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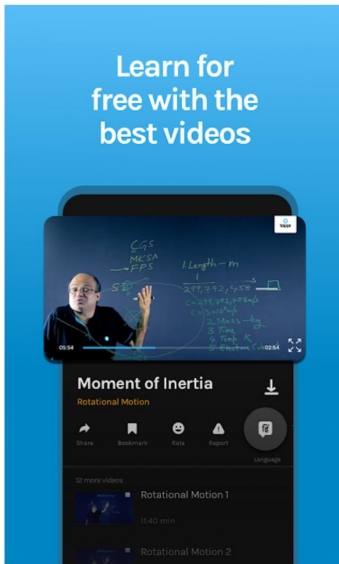
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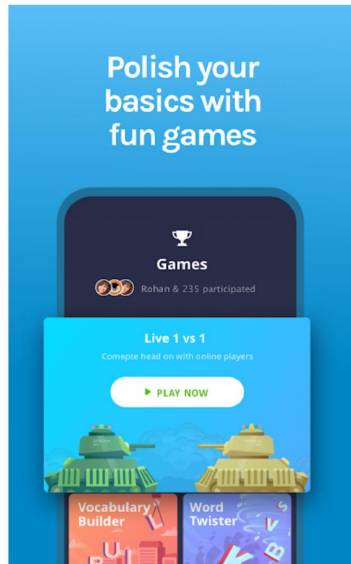


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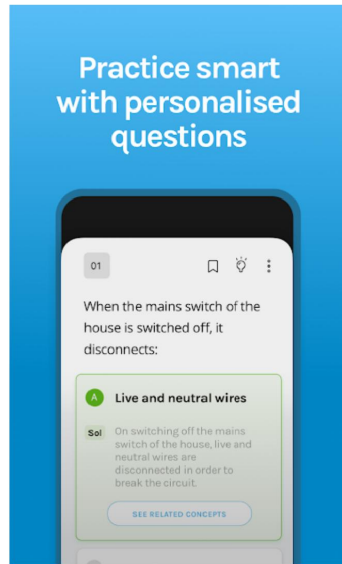
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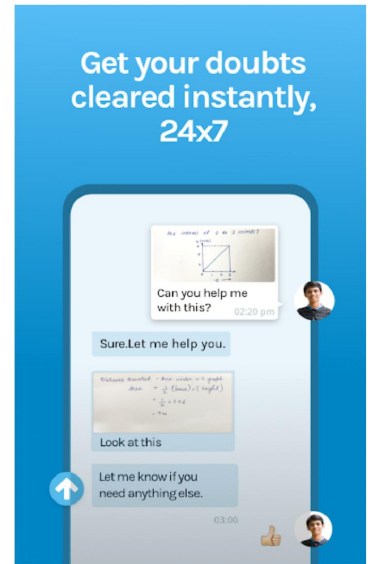
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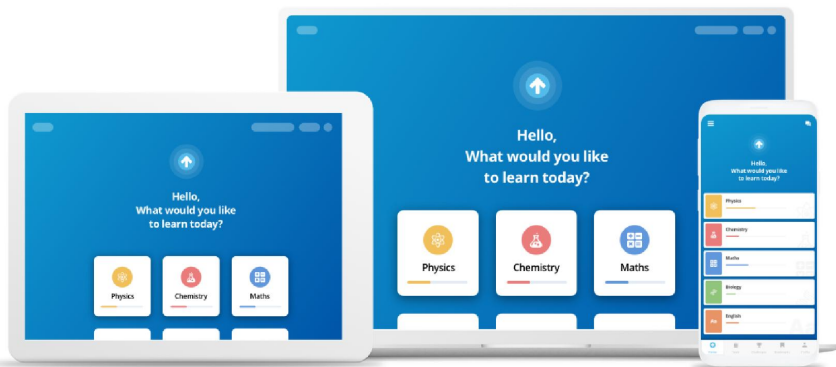
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Q.1. What was the official language of Pallava dynasty?

- A Sanskrit
- B Prakrit
- C Both A and B
- D None of these

SOLUTION

Pallava dynasty is a South Indian dynasty that existed from 275 CE to 897 CE. Pallavas served as feudatories to the Satavahana rulers. The official languages of Pallava dynasty were Sanskrit and Prakrit.

Q.2. Which book of Kalidas did impress the German poet Goethe very much?

- A Malvikagnimitram
- B Ritusamhar
- C Vikramovarshiyam
- D Abhigyana Shankuntalam

SOLUTION

Kalidas' Abhigyana Shankuntalam had impressed German poet Goethe. He called Kalidasa the Indian Shakespeare. Abhigyana Shankuntalam is a Sanskrit play by the ancient Indian poet Kālidāsa, dramatizing the story of Shakuntala told in the epic Mahabharata.

Q.3. The Gupta Emperor Chandragupta II was succeeded by whom?

A Kumargupta I

B Skandgupta

C Buddhagupta

D Vishnugupta

SOLUTION

Kumaragupta I Mahendraditya was one of the last great emperors of the Gupta Dynasty. His reign lasted for 40 years between CE 415 - 455. He succeeded his father Chandragupta II. He was a great ruler and was able to keep intact his Empire including the newly acquired provinces of Western India. He died during the war with the Hunas.

Q.4.

Kalyani Chalukya kingdom was established in _____.

A 973 A.D

B 1012 A.D

C 783 A.D

D 1106 A.D

SOLUTION

The Western Chalukya kingdom is referred to as Kalyani Chalukya. After the Chalukyas of Badami were destroyed by Dantidurga, they revived after two centuries in around 973AD. This was known as Chalukyas of Kalyani. It lasted for two centuries and was formed by Taila II after defeating the last Rashtrakuta ruler Kakka II.

Q.5.

Priyadarshika, Ratnavali and Nagananda of Harsha are works on _____.

A Drama

B Poetry

C Deals with administrative circular

D Deals with religious propaganda

SOLUTION

Priyadarshika, Ratnavali and Nagananda of Harsha are works of Drama. Besides being a great conqueror and religious minded and generous king, Harshavardhan was also a great lover of education and learning. Emperor Harshavardhana wrote three plays in the Sanskrit Language.

Q.6. Which of the following scholars taught at Nalanda?

A Nagarjuna

B Dinnaga

C Dharmapala

D All

SOLUTION

Nalanda was a Mahavihara, a large Buddhist monastery, in the ancient kingdom of Magadha. It was once famous ancient center of higher learning. It is a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Some of the notable scholars who taught at Nalanda were Nagarjuna (one of the most important Mahayana philosophers) , Dinnaga (one of the Buddhist founders of Indian logic), Dharmapala (second ruler of the Pala Empire of Bengal region), etc.

Q.7.

Rashtrakutas were the feudatories of _____.

A Cholas

B Pandyas

C Kalyani Chalukyas or Western Chalukyas

D Pallavas

SOLUTION

The Western Chalukya kingdom is referred to as Kalyani Chalukya or Kannadiga dynasty. Rashtrakutas were feudatories of Chalukya of Badami. In the mid-eighth century, Dantidurga, a Rashtrakuta chief, overthrew his Chalukya overlord and went on to build an empire. After the Chalukyas of Badami were destroyed by Dantidurga, they revived after two centuries in around 973AD. It lasted for two centuries and was formed by Taila II after defeating the last Rashtrakuta ruler Kakka II.

Q.8. Who was the founder of Kalyani Chalukyas?

A Krishnadevaraya

B Rajendra I

C Mahendra II

D Tailapa II

SOLUTION

Tailapa-II who had been a tributary king of the Rashtrakutas, defeated the Rashtrakuta king, Karka -II. He captured Manyakheta and established the kingdom of the Kalyana Chalukyas. He ruled for approximately 24 years.

Q.9. Where is Shore temple located?

A Madurai

B Kanyakumari

C Mahabalipuram

D Varanasi

SOLUTION

Shore temple which was built in the years 700-728 AD, is a temple located in Mahabalipuram, a village located in South Chennai of Tamilnadu. It is so named because the temple faces Bay of Bengal. It is one of the oldest structural stone temples of South India.

Q.10. Mention three authors who wrote about Harshavardhana.

SOLUTION

Banabhatta
Ravikirti
Xuan Zang