

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

New Kings and Kingdoms

Q1. How long did tang dynasty last?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q2. What do you know about periyapuranam?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q3. What role did Samantas play in politics?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q4. How were brahmanas rewarded by kings?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q5. Who were the parties involved in the tripartite struggle?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q6. What are prashastis?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## New Kings and Kingdoms

Q1. How long did tang dynasty last?

Ans. Tang dynasty remained in power for about 300 years (from the seventh to the tenth centuries)

Q2. What do you know about periyapuramam?

Ans. Periyapuramam is a twelfth century Tamil work, which informs us about the lives of ordinary men and women.

Q3. What role did Samantas play in politics?

Ans. They were expected to bring gifts for their kings or overlords, be present at their courts and provide them with military support.

Q4. How were brahmanas rewarded by kings?

Ans. Kings often rewarded Brahmanas by grants of land. These were recorded on copper plates, which were given to those who received the land.

Q5. Who were the parties involved in the tripartite struggle?

Ans. Rulers belonging to the Gurjara-Pratihara, Rashtrakuta and Pala dynasties were the parties involved in the tripartite struggle.

Q6. What are prashastis?

Ans. Prashastis were inscriptions that were written in praise of someone or something. Usually, they were composed in praise of the rulers.