



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society
कार्यपत्रक / Worksheet (2025-26)

कक्षा /Class: VII विषय /Subject: Social Science माह/ Month: _____ अंक/Marks: 40

दिया गया पाठ्यक्रम/Portion covered: Ch- 7

विद्यार्थी का नाम/Name of the student: _____

अनुक्रमांक /Roll No. _____ कक्षा/अनुभाग Class /Sec.: _____ दिनांक /Date: _____

Maximum Marks 40

Time-90 mins

Multiple Choice Questions.

1x10=10

1, Who is considered as the founder of the Gupta Empire?

- a. Samudragupta b. Chandragupta I c. Chandragupta II d. Skandagupta

2. Which Gupta ruler is known as the 'Napoleon of India' due to his military conquests?

- a. Chandragupta I b. Samudragupta c. Chandragupta II d. Skandagupta

3. The Allahabad Pillar Inscription describe the achievements of which Gupta emperor?

- a. Chandragupta I b. Samudragupta c. Chandragupta II d. Kumaragupta

4. Samudragupta performed which ancient Vedic ritual to legitimize his sovereignty?

- a. Rajsuya b. Ashvamedha Yajna c. Vajapeya d. Agnihotra

5. Which foreign traveller visited India during the reign of Chandragupta II?

- a. Ibn Batuta b. Al Biruni c. Faxian d. Megasthenes

6. What was the capital of the Gupta Empire during the reign of Chandragupta II

- a. Patliputra b. Ujjain c. Mathura d. Kanauj

7. Which Gupta emperor defeated the Shaka rulers of west India?

- a. Samudragupta b. Chandragupta I c. Skandagupta d. Chandragupta II

8. Who among the following rulers adopted the title 'Vikramaditya'?

- a. Samudragupta b. Chandragupta I c. Chandragupta II d. Kumaragupta

9. The Gupta period is known as the Golden Age of India due to its achievements in a. Trade

- b. Politics c. Art, science and literature d. Agriculture

10. During the Gupta period, India had active trade with the _____ Empire.

- a. Egyptian b.Chinese c.Roman d. African

Very Short Answers

2x2=4

1. Who was the most famous poet in the Gupta period?
2. Which religion was mainly promoted by the Guptas?

Short Answers

3x3=9

- 1 What are the main features of Gupta art and architecture?
2. Describe the administrative system of the Gupta empire.
3. What role did Nalanda University play during the Gupta period?

Case based questions

1x3=3

Indeed, the prolonged period of peace and stability during the Gupta period promoted notable achievements in various fields, leading some historians to label this period the 'classical age' of India. It was also the time when knowledge from previous eras was consolidated and compiled into numerous texts. Sanskrit literature flourished with Kalidasa's works and many major Puranas. Aryabhata and Varahamihira recorded major advancements in Mathematics and Astronomy, while medical texts compiled the refined medical theories and practices. Metallurgy also progress with the rust-resistant Iron Pillar

- A. Which age is known as the 'classical age' by the historians?
- B. Who were the prominent figures during the 'classical age'?
- C. Which evidence shows that the Gupta period had achieved great height in the field of metallurgy?

Long Answers

5x 2=10

1. Describe the significance of Chandragupta 1 in the rise of the Gupta Empire.
2. Explain the contributions of Kalidasa, Aryabhata and Varahamihira during the Gupta period.

Locate on the map of India.

1x4=4

1. Patliputra 2.Ujjaini 3. Inderprastha 4. Vaishali