



**AGNIPATH
SCHEME**

Indian Army **AGNIVEER** CLERK/SKT

PHASE I

Online
Computer
Based Written
Exam (CEE)

Maj. RD Ahluwalia

with
**OFFICIAL
ONLINE
PRACTICE
TEST
(SOLVED)**



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Indian Army

Agniveer Clerk/SKT

Official Online Practice Test

- Who gave the slogan 'Aaram Haram Hai'?
(a) Sardar Patel (b) JL Nehru
(c) Lal Bahadur Shastri (d) Subhash Chandra Bose
- Parliament of U.S.A. is called as
(a) Majlis (b) National Assembly
(c) Diet (d) Congress
- In which year Swaraj Party formed?
(a) 1921 (b) 1920 (c) 1923 (d) 1922
- What is the main duty of Police Department?
(a) To keep the land records
(b) Remove tax
(c) To collect tax
(d) To maintain law and orders
- Which Indian President was elected unopposed?
(a) Zail Singh (b) Neelam Sanjeeva Reddy
(c) Rajendra Prasad (d) Pranab Mukherjee
- Which of the following is an inert gas?
(a) Helium (b) Neon
(c) Krypton (d) All of these
- Lactometer measures the purity of
(a) diesel (b) petrol (c) water (d) milk
- Which of the following is plantation crop?
(a) Tea (b) Potato (c) Mango (d) Pulse
- Maximum magnetic force of a magnet is at
(a) North pole (b) at both poles
(c) South pole (d) between both poles
- Bonsai plants are
(a) shrubs
(b) herbs
(c) artificially made dwarf plants
(d) None of the above
- $15x + 4 = 3x + 8$, so what is the value of x ?
(a) $\frac{1}{3}$ (b) $\frac{1}{2}$
(c) 1 (d) $\frac{1}{4}$
- A number consists of two digits whose sum is 8. If digits are interchanged then the number increases by 18 find the number?
(a) 53 (b) 35
(c) 44 (d) 42
- Find the area of Rhombus with diagonals 10 cm and 8 cm.
(a) 42 cm^2 (b) 10 cm^2
(c) 38 cm^2 (d) 40 cm^2
- $4x - 6 = \frac{3x}{4} + 20$, $x = ?$
(a) 6 (b) 7
(c) 5 (d) 8
- What is the sum of three angles of a triangle?
(a) 360° (b) 260°
(c) 180° (d) 90°
- What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?
 $36 \times 45 + \sqrt{?} = 1700$
(a) 512 (b) 64
(c) 640 (d) 6400
- $a + b = ?$
(a) $3ab$ (b) ab
(c) $2ab$ (d) $b + a$
- What approximate value should come in place of the question mark $233 \times 23 + 100.1 = ?$
(a) 636 (b) 600
(c) 630 (d) 650

19. The LCM and HCF of two numbers are 84 and 21 respectively. If the ratio between two numbers is 1 : 4, then what is the greater number?
 (a) 84 (b) 105 (c) 63 (d) 85
20. Write the fraction of 35%.
 (a) 2.5 (b) $\frac{5}{17}$
 (c) 35 (d) $\frac{7}{20}$
21. Which of the following is an example of storage devices?
 (a) Tapes (b) Magnetic disc
 (c) DVDs (d) All of these
22. Graphical pictures that represent an object like file, folder etc are
 (a) desktop (b) windows
 (c) icons (d) task bar
23. Which of the following is not an operating system?
 (a) LINUX (b) ORACLE
 (c) WINDOWS (d) DOS
24. What is anti-virus ?
 (a) Application software (b) Program code
 (c) Computer (d) Company name
25. is not a computer language.
 (a) Cobol (b) Java
 (c) Windows (d) Fortran
26. We saw a man/from the mist/but we could not/see who he was.
 (a) see who he was (b) We saw a man
 (c) but we could not (d) from the mist

Directions (Q. Nos. 27-31) Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer from the given alternatives.

Work expands so as to fill the time available for its completion. The general recognition of this fact is shown in the proverbial phrase, it is the busiest man who has time to spare. Thus, an elderly lady at leisure can spend the entire day writing a postcard to her niece. An hour will be spent in finding the postcard, another hunting for spectacles, half an hour to search for the address, an hour and a quarter in composition and twenty minutes in deciding whether or not to take an umbrella when

going to the pillar box in the street. The total effort that would occupy a busy man for three minutes, all told, many in this fashion leave another person completely exhausted after a day of doubt, anxiety and toll.

27. What does the expression 'pillar box' stand for?
 (a) A pillar type post box
 (b) A box in the pillar
 (c) Box office
 (d) A box attached to the pillar
28. Explain the sentence
 Work expands so as to fill the time available for its completion.
 (a) The more work there is to be done, the more the time needed.
 (b) If you have more time, you can do more work.
 (c) Whatever time is available, the work will use all of it.
 (d) If you have some important work to do, you should.
29. What is the total time spent by the elderly lady in writing a postcard?
 (a) An hour (b) An entire day
 (c) Four hours (d) Three minutes
30. Who is the person likely to take more time to do work?
 (a) An elderly person (b) A busy man
 (c) An exhausted person (d) A man of leisure
31. What happens when the time to be spent on some work increases?
 (a) The work is done smoothly.
 (b) The work consumes all the time.
 (c) The work is done leisurely.
 (d) The work needs additional time.
32. Rearrange the jumbled words into a meaningful sentence.
 Is cheaper between gold silver the latter and
 (a) Gold and silver between the latter is cheaper.
 (b) Between gold and silver, the latter is cheaper.
 (c) The latter is gold and silver cheaper between.
 (d) None of the above
33. I : For some time after
 P : it was commonly assumed
 Q : the treaty of versailles
 R : that Germany had caused World War I by itself
 S : by scholars and laymen alike
 6 : and by encouraging Italy in its aggression
 (a) QPRS (b) SPQR
 (c) PRQS (d) QPSR

34. Write synonym of 'Defect'.
 (a) Shortcoming (b) Delicate
 (c) Harm (d) Loss
35. I : By all standards
 P : belonging to this district.
 Q : particularly to those
 R : innocent people of this hilly state
 S : nature's punishment to the
 6 : has been inordinately cruel
 (a) PRQS (b) RPSQ (c) SQRP (d) SRQP
36. I have to make humble proposal.
 (a) a (b) an
 (c) the (d) None of these

Directions (Q. Nos. 37-41) *Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer from the given alternatives.*

Kitchen garden today is driven by both aesthetics and necessity. A great variety of vegetables are combined with herbs, annual and perennial flowers and fruit trees in creative ways. Concept of Kitchen garden dates back to several thousand years. By 2700 B.C, the Egyptians had a recorded history of growing over 500 herbs, which were used as drugs to cure illness. In today's India herbal plants are the new entrants in Indian gardens. As is cities, people mostly reside in high rise apartments, Kitchen garden in roofs or terraces are coming up where pot culture is the current trend. Today herbs in the Kitchen garden are appreciated for their beauty and their use in healthcare. Chefs use herbs to liven their dishes. So, herbs in Indian kitchen garden is coexisting with annual and perennial flowers.

37. The Egyptians had grown herbs
 (a) used as drugs to cure illness
 (b) used for religious purpose
 (c) used for insecurity and lawlessness
 (d) used for beautification of their cities
38. In today's time, the Kitchen gardens are
 (a) for selling and profit
 (b) aesthetics and need based
 (c) for hobby
 (d) None of the above
39. At present, Kitchen gardens are appreciated

 (a) to have competition and rest
 (b) to rest and beauty care in garden

- (c) supply the medicines to market
 (d) for their beauty and their use in healthcare
40. What is the meaning of 'perennial'?
 (a) Mortal (b) Lasting
 (c) Ending (d) Everlasting
41. What are the new entrants in the Indian gardens?
 (a) Flowers baskets (b) Pot culture
 (c) Herbal plants (d) Perennial flowers
42. After her long illness she is trying her best to make her deficiency in studies.
 (a) up for (b) for
 (c) out (d) None of these
43. I don't usually like staying at hotels / but last summer we spent a few days / at a very nice hotel by sea. / No error
 (a) No error
 (b) but last summer we spent a few days
 (c) at a very nice hotel by sea
 (d) I don't usually like staying at hotels
44. What does he do? He sells cars.
 (a) an (b) a
 (c) No article needed (d) the
45. Write synonym of 'Intervention'.
 (a) Dislocate (b) Interchange
 (c) Interference (d) Connection
46. I not stand before you.
 (a) dares (b) daring
 (c) dare (d) None of these
47. fan which you gave me, is lost.
 (a) The (b) A
 (c) An (d) None of these
48. Find out the alternative which is the most opposite in meaning of the given word.
 Toil
 (a) Vivid (b) Labourious task
 (c) Sloth (d) Strive
49. One who is incharge of a museum is a
 (a) supervisor (b) curator (c) warden (d) caretaker
50. The success of the / merger of the two / banks is dependence / on various factors.
 (a) banks is dependence
 (b) The success of the
 (c) on various factors
 (d) merger of the two

 **Answers**

1 (b)	2 (d)	3 (c)	4 (d)	5 (b)	6 (d)	7 (d)	8 (a)	9 (b)	10 (c)
11 (a)	12 (b)	13 (d)	14 (d)	15 (c)	16 (d)	17 (d)	18 (c)	19 (a)	20 (d)
21 (d)	22 (c)	23 (b)	24 (b)	25 (c)	26 (d)	27 (a)	28 (c)	29 (b)	30 (d)
31 (c)	32 (b)	33 (d)	34 (a)	35 (d)	36 (a)	37 (a)	38 (b)	39 (d)	40 (d)
41 (c)	42 (a)	43 (c)	44 (c)	45 (c)	46 (c)	47 (a)	48 (c)	49 (b)	50 (a)

 **Solutions**

- (b) The slogan 'Aaram Haram Hai' was given by the first Prime Minister of India Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. He was born on 14th November, 1889 in the city of Allahabad in Uttar Pradesh. His birthday also marks the celebration of Children's Day in India. He wrote the famous book 'Discovery of India' and was a leader of Indian national freedom struggle movement.
- (d) The Parliament of USA is called as Congress. It consists of House of Representatives and the Senate. They are collectively known as United Nations Congress. It meets in the US Capital in Washington DC. It was founded in year 1789.
- (c) Swaraj Party was founded by Chitranjan Das and Motilal Nehru in 1923. It was established as Congress Khilafat Swaraj Party after the Gaya Annual Conference in December 1992 of Indian National Congress. It was inspired by the concept of 'Swaraj' that means 'self rule' in Hindi. Chitranjan Das and Motilal Nehru held the positions of President and Secretary of the Swaraj Party respectively. The party was formed to fight British Colonialism, achieving self rule, getting control to draft the Constitution, gaining sovereignty status etc. It was dissolved in 1935 after the demise of CR Das.
- (d) Police Department is a law enforcement agency which is responsible to maintain law and orders in the state. It also ensures the safety, health, preventing and investigating crimes and civil disorder. The State Government exercises control and superintendence of Police Department. It is a 'state subject' under the Seventh Schedule of the Indian Constitution.
- (b) Neelam Sanjeeva Reddy served as the 6th President (1977- 1982) of India. He remained the only validly nominated candidate in the fray which made elections unnecessary. He thus became the first person to be elected as President of India without a contest and remain the only president to have been elected unopposed. He was associated with Indian National Congress Party and had a long political career.
- (d) Helium, Krypton, Neon are an inert and noble gases. These are in group 18 of periodic table. These are the least reactive chemical elements. They are nearly inert because the atoms have a full valance electron shell with little tendency to accept or donate electron to form chemical bonds.
- (d) Lactometer measures the purity of milk because this is hydrometer instrument which works on the principle of archimides. It is discovered by scientist Dicas. It can detect water adulteration in a milk through density of water with less than 1.026 reading of lactometer show milk adulterating by water.
- (a) Among of them, tea is a plantation crop because this is a type of commercial farming in which a single crop is grown on a large area with large number of labours in large scale.
- (b) Maximum magnetic force of a magnet is at both poles because magnetic field lines are generated from the poles of magnet and magnetic force lines are more crowded at the poles compared to center of magnet so the magnetic force is maximum at both the poles of the magnet compared to the center of magnet.
- (c) Bonsai plants are artificially made dwarf plant by using cultivation techniques like pruning, root reduction potting, defoliation, and grafting to produce small trees that mimic the shape and style of mature.
- (a) Given, $15x + 4 = 3x + 8$
 $\Rightarrow 15x - 3x = 8 - 4$
 $\Rightarrow 12x = 4$
 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$

12. (b) Let the number be $10x + y$.

According to the question,

$$x + y = 8$$

and $(10x + y) + 18 = (10y + x)$

$$\Rightarrow 10x - x - 10y + y = -18$$

$$\Rightarrow 9x - 9y = -18$$

$$\Rightarrow x - y = 2$$

On adding Eqs. (i) and (ii);

$$2x = 8 - 2$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{6}{2} = 3$$

Put the value of x in Eq. (i), we get

$$y = 8 - 3 = 5$$

\therefore Number = $10x + y = 10 \times 3 + 5 = 35$

13. (d) We know that, area of the rhombus

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times d_1 \times d_2$$

$$\therefore \text{Required area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 8$$

$$= 40 \text{ cm}^2$$

14. (d) Given, $4x - 6 = \frac{3x}{4} + 20$

$$\Rightarrow 4x - \frac{3x}{4} = 20 + 6$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{16x - 3x}{4} = 26$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{13x}{4} = 26$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{26 \times 4}{13} = 8$$

15. (c) Sum of all three angles of a triangle is always 180° .

16. (d) Given, $36 \times 45 + \sqrt{?} = 1700$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{?} = 1700 - 1620 = 80$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = (80)^2 = 6400$$

17. (d) Here, $a + b = b + a$

This is the formula for the commutative property of addition.

18. (c) Given, $23.3 \times 23 + 100.1 = ?$

$$? \approx 23 \times 23 + 100$$

$$? \approx 529 + 100$$

$$\approx 629 \approx 630$$

19. (a) Let the two numbers be x and $4x$.

We know that

Product of two numbers = Their HCF \times LCM

$$\therefore x \times 4x = 21 \times 84$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x^2 = 21 \times 84$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{21 \times 84}{4} = 21 \times 21$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{21 \times 21} = 21$$

$$\therefore \text{Greater number} = 4x = 4 \times 21 = 84$$

20. (d) Fraction of 35% = $\frac{35}{100} = \frac{7}{20}$

21. (d) Tapes, Magnetic disc and DVD are examples of storage devices. These storage devices store data permanently and do not depend on voltage.

22. (c) Graphical pictures that represent an object like file, folder etc are icons. When users clicks on icon then its related programme get executed.

23. (b) Oracle is not an operating system. Oracle is a database management software.

24. (b) Anti-virus is a program code. It is used to prevent, search for, detect and remove viruses and other malicious software like worms, trojans, adware and more.

25. (c) Windows is not a computer language. Windows is an operating system, that acts as an interface between the user and the computer hardware.

26. (d) The part 'from the mist' contains the error of preposition. The preposition 'in' is appropriate in the context. Hence, replace 'from the mist' with 'in the mist' to make the sentence grammatically correct.

27. (a) The expression 'pillar box' refers to a pillar-shaped letter or post box.

28. (c) The given sentence means that whatever time a person has, his/her work will take all of it.

29. (b) An elderly lady at leisure will spend an entire day in writing a post card.

30. (d) A person at leisure is more likely to take more time to do a work than a busy person.

31. (c) When the time to be spent on some work increases, the work is done leisurely and it uses all the time.

32. (b) The correct sentence is - 'Between gold and silver, the latter is cheaper'.

33. (d) The correct sequence is QPSR.

34. (a) 'Defect' means a shortcoming, imperfection or lack.

35. (d) The correct sequence is SRQP.

36. (a) 'a' is appropriate to fill the blank.

37. (a) The Egyptians had grown over 500 herbs, which were used as drugs to cure illness.

- 38.** (b) In today's time, the herbs in Kitchen garden are appreciated for their beauty and their use in healthcare. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
- 39.** (d) At present, the Kitchen gardens are appreciated for their beauty and their use in healthcare. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.
- 40.** (d) 'Perennial' means lasting or existing for a long or apparently infinite time. Hence, its meaning is 'Everlasting'.
- 41.** (c) The new entrants in the Indian gardens are herbal plants.
- 42.** (a) 'To make up for something' means to compensate for something lost, missed, or deficient. Hence, 'up for' is appropriate to fill the blank.
- 43.** (c) The given sentence contains the error of article. Replace 'by sea' with 'by the sea' to make the sentence error free and grammatically correct.
- 44.** (c) The given sentence does not need an article.
- 45.** (c) 'Intervention' means interfering in other people's business. Hence, 'interference' is its synonym.
- 46.** (c) 'Dare' is appropriate to fill the blank.
- 47.** (a) 'The' is appropriate to fill the blank.
- 48.** (c) 'Toil' means to work extremely hard or incessantly. Hence, 'sloth' meaning laziness is its antonym.
- 49.** (b) One who is incharge of a museum is a 'curator'.
- 50.** (a) Replace 'dependence' with 'dependent' to make the sentence grammatically correct.

Indian Army
AGNIVEER

**GENERAL
KNOWLEDGE**

Chapter 01

History of India

Ancient India

Indus Valley Civilisation

(2500 BC – 1750 BC)

- Harappan civilisation named by John Marshall after the first discovered site Harappa in 1921 by Dayaram Sahni. It was an urban civilisation.
- In this civilisation people were familiar with gold, silver, bronze, lead and copper, but iron was not known to them.
- Indus people first produced cotton which the Greeks termed as **Sindon**.

Major Indus Valley Sites

Name of Sites	Years	Excavators	Location
Harappa	1921	Dayaram Sahni	Pakistan
Mohenjodaro (Mound of Dead)	1922	RD Bannerjee	Pakistan
Chanhudaro	1931	N Gopal Majumdar	Pakistan
Kalibangan	1955	A Ghosh	India (Rajasthan)
Lothal	1955-1960	SR Rao	India (Gujarat)
Banawali	1974	RS Bisht	India (Haryana)
Dholavira	1990	RS Bisht	India (Gujarat)

Vedic Period (1500 BC – 600 BC)

- It was a rural civilisation and started with the arrival of Aryans in Indian subcontinent from Central Asia.
- They settled in Afghanistan, Pakistan and India. This region is known as the land of seven rivers or *Sapta Sindhu*.

Four Vedas

Veda	Important Facts
Rig Veda (oldest Veda)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Collection of Hymns ▪ Contains 10 Mandals and Gayatri Mantra
Sama Veda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Book of Mantra related to music
Yajur Veda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Book of sacrificial prayers
Atharva Veda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Book of magical formulae

- ‘Satyameva Jayate’ (Truth alone triumphs) is taken from **Mundkopenishad**.

Buddhism

- Gautam Buddha founded Buddhism. He established eight fold path-‘Ashtangika Marg’. Alara Kalama was his first teacher.
- ‘Tripitakas’ i.e. are the most important Buddhist texts-Sutta Pitaka, Vinaya Pitaka and Abhidhama Pitaka.

Gautam Buddha : At a glance

▪ Birth	In 563 BC at Lumbini (Nepal)
▪ Family Members	Father-Suddhodhana, Mother-Mahamaya (Kosala dynasty), Wife-Yashodhara, Son-Rahul
▪ Renunciation/Mahabhinish-kramana	At the age of 29 years
▪ Enlightenment/Nirvana	At the age of 35 years at Uruvella (Bodhi Gaya) under pipal tree on the bank of Niranjana river.
▪ Dharmachakra Pravartana (Symbol-Wheel)	At Sarnath to his five disciples
▪ Death/Mahaparinirvana	In 483 BC at Kushinagar

Jainism

There were 24 tirthankaras, Rishabhdev being the 1st and Mahavira being the last.

Mahavira : At a glance

▪ Birth	In 540 BC in a village Kundalgram near Vaishali in Bihar
▪ Family Members	Father-Siddharth a Mother-Trishala (Lichchhavi Princess and sister of Chetak) Wife-Yashoda, Daughter-Priyadarshana
▪ Renunciation	At the age of 30
▪ Kaivalya (Supreme knowledge)	At the age of 42, under a sal tree at Jambhikagram on the bank of river Rijupalika
▪ First Sermon	At Pavapuri to his 11 disciples known as Gandharas
▪ Death	In 436 BC at Pavapuri

Mahajanapadas

The Anguttara Nikaya (Buddhist Literature) and Bhagavi Sutta (Jain Literature) mention the list of 16 Mahajanapadas.

Magadha Empire

- Magadha was one of the most powerful Mahajanapadas.
- **Bimbisara** was the founder of **Haryanka dynasty**. Magadha came into prominent under the leadership of Bimbisara.
- **Ajatashatru** was the son of Bimbisara and occupied the throne by killing his father.
- **Udayin**, son of Ajatashatru, founded the city of Pataliputra and shifted the capital of Magadha from Rajagriha to Pataliputra.
- **Naga Dasak** was the last ruler of Haryanka dynasty.
- **Shishunaga** was the founder of Shishunaga dynasty. He was succeeded by Kalashoka and Nandivarman.
- **Mahapadmananda** was the founder of the Nanda dynasty.
- The last Nanda king **Dhanananda** ruled Magadha during the Alexander's invasion of India.

Alexander's Invasion (326 BC)

- Alexander of Macedonia fought the 'Battle of Vitasta' or 'Battle of Hydaspes' with Porus (ruler of India) to conquer Indian territory.
- This battle was fought on the bank of river Jhelum.
- He failed to conquer India and died in 323 BC at Babylon.

Mauryan Empire (322-185 BC)

- **Chandragupta Maurya**, assisted by Chanakya overthrew Dhanananda to lay the foundation of Maurayan dynasty.
- During his reign Megasthenese wrote **Indica** and Kautilya (Vishnugupta, Chanakya) wrote **Arthashastra**.
- **Bindusara** son and successor of Chandragupta Maurya was famous as Amitroghata.
- **Ashoka** was a great ruler, he succeeded Bindusara. He fought Kalinga war in 261 BC. It was the last war fought by Ashoka.
- His Rock Edict XIII talked about Kalinga war. Ashoka is also called Devanampriya and Piyadasi.
- Sanchi stupa was built by Ashoka.
- **Brihadratha** was the last Mauryan ruler.

The Gupta Age (AD 319-AD 540)

- **Sri Gupta** was the founder of this dynasty who was succeeded by **Ghatotkabh**.
- **Chandra Gupta-I** was first Gupta ruler to assume the title of Maharajadhiraj. He started Gupta Era in AD 319-20.
- **Samudragupta** is also called 'Napoleon of India' by VA Smith. His court poet Harisena composed Prayag Prashasti (Allahabad Pillar Inscription).
- **Chandragupta-II** (Vikramaditya) was a great ruler of Gupta dynasty. Mehrauli Iron Pillar (near Qutub Minar, Delhi) is dedicated to him. The famous poet Kalidasa (also known Shakespeare of India) lived in his court. Fa-hien, a Chinese pilgrim, visited his court.
- **Kumaragupta-I** founded Nalanda Mahavihara.
- **Skandagupta** repaired Sudarshan lake. Gupta empire was attacked by Huns during his reign.
- After Guptas, the most powerful ruler was Harshavardhana of **Pushyabhuti dynasty**.
- His capital was Kannauj and Hieun Tsang visited during his reign.