

## Tripartite Struggle (Pratiharas, Palas and Rashtrakutas)

1. Name the three kingdoms who indulged in the conquest of Kannauj during the period of 8<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> century, known as the Tripartite Struggle in history.  
**Answer: Rashtrakutas, Gurjara Pratiharas and Palas**
2. Name the Kingdom involved in the Tripartite Struggle acted as a cultural and an economic bridge between North India and South India.  
**Answer: Rashtrakuta**
3. Which ruler of Pala Dynasty was elected as a king by the people to end the anarchy?  
**Answer: Gopala, in 750 AD**
4. Who organised a grand darbar at Kannauj when Rashtrakuta ruler Dhruva went back to South?  
**Answer: Dharmapala**
5. Which foreigner wrote an account on the domination of Pala rulers in the Eastern India?  
**Answer: Arab Merchant, Sulaiman**
6. Which Buddhist scholars were invited to Tibet who introduced a new form of Buddhism over there?  
**Answer: Santrakshita and Dipankara**
7. Ruler of which dynasty from South East Asia sought permission with Devpala to build a monastery in Nalanda?  
**Answer: Shailendra Ruler, BalputraDewa**
8. The Vikramshila University was founded by which Pala ruler?  
**Answer: Dharmapala**
9. Which dynasty had the largest number of Elephants in their troops?  
**Answer: Pala Dynasty**
10. Pala rulers were a great patrons of which religion?  
**Answer: Buddhism**
11. Name the greatest Gurjara Pratihara ruler who is considered as the real founder of the Pratihara dynasty.  
**Answer: Bhoja / MihirBhoj**
12. MihirBhoj assumed the title of?  
**Answer: Adivaraha , Prabhas**
13. The great Sanskrit scholar and dramatist, Rajshekhar lived in the court of which Pratihara ruler?  
**Answer: Mahipala**

14. Al Masudi visited Gujarat and wrote a great deal about the strength and prestige of GurjarPratihara kingdom. He was a native of which city?  
**Answer: Baghdad**
15. The kings of which dynasty were very famous for the finest cavalry in the country?  
**Answer: GurjarPratihara**
16. Who was the first Rashtrakuta king to indulge in the tripartite struggle?  
**Answer: Dhruva (Vatsaraj & Dharmapala were his contemporary)**
17. Who built the famous rock cut Shiva Temple in Ellora caves?  
**Answer: Rashtrakuta King, Krishna I (In 9<sup>th</sup> Century)**
18. Which Rashtrakuta ruler defeated Kannauj Ruler Nagabhatta and annexed Malwa?  
**Answer: Govinda III**
19. Who is accredited as the author of first Kannada book on poetics?  
**Answer: Amoghvarsha**
20. Which Rashtrakuta ruler expedited till Rameswaram to defeat the Cholas and then set up a victory pillar and a temple over there?  
**Answer: Krishna III**
21. Of all the three dynasties in tripartite struggle, which dynasty ruled for the longest period of time?  
**Answer: Rashtrakuta Dynasty (Almost 200 years)**
22. Which apabramsha scholar resided in the royal court of Rashtrakutas?  
**Answer: Svayambhu**
23. Name the first capital of Rashtrakuta.  
**Answer: Manyakhet / Malkhed (Near present day Sholapur)**
24. In which Kingdom among 3, pardah system was not prevalent?  
**Answer: Rashtrakuta Kingdom**
25. Which Rashtakuta princess was given the responsibility to administer the Raichur doab?  
**Answer: Chandrobalabbe, daughter of Amoghvarsha I**
26. Who was the head of the province (Bhukti) under the Pratihara administration?  
**Answer: The Governor of Province (was called Uparika)**
27. Under Rashtrakuta administration, the directly administered areas were divided into \_\_\_?  
**Answer: Rashtra (provinces), Visaya (district) and Bhukti**
28. What was the main function of Uparika and Rashtrapati under the Pratihara and Rashtrakuta administration system?  
**Answer: To collect land revenue and maintain law**

29. Which officers arise in Deccan as hereditary revenue officers?  
**Answer: Nadgavundas OR DesaGramakutas**
30. In which kingdom were the village committees set up to manage local schools, temples, roads etc.?  
**Answer: Rashtrakuta Kingdom, especially in Karnataka region**
31. Which region remained a bone of contention between the Palas and the Pratiharas?  
**Answer: Bihar and Present day Eastern Uttar Pradesh**
32. Which Pala king extended the boundaries of his empire till Assam, Odisha and Nepal?  
**Answer: DevPala**
33. The Tibetan chronicles which gives a detailed information on the Pala dynasty were written in which century?  
**Answer: 17<sup>th</sup> Century**
34. Which place is considered as the origin of GurjaraPratiharas?  
**Answer: Gurjaratra / South-West Rajasthan**
35. Import of which item from Arabia and Central Asia was significant in Gurjara Pratihara's trade?  
**Answer: Horse**
36. Gurjara Pratihara ruler MihirBhoj was a devotee of \_\_\_\_?  
**Answer: Vishnu**
37. Gurjara Pratihara rulers were mainly hostile towards the rulers of which region?  
**Answer: Arab Rulers**
38. Who attacked Kannauj in between 915-918 AD, destroyed the city and weakened the Gurjara Pratihara kingdom?  
**Answer: Rashtrakuta King Indra III**
39. Who was the only minister to be exempted from leading a military campaign?  
**Answer: Purohita**
40. How were the officers paid in the Rashtrakuta administrative system?  
**Answer: Grants of Rent free lands**
41. Which Rashtrakuta ruler organized Hiranyagarbha Yagna (Sacrifice) in Ujjain?  
**Answer: Dantidurg**
42. Which copper plate inscription mentions Amoghvarsha sacrificing his finger to Goddess to end a famine which had struck during his reign?  
**Answer: Sanjan Copper Plate**
43. Which Gurjara Pratihara ruler won Kannauj and made it the capital of his kingdom?  
**Answer: Naga Bhatta II**

44. What was the title of Devpala?

**Answer: Paramsogaat**

45. The University of Nalanda was revived by which ruler of Pala dynasty?

**Answer: DharamPala**

46. Who is the author of Rampala's biography?

**Answer: Sandhyakar Nandi. BOOK: Rampalcharitra**

47. During whose rule, Monghyr (Munger) became the capital of Pala dynasty?

**Answer: Devpala**

48. What was the insignia / royal symbol of the Rashtrakuta dynasty?

**Answer: Garuda**

49. Which Gurjara Pratihara ruler started the tripartite struggle for dominance of Kannauj?

**Answer: Vatsaraj**

50. How long did the tripartite struggle lasted between Palas of Bengal, GurjaraPratiharas and Rashtrakuta of Deccan?

**Answer: Almost two centuries**

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