

Department of Sanskrit
University of Mumbai
MA Sanskrit-Arthashastra

MCQs

- 1) The most popular guidebook of ancient Indian polity
 - a. Shukraniti
 - b. Ramayana
 - c. Mahabharata
 - d. Kautiliya Arthashastra
- 2) The closest contemporary term for Arthashastra
 - a. Politics
 - b. Taxation
 - c. Economics
 - d. Legal Science
- 3) Arthashastra is an offshoot of
 - a. Moral science
 - b. Education
 - c. Dharmashastra
 - d. Warfare
- 4) Study of Arthashastra requires the backdrop of
 - a. History
 - b. Grammar
 - c. Poetics
 - d. Chemistry
- 5) Ancient Indian texts on polity are in
 - a. Hindi
 - b. Prakrit
 - c. Sanskrit
 - d. Marathi
- 6) Birth name of Kautilya is
 - a. Vishnugupta
 - b. Dharmagupta
 - c. Chandragupta
 - d. Nandagupta
- 7) Kautilya was insulted during the rule of which dynasty?
 - a. Shunga
 - b. Nanda
 - c. Vakataka
 - d. Maurya

- 8) By whom was Kautilya insulted in the royal court?
 - a. Chandragupta
 - b. Dhanananda
 - c. Shivananda
 - d. Skandagupta
- 9) Which era is known as the golden era of Indian history?
 - a. Maurya
 - b. Gupta
 - c. Nanda
 - d. Shunga
- 10) The drama depicting some events in the life of Chanakya
 - a. Mrichchakatika
 - b. Pratimanatakam
 - c. Dutavakyam
 - d. Mudrarakshasam
- 11) Another name of Kautilya is
 - a. Rakshasa
 - b. Chandragupta
 - c. Shakuni
 - d. Chanakya
- 12) The main subdivision in Kautiliya Arthashastra
 - a. Prakarana
 - b. Adhyaya
 - c. Adhikarana
 - d. Sarga
- 13) The first topic in Kautiliya Arthashastra is
 - a. Education of the prince
 - b. Spy system
 - c. Military policy
 - d. Taxation
- 14) How many limbs of kingdom have been described by Kautilya?
 - a. Five
 - b. Six
 - c. Seven
 - d. Eight
- 15) How many types of spies does Kautilya mention?
 - a. Six
 - b. Seven
 - c. Eight

d. Nine

- 16) How many women spies have been mentioned in Kautiliya Arthashastra?
- One
 - Two
 - Three
 - Four
- 17) The term used for treasury in Kautiliya Arthashastra
- Sampat
 - Kosha
 - Artha
 - Dravya
- 18) The term Rajadharm means
- Duties of a king
 - Rights of a king
 - Religion of a king
 - Name of a king
- 19) In Kautiliya Arthashastra, agricultural village is referred to as
- Grama
 - Janapada
 - Nagara
 - Dronamukha
- 20) Which popular part of Mahabharata contains ethical advice for a king?
- Krishnaniti
 - Viduraniti
 - Pandavaniti
 - Bhishmaniti
- 21) A king was expected to take care of the welfare of
- His family
 - His dynasty
 - His reputation
 - His kingdom
- 22) Ancient Indian polity rested on the foundation of
- Warfare
 - Wealth
 - Dharma
 - Victory
- 23) The traditional primary meaning of the term Dharma is
- Religion
 - Education

- c. Duty
- d. Rituals

- 24) How many praharas have been mentioned in the daily routine of king by Kautilya?
- a. Four
 - b. Eight
 - c. Twelve
 - d. Sixteen
- 25) Who was the loyal minister of Nanda kings?
- a. Chandragupta
 - b. Chanakya
 - c. Parvataka
 - d. Rakshasa
- 26) Which dynasty was overthrown by Kautilya?
- a. Maurya
 - b. Nanda
 - c. Naga
 - d. Shunga
- 27) How many vidyas for the prince does Kautilya mention?
- a. Three
 - b. Four
 - c. Five
 - d. Six
- 28) Digests on ancient Indian polity are termed as
- a. Rajagrantha
 - b. Rajyagrantha
 - c. Samrajyagrantha
 - d. Nibandhagrantha
- 29) The earliest seeds of elements of ancient Indian polity can be traced to
- a. Classical literature
 - b. Vedic literature
 - c. Philosophical literature
 - d. Story literature
- 30) The ruling dynasty prior to Maurya dynasty was
- a. Vakataka
 - b. Gupta
 - c. Satavahana
 - d. Nanda
- 31) In Kautiliya Arthashastra, the secret tests for appointment of ministers are called
- a. Pareeksha
 - b. Upadha

- c. Ikshana
- d. Lakshana

- 32) Viduraniti is a part of
- a. Mahabharata
 - b. Ramayana
 - c. Manusmriti
 - d. Bhagvadgeeta
- 33) Viduraniti is advice given to
- a. Dhritarashtra
 - b. Laxmana
 - c. Arjuna
 - d. Hanuman
- 34) Which animal was an important part of army in ancient India?
- a. Lion
 - b. Elephant
 - c. Bull
 - d. Bear
- 35) In ancient Indian foreign policy, the state representative was called
- a. Chara
 - b. Adhyaksha
 - c. Duta
 - d. Purohita
- 36) The designation equivalent to ministers in Vedic literature can be said to be -
- a. Hota
 - b. Udgata
 - c. Ratnin
 - d. Amatya
- 37) The concept of Raja emerged out of the need for
- a. Power
 - b. Protection
 - c. Sovereignty
 - d. Wealth
- 38) The period of beginning of Nanda dynasty
- a. 5th BCE
 - b. 3rd BCE
 - c. 3rd CE
 - d. 5th CE
- 39) Beginning of the rule of Chandragupta Maurya
- a. 321 BCE
 - b. 565 BCE

- c. 185 BCE
- d. 185 CE

- 40) Kalinga region is presently known as
- a. Assam
 - b. Bengal
 - c. Tripura
 - d. Odisha
- 41) A wellknown king's name from Kalinga in 1st BCE
- a. Rudrasena
 - b. Kharavela
 - c. Vikramaditya
 - d. Chandragupta
- 42) The capital city of Mauryan empire was
- a. Pataliputra
 - b. Kashi
 - c. Kurukshetra
 - d. Nalanda
- 43) During the time of Bimbisara, which place was the political centre?
- a. Nalanda
 - b. Varanasi
 - c. Malwa
 - d. Magadha
- 44) One of the terms used in the sense of taxes in ancient India was
- a. Bali
 - b. Sampat
 - c. Dhanam
 - d. Mulyam
- 45) In Kautiliya Arthashastra, the term Karmasamvatsara means
- a. Harvest time
 - b. Financial year
 - c. Academic year
 - d. Ritual time
- 46) In Kautiliya Arthashastra, the term used for Accounts office is
- a. Lekhagara
 - b. Nibandhagara
 - c. Akshapatala
 - d. Dravyakosha
- 47) Which is the term commonly used for Law and Order in ancient books on polity?
- a. Dandaniti
 - b. Shadgunyam
 - c. Yogakshema

d. Samanvaya

- 48) Any news brought by spies was accepted as true after receiving it from ---- sources
- Two
 - Three
 - Four
 - Five
- 49) How many kings are included in the Rajmandala concept?
- Four
 - Five
 - Ten
 - Twelve
- 50) How many elements does Rajmandala encompass?
- Twenty
 - Twentyfive
 - Fiftytwo
 - Seventytwo
- 51) In ancient Indian polity, which Sanskrit term has been used for Treaty?
- Samanvaya
 - Sahakara
 - Sandhi
 - Samana
- 52) In the context of warfare, the Sanskrit term Samanta indicates
- Brave Soldier
 - Chief of Army
 - Foreign Minister
 - King of neighbouring state
- 53) The most common disputable issue behind wars is
- Borders of states
 - Culture of states
 - Prosperity of states
 - Expanse of states
- 54) In the present times, for which principles is Kautiliya Arthashastra globally popular?
- Financial and political
 - Linguistic and moral
 - Ethical and cultural
 - Social and moral
- 55) Chanakya served as the ----- of Mauryan empire.
- King

- b. Minister
- c. Foreign minister
- d. Advisor

- 56) In the education of a prince, which vidya is highlighted by Kautilya?
- a. The three Vedas
 - b. Anvikshiki
 - c. Commrce and trade
 - d. Dandaniti
- 57) In Kautiliya Arthashastra, how many slots are allotted for interaction with spies in the description of daily routine of a king?
- a. One
 - b. Two
 - c. Three
 - d. Four
- 58) In 1909, the manuscript of Kautiliya Arthashastra was found in a matha in
- a. Karnataka
 - b. Kerala
 - c. Odisha
 - d. Maharashtra
- 59) Who found the manuscript of entire Kautiliya Arthashastra?
- a. N.P. Unni
 - b. T. Ganapati Shastri
 - c. Shama Shastri
 - d. Mmp P.V.Kane
- 60) Anvikshiki can be broadly described as the science of
- a. Military policy
 - b. Logic and reasoning
 - c. Legal system
 - d. Warfare
- 61) The first translated version of Kautiliya Arthashastra was published by
- a. R. Shama Shastri
 - b. T. Ganapati Shastri
 - c. N.P Unni
 - d. R. P Kangle
- 62) Megasthenes was a ----- ambassador.
- a. Roman
 - b. Egyptian
 - c. French
 - d. Greek
- 63) The account written by Megasthenes is titled
- a. History of India

- b. The Mauryan Empire
- c. Indica
- d. The Gupta Empire

64) The most common taxation rate in ancient India was

- a. One third
- b. One fourth
- c. One fifth
- d. One sixth

65) How many sources of revenue are mentioned by Kautilya?

- a. Five
- b. Six
- c. Seven
- d. Eight

66) Which is the term for revenue sources in Kautilya Arthashastra?

- a. Aayashareera
- b. Koshamula
- c. Bhaga
- d. Bali

67) Kautilya has described ----- salary structure for state employees.

- a. Weekly
- b. Monthly
- c. Quarterly
- d. Annual

68) Kautilya has not allowed private ownership of

- a. Animals
- b. Crops
- c. Natural resources
- d. Artifacts

69) In Kautilya Arthashastra, the chapter about education of princes is titled

- a. Aupanishadikam
- b. Vinayadhikarikam
- c. Adhyakshaprachara
- d. Dharmastheeyam

70) In Kautilya Arthashastra, the chapter about work of department heads is

- a. Aupanishadikam
- b. Vinayadhikarikam
- c. Adhyakshaprachara
- d. Dharmastheeyam

71) The last chapter in Kautilya Arthashastra is about

- a. Ethics in polity
- b. Victory in war

- c. Techniques of writing a treatise
- d. Prosperity of kingdom

72) Which of the following has the central topic of state rule and kingship?

- a. Shukraniti
- b. Nirukta
- c. Kadambari
- d. Nitishatakam

73) Which of the following does not have Polity as its central topic?

- a. Nitishatakam
- b. Kamandakiya Nitisara
- c. Shukraniti
- d. Viduraniti

74) Which of the following is a political Sanskrit drama?

- a. Mrichchakatikam
- b. Mudrarakshasam
- c. Ratnavali
- d. Uttararamacharitam

75) The science of the study of coins and medals is called

- a. Epigraphy
- b. Archaeology
- c. Metallurgy
- d. Numismatics

76) The technical term for currency mint in Kautiliya Arthashastra is

- a. Akshashala
- b. Akshapatala
- c. Akshagara
- d. Akshagruha

77) The currency type frequently mentioned in Kautiliya Arthashastra is

- a. Dinara
- b. Suvarnamudra
- c. Pana
- d. Nishka

78) The author of Dandanitiprakaranam is

- a. Keshav Pandit
- b. Mitra Mishra
- c. Somadeva
- d. Harishena

79) The author of Viramitrodaya is

- a. Keshav Pandit
- b. Mitra Mishra

- c. Somadeva
- d. Harishena

- 80) The number of Digests on Polity composed is highest in ---- India.
- a. East
 - b. West
 - c. North
 - d. South
- 81) Composition of books of polity has largely been done by the order and support of
- a. Gods
 - b. Preceptors
 - c. Kings
 - d. Noble people
- 82) In Kautiliya Arthshastra, Adhyakshaprachara is the chapter dealing with
- a. Internal administration
 - b. Education of princes
 - c. Disasters for the state
 - d. Legal system of the state
- 83) In Kautiliya Arthshastra, Kantakashodhana is the chapter dealing with
- a. Disasters for the state
 - b. Legal system of the state
 - c. Anti - social elements
 - d. Military policy
- 84) To whose ruling era did Keshav Pandit belong?
- a. Chatrapati Shivaji Maharaj
 - b. Adilshah
 - c. Peshavas
 - d. Kutubshah
- 85) Kautilya prescribes existence of the following tree on the borders of Janapada
- a. Banyan
 - b. Mango
 - c. Tulsi
 - d. Cactus
- 86) Janapada was typically an ----- establishment.
- a. Administrative
 - b. Agricultural
 - c. Educational
 - d. Ethical
- 87) Forts in deserts were termed as
- a. Dhanvana durga
 - b. Jala durga
 - c. Vana durga

- d. Marut durga
- 88) Which donation was considered greatest by kings for acquiring religious merit?
- a. Animals
 - b. Food
 - c. Land
 - d. Gold
- 89) What was the primary motive behind composition of Panchatantra?
- a. Grooming of incapable princes
 - b. Enlightenment of people
 - c. Entertainment of people
 - d. Preaching people
- 90) Need for documentation of royal donation of land has been distinctly stated in
- a. Manu Smriti
 - b. Yadnyavalkya Smriti
 - c. Parashara Smriti
 - d. Bharadvaja Smriti
- 91) Out of the following, the term opposite of Monarchy is
- a. Republic state
 - b. Sovereign rule
 - c. Tribal state
 - d. Territorial state
- 92) The Royal Charter was called
- a. Rajyashasana
 - b. Rajashasana
 - c. Mukhyashasana
 - d. Prajashasana
- 93) Upgradation in whose rights are reflected through Delhi Topra pillar inscription?
- a. Amatyas
 - b. The chief of Army
 - c. The crowned prince
 - d. Rajjukas
- 94) Prabhavati Gupta was married into ----- dynasty.
- a. Satavahana
 - b. Maurya
 - c. Vakataka
 - d. Shunga
- 95) The practice of using long epithets for kings be seen in ----- era.
- a. Maurya
 - b. Gupta
 - c. Kushana
 - d. Vakataka
- 96) The process of making gold coins started during the rule of King
- a. Kanishka
 - b. Bimbisara

- c. Samudragupta
- d. Vikramaditya

97) Who is popular as the most ambitious king of the Gupta dynasty?

- a. Shreegupta
- b. Samudragupta
- c. Vikramagupta
- d. Skandagupta

98) To which era does the great Sanskrit poet Kalidas belong to?

- a. Maurya
- b. Gupta
- c. Shunga
- d. Kushana

99) In Kautiliya Arthashastra, which term denotes secret royal meetings?

- a. Mantrana
- b. Yantrana
- c. Yojana
- d. Lakshana

100) To which purushartha is Kautilya's concept of Rajarshi (The Royal Sage) related?

- a. Dharma
 - b. Artha
 - c. Kama
 - d. Moksha
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