious texts of-**

- 1.Hindus
- 2.Jains
- 3.Buddhists
- 4Jews

**Ans: 3**

**Explanation: The Sutta Pitaka is the second of the three divisions of the Tripitaka or Pali Canon, the Pali collection of Buddhist writings of Theravada Buddhism.**

**3.The Chinese Buddhist monk Fa Xian visited India in—**

- 1.Early 5th century BCE
- 2.Early 5th century CE
- 3.Early 7th century BCE
- 4.Early 7th century BCE

Ans: 2

Explanation: The Chinese Buddhist monk Fa Xian (c. fifth century CE) underlining the social discrimination wrote that "untouchables" had to sound a clapper in the streets so that people could avoid seeing them.

4..**According to the tradition who scribed the :-**

- 1.Mahabharata
- 2.Lord Shiva
- 3.Lord Ganesha
- 4.Lord Bramha D. Lord Vishnu

Ans: 2

Explanation: According to tradition, Vyasa dictated the stories to lord Ganesha, who then scribed the Mahabharata .

5..**All of the following statements regarding Gotami-puta :-**

1. Siri-Satakani are correct except
- 2.he belonged to the Satavahana dynasty.
- 3.he claimed to be a unique Brahmana (eka bamhana)
- 4.he was known as destroyer of the pride of Kshatriyas D. he allowed intermarriage amongst members of the four varnas

**Ans: 4**

**Explanation: the best-known ruler of the Satavahana dynasty, Gotami-puta Siri-Satakani, claimed to be both a unique Brahmana (eka bamhana) and a destroyer of the pride of Kshatriyas. He also claimed to have ensured that there was no intermarriage amongst members of the four varnas.**