

Vijayanagara Empire

Instructions: Each question carries one mark. Choose the most appropriate answer.

Section: Foundation and Early Rulers

1. The Vijayanagara Empire was founded in:

- a) 1296 CE
- b) 1336 CE**
- c) 1351 CE
- d) 1398 CE

2. The Vijayanagara Empire was founded by:

- a) Krishna Deva Raya
- b) Harihara I and Bukka I**
- c) Deva Raya I
- d) Achyuta Deva Raya

3. The founders of Vijayanagara were originally in the service of:

- a) Cholas
- b) Kakatiyas
- c) Kampili kingdom**
- d) Hoysalas

4. The spiritual preceptor who inspired Harihara and Bukka was:

- a) Shankaracharya
- b) Vidyaranya**
- c) Ramanuja
- d) Madhvacharya

5. The first dynasty of Vijayanagara was:

- a) Saluva**
- b) Sangama
- c) Tuluva
- d) Aravidu

6. The capital of Vijayanagara Empire was:

- a) Madurai
- b) Hampi**
- c) Warangal
- d) Kanchipuram

7. The first ruler to assume the title "Maharajadhiraja" was:

- a) Harihara I
- b) Bukka I**
- c) Harihara II
- d) Deva Raya I

8. Harihara I ruled over which region initially?

- a) Tungabhadra doab
- b) Northern parts of Hoysala kingdom**
- c) Entire Deccan
- d) Tamil country

9. Who completed the conquest of the Hoysala kingdom?

- a) Harihara I
- b) Bukka I**
- c) Deva Raya I
- d) Krishnadeva Raya

10. The kingdom was named "Vijayanagara" meaning:

- a) City of temples
- b) City of victory**
- c) City of prosperity
- d) City of knowledge

Section: Sangama Dynasty (1336-1485 CE)

11. Who was the first ruler to send an embassy to China?

- a) Harihara I
- b) Bukka I**
- c) Harihara II
- d) Deva Raya I

12. The famous battle between Vijayanagara and Bahmani kingdom at Mudgal was fought during:

- a) Harihara I
- b) Bukka I**
- c) Deva Raya I
- d) Deva Raya II

13. Who assumed the title "Vedamarga Pratisthapaka"?

- a) Bukka I**
- b) Harihara II
- c) Deva Raya I
- d) Krishnadeva Raya

14. The first ruler to issue gold coins was:

- a) Harihara I
- b) Harihara II**

c) Bukka I

d) Deva Raya I

15. The ruler who conquered Belgaum and Goa was:

- a) Harihara I
- b) Harihara II**
- c) Deva Raya I
- d) Deva Raya II

16. Deva Raya I fought against which Bahmani ruler?

- a) Muhammad Shah I
- b) Firuz Shah Bahmani**
- c) Ahmad Shah I
- d) Muhammad Shah II

17. Deva Raya I recruited Muslim soldiers in his army and allowed them to:

- a) Build mosques
- b) Wear turbans and grow beards**
- c) Hold high administrative posts
- d) All of the above

18. Who was the greatest ruler of the Sangama dynasty?

- a) Harihara II
- b) Deva Raya II**
- c) Deva Raya I
- d) Bukka II

19. Deva Raya II assumed the title "Gajabekara" meaning:

- a) Elephant hunter
- b) Elephant catcher**
- c) Lion hunter
- d) Tiger catcher

20. The Persian ambassador who visited Deva Raya II's court was:

- a) Abdur Razzaq**
- b) Nicolo Conti
- c) Ibn Batuta
- d) Marco Polo

Section: Saluva and Tuluva Dynasties

21. The Saluva dynasty was founded by:

- a) Narasimha Saluva**
- b) Virupaksha Raya II
- c) Krishna Deva Raya
- d) Achyuta Deva Raya

22. The Tuluva dynasty was founded by:

- a) Narasimha Saluva
- b) Vira Narasimha**
- c) Krishna Deva Raya
- d) Saluva Narasimha

23. The greatest ruler of Vijayanagara Empire was:

- a) Deva Raya II
- b) Krishna Deva Raya**
- c) Achyuta Deva Raya
- d) Sadashiva Raya

24. Krishna Deva Raya belonged to which dynasty?

- a) Sangama
- b) Saluva**
- c) Tuluva
- d) Aravidu

25. Krishna Deva Raya ruled from:

- a) 1485-1491 CE
- b) 1509-1529 CE**
- c) 1529-1542 CE
- d) 1542-1570 CE

26. Krishna Deva Raya's minister and advisor was:

- a) Vidyaranya
- b) Timmarusu**
- c) Tenali Rama
- d) Appaji

27. Krishna Deva Raya defeated which Portuguese governor?

- a) Vasco da Gama
- b) Francisco de Almeida**
- c) Alfonso de Albuquerque
- d) Duarte Pacheco Pereira

28. Krishna Deva Raya built a new city called:

- a) Vijayanagara**
- b) Nagalapuram**
- c) Chandragiri
- d) Penukonda

29. The Portuguese traveler who visited Krishna Deva Raya's court was:

- a) Domingo Paes**

- b) Abdur Razzaq
 - c) Nicolo Conti
 - d) Ibn Batuta
- 30.** Krishna Deva Raya's court was adorned by eight great poets called:
- a) Navaratnas
 - b) **Ashtadiggajas**
 - c) Saptarishis
 - d) Dasavatharas

Section: Literature and Culture

31. Who among these was NOT one of the Ashtadiggajas?

- a) **Tenali Rama**
- b) Allasani Peddana
- c) Nandi Thimmana
- d) Madayagari Mallana

32. The "Manucharitam" was written by:

- a) Tenali Rama
- b) **Allasani Peddana**
- c) Nandi Thimmana
- d) Dhurjati

33. The title "Andhra Kavita Pitamaha" was given to:

- a) Tenali Rama
- b) **Allasani Peddana**
- c) Nandi Thimmana
- d) Dhurjati

34. Krishna Deva Raya himself wrote:

- a) Amuktamalyada
- b) Jambavati Kalyanam
- c) **Both a and b**
- d) Neither

35. The Telugu work "Amuktamalyada" was written by:

- a) Allasani Peddana
- b) **Krishna Deva Raya**
- c) Tenali Rama
- d) Nandi Thimmana

36. The Sanskrit work "Jambavati Kalyanam" was written by:

- a) Allasani Peddana
- b) **Krishna Deva Raya**
- c) Tenali Rama
- d) Nandi Thimmana

37. The Vijayanagara rulers patronized which languages?

- a) Sanskrit only
- b) **Sanskrit, Telugu, Tamil, Kannada**
- c) Persian only
- d) Urdu only

38. The famous Hazara Rama Temple was built by:

- a) Deva Raya I
- b) **Krishna Deva Raya**
- c) Achyuta Deva Raya
- d) Sadasiva Raya

39. The Vitthala Temple with its musical pillars was built during:

- a) Sangama period
- b) **Tuluva period**
- c) Saluva period
- d) Aravidu period

40. The "Mahanavami Dibba" was used for:

- a) Religious ceremonies
- b) **Royal durbar during Navaratri**
- c) Military training
- d) Judicial proceedings

Section: Administration and Economy

41. The Vijayanagara Empire was divided into provinces called:

- a) **Rajyas or Mandalam**
- b) Bhuktis
- c) Vishayas
- d) Nadu

42. The provincial governors were called:

- a) Uparikas
- b) **Mandaleshvaras or Nayakas**
- c) Vishayapatis
- d) Rajukas

43. The famous "Amara-Nayaka" system was:

- a) Revenue system
- b) **Military-cum-civil administration**

- c) Judicial system
- d) Religious administration

44. The land revenue was generally:

- a) 1/4th of produce
- b) **1/6th of produce**
- c) 1/3rd of produce
- d) 1/2 of produce

45. The main source of revenue was:

- a) Trade
- b) **Land revenue**
- c) War booty
- d) Tribute

46. The Vijayanagara rulers had trade relations with:

- a) Portugal
- b) Arabia
- c) Persia
- d) **All of the above**

47. The main items of export were:

- a) **Cotton textiles, spices, precious stones**
- b) Silk, tea, porcelain
- c) Gold, silver, copper
- d) Weapons, armor

48. The main ports of Vijayanagara were:

- a) **Calicut, Cannanore, Bhatkal**
- b) Surat, Cambay
- c) Masulipatnam, Pulicat
- d) Cochin, Quilon

Section: Battle of Talikota and Decline

49. The Battle of Talikota (Rakshasa-Tangadi) was fought in:

- a) 1526 CE
- b) **1565 CE**
- c) 1605 CE
- d) 1646 CE

50. The Vijayanagara army was led by:

- a) Krishna Deva Raya
- b) **Rama Raya**
- c) Tirumala Raya
- d) Venkata II

51. The Deccani Sultanates formed a coalition which included:

- a) Bijapur, Ahmadnagar, Golconda, Bidar
- b) Delhi, Malwa, Gujarat
- c) Berar, Khandesh, Ahmedabad
- d) All Deccani states except Bijapur

52. The main cause of the Battle of Talikota was:

- a) Religious conflict
- b) **Rama Raya's interference in Sultanate politics**
- c) Economic rivalry
- d) Territorial dispute

53. After the Battle of Talikota, the capital was shifted to:

- a) Madurai
- b) Chandragiri
- c) Penukonda
- d) Vellore

54. The last dynasty of Vijayanagara was:

- a) Sangama
- b) Saluva
- c) Tuluva
- d) Aravidu

55. The Aravidu dynasty was founded by:

- a) Krishna Deva Raya
- b) **Tirumala Raya**
- c) Rama Raya
- d) Venkata II

56. The last capital of Vijayanagara was:

- a) Penukonda
- b) **Chandragiri**
- c) Vellore
- d) Madurai

57. The last ruler of Vijayanagara was:

- a) Tirumala Raya
- b) **Sri Ranga III**
- c) Venkata II
- d) Rama Raya

58. The empire finally ended around:

- a) 1600 CE

b) 1646 CE

c) 1700 CE

d) 1750 CE

59. The Vijayanagara ruins were discovered by:

a) Colonel Colin Mackenzie

b) James Prinsep

c) Alexander Cunningham

d) John Marshall

60. The foreign travelers who visited Vijayanagara included:

a) Abdur Razzaq, Domingo Paes, Nuniz

b) Marco Polo, Ibn Batuta

c) Fa-Hien, Hiuen Tsang

d) Megasthenes, Deimachus

Answer Key

1. b) 1336 CE
2. b) Harihara I and Bukka I
3. c) Kampili kingdom
4. b) Vidyaranya
5. b) Sangama
6. b) Hampi
7. b) Bukka I
8. b) Northern parts of Hoysala kingdom
9. b) Bukka I
10. b) City of victory
11. b) Bukka I
12. b) Bukka I
13. a) Bukka I
14. b) Harihara II
15. b) Harihara II
16. b) Firuz Shah Bahmani
17. d) All of the above
18. b) Deva Raya II
19. b) Elephant catcher
20. a) Abdur Razzaq
21. a) Narasimha Saluva
22. b) Vira Narasimha
23. b) Krishna Deva Raya
24. c) Tuluva
25. b) 1509-1529 CE
26. b) Timmarusu
27. c) Alfonso de Albuquerque
28. b) Nagalapuram
29. a) Domingo Paes
30. b) Ashtadiggajas
31. a) Tenali Rama
32. b) Allasani Peddana
33. b) Allasani Peddana
34. c) Both a and b
35. b) Krishna Deva Raya
36. b) Krishna Deva Raya
37. b) Sanskrit, Telugu, Tamil, Kannada
38. b) Krishna Deva Raya
39. b) Tuluva period
40. b) Royal durbar during Navaratri
41. a) Rajyas or Mandalam
42. b) Mandaleshvaras or Nayakas
43. b) Military-cum-civil administration
44. b) 1/6th of produce
45. b) Land revenue
46. d) All of the above
47. a) Cotton textiles, spices, precious stones
48. a) Calicut, Cannanore, Bhatkal
49. b) 1565 CE
50. b) Rama Raya
51. a) Bijapur, Ahmadnagar, Golconda, Bidar
52. b) Rama Raya's interference in Sultanate politics
53. c) Penukonda
54. d) Aravidu
55. b) Tirumala Raya
56. b) Chandragiri
57. b) Sri Ranga III
58. b) 1646 CE
59. a) Colonel Colin Mackenzie
60. a) Abdur Razzaq, Domingo Paes, Nuniz