

CLASS: VII

HISTORY

MONTH: SEPTEMBER

PAGE:

DATE: / /

THEME: B. TAPESTRY OF THE PAST

7. THE GUPTA ERA: AN AGE OF TIRELESS CREATIVITY

I. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING:

1. Mention the Important Contribution of Chandragupta II.
[Page No: 93]

Ans:-

- * Chandragupta II was one of the most prominent rulers of the Gupta dynasty during this period.
- * He actively supported scholars, poets and artists.
- * He was also known as Vikramaditya.
- * His coins and inscriptions often featured Garuda.

2. Describe the trade relations of Indian merchants during the Gupta Period. [Page No: 94]

Ans:-

Indian merchants traded with the Mediterranean world, Southeast Asia, and China.
Exporting goods such as textiles, spices, ivory and precious gemstones.

3. List the major achievements of Aryabhata during the Gupta Period. [Page No: 98]

Ans:-

* Aryabhata presented mathematical formulas to predict the movements of the Sun, Moon and planets with impressive accuracy.

* He boldly proposed that the Earth rotates

on its axis a Concept that explains the occurrence of day and night.

* Aryabhata also gave a remarkably accurate estimate of the Earth's size and provided scientific explanations for solar and lunar eclipses.

* He described innovation techniques for calculation and solving equations.

4. Explain the Significance of Kanchipuram Under the Pallavas.

Ans:-

* Their Capital, Kanchipuram in modern Tamil Nadu - often called the 'City of a Thousand Temples'.

* Blossomed into a major centre of learning and spiritual activity.

* The Pallavas supported ghatikas, or centres of advanced education that had first appeared under the Satavahanas, nurturing an environment where 'scholarship' and intellectual exchange could thrive.