

ANCIENT HISTORY

1. What was the time period of Indus Civilization / Harappan Civilization?

A. 2400 BC - 1700 BC

B. 2500 BC - 1700 BC

C. 2400 BC - 1750 BC

D. 2500 BC - 1750 BC

2. Out of the following remains excavated in Indus Valley, which one indicates the commercial and economic development?

A. The Pottery

B. Seals

C. The boats

D. The houses

3. The Harappas had commercial relations with _____

A. China

B. Jawa

C. Mesopotamia

D. Burma (Now, Myanmar)

4. The local name of Mohenjodaro is

A. Mound of the living

B. Mound of the tree

C. Mound of the dead

D. Mound of the survivor

5. Which was the biggest building in Mohanjodaro?

A. Great Bath

B. Granary

C. Huge Hall

D. Two Story Building

6. The Ruins of Harappa and Mohanjodaro were found on which of the following river bank?

A.Ravi

B.Indus

C.Beas

D.A and B both

7. Mohenjo-Daro is situated in

A. Montgomery district

B. Larkana district

C. Chandigarh area

D. Gujarat

8. The Indus Valley civilisation can be said to belong to the

A. Paleolithic age

B. Primitive age

C. Neolithic age

D. Bronze age

9. Which was the only Indus city without a citadel?

A. Kalibangan

B. Harappa

C. Mohenjodaro

D. Chanhudaro

10. The script of the Indus Valley Civilization was

A. Dravidian

B. Persian

C. Sanskrit

D. Undecipherable

11. The worship of Mother goddess was related

A. With the Aryan Civilization

B. With the Mediterranean Civilization

C. With the Indus Valley Civilization

D. With the Vedic Civilization

12. Whose statue was an important creation of the people of Indus Valley Civilization?

A. Natraj

B. Dancing Girl

C. Buddha

D. Narasimha

13. Which is the script of Indus Valley Civilization?

A. Tamil

B. Kharshthi

C. Unknown

D. Brahmi

14. Which among the following metal was not found in Harappan civilization?

A. Gold

B. Copper

C. Silver

D. Iron

15. Two popular Assemblies of the Vedic period were

A. Sabha and Mahasabha

B. Mahasabha and Ganasabha

C. Sabha and Samiti

D. Ur and Kula

16. Who among the following was the pioneer of Yoga?

A. Patanjali

B. Banabhatta

C. Atreya

D. Vrudukanta

17. Which one of the following Vedas contains sacrificial formula?

A. Sama Veda

B. Rig Veda

C. Yajur Veda

D. Atharva Veda

18. Which of the following contains the famous Gayatri Mantra?

A. Rigveda

B. Samaveda

C. Kathopanishad

D. Aitareya Brahmana

19. The only Veda to have been rendered musically is

A. The Rig Veda

B. The Sama Veda

C. The Yajur Veda

D. The Atharva Veda

20. Which one of the following stages of the life of man in Aryan Society, in ascending order of age, is correct?

A. Brahmacharya- Grihashta- Sanyasa- Vanaprastha

B. Grihastha- Brahmacharya- Vanaprastha- Sanyasa

C. Brahmacharya- Vanaprastha- Sanyasa- Grihastha

D. Grihastha- Sanyasa- Vanaprastha- Brahmacharya

21. The Earliest Settlements of Aryan tribes were at

A.Uttar Pradesh

B.Bengal

C.Sapta Sindhu

D.Delhi

22. The first to invade India were the

A. Aryans

B. Greeks

C. Persians

D. Arabs

23. In the Rigvedic period, after the king the next most important functionary of the state was the

A. Senani

B. Revenue collector

C. Magician-doctor

D. Purohita

24. The tax which the kings used to collect from the people in the Vedic period was called

A. Bali

B. Vidatha

C. Varman

D. Kara

25. Harappa was located on the banks of the river

A. Ganga

B. Sutlej

C. Ravi

D. Kosi

26. 'The Great Bath' & 'The Great Granary' belong to which site

A. Kalibangan

B. Bhirrana

C. Mohenjo-daro

D. Lothal

27. The literal meaning of 'Kalibangan' is

A. Black Bangle

B. Black Garden

C. Black Fort

D. None of the above

28. Which is the latest and largest site of Indus valley discovered

A. Rakhigarhi

B. Dholavira

C. Banawali

D. Bhirrana

29. Which of the following Indus Valley sites is presently in Pakistan?

A. Kalibangan

B. Harappa

C. Alamgirpur

D. Lothal

30. The Social System of the Harappans was

A. Fairly egalitarian

B. Slave Labour based

C. Colour Varna based

D. Caste based