

HISTORY OF INDIA

1. The main occupation of the Paleolithic people was
 - (a) Agriculture
 - (b) Animal husbandry
 - (c) Fishing
 - (d) Hunting and gathering food
2. The first use to which the wheel was put, appears to have been
 - (a) The advancement of metallurgy
 - (b) Drawing a cart
 - (c) Spinning
 - (d) Pottery
3. Indus Valley civilization was spread over
 - (a) Punjab, Sind, Baluchistan
 - (b) Punjab, Sind, Rajasthan, Gujarat
 - (c) along River Indus
 - (d) Sind, Punjab, Jammu & Kashmir, UP, Rajasthan, Gujarat
4. The local name of Mohenjodaro is
 - (a) Mound of the Living
 - (b) Mound of the Great
 - (c) Mound of the Dead
 - (d) Mound of the Survivor
5. The Indus Valley people venerated the
 - (a) Bull
 - (b) Cow
 - (c) Garuda
 - (d) Eagle
6. The Indus Valley civilization is considered non-Aryan because
 - (a) It was urban
 - (b) It had a pictographic script
 - (c) It had an agricultural economy
 - (d) It extended up to the Narmada Valley
7. The script of the Harappan people consists of
 - (a) Pictures of men, birds, leaves and other objects
 - (b) Geometrical shapes
 - (c) A combination of both pictures and geometrical shapes
 - (d) None of the above
8. What was unique to Harappan civilization in comparison to Egyptian and Mesopotamian civilizations?
 - (a) Pictographic script
 - (b) Temples
 - (c) Rectangular town planning
 - (d) Drainage system
9. The Harappan people disposed their dead through
 - (a) Cremation
 - (b) Burial
 - (c) Leaving the body out in the open
 - (d) Throwing the body in rivers

10. Mohenjodaro is situated in
- The province of Sind in Pakistan
 - In the state of Gujarat in India
 - In the state of Punjab in India
 - In Afghanistan
11. Keeping the prehistory of India in view, consider the following statements:
- Kalibangan was an outpost of the Harappans for sea trade with contemporary West Asian societies
 - Lothal was ranked as the premier city of the Harappan civilization because of the volume and variety of objects that were discovered here.
 - The site of Mohenjodaro, located along the dried up bed of river Ghaggar, yields evidence to show the existence of pre-Harappan and Harappan habitation 20-metre high mound of debris
- Select the code for correct statements:
- None
 - 1 and 3 only
 - 3 and 4 only
 - Only 2
12. Harappan seals were made of
- Terracotta
 - Copper
 - Iron
 - Lead
13. An image of dancing girl is found at
- Kalibangan
 - Mohenjodaro
 - Harappa
 - Ropar
14. Check if the archaeological findings and the sites that tell the story of Harappan civilization are correctly mentioned:
- A dancing girl made of bronze at Mohenjodaro
 - A ploughed field at Kalibangan
 - The last phase of Harappan culture at Alamgirpur
 - A coastal site that played an important role in trade with Babylonia at Suktagendor
- Select the correct code:
- Only 1
 - Only 2
 - 3 and 4
 - 1, 2, 3 and 4
15. Some of the important archaeological finds and their corresponding sites are mentioned here:
- Fire altars – Kalibangan
 - Iron Axe – Noh
 - Iron Ploughshare – Jokhera
 - Painted grey ware – Alamgirpur
- Select the code for correct matches :
- Only 1
 - Only 2
 - 3 and 4
 - 1, 2, 3 and 4

16. Which of the following Harappan sites are not in India?
 (a) Mohenjodaro and Harappa
 (b) Lothal and Kalibangan
 (c) Bhanwali and Ropar
 (d) Lothal and Ropar
17. The pottery that characterizes different cultures in India is mentioned here:
 1. Ochre coloured (OCP)-Associated with copper and stone using groups (Chalcolithic) in India
 2. Painted Grey ware (PGW)-Seen predominantly in association with later Vedic people, marks the arrival of iron technology in India
 3. Northern Black Polished (NBP)-Ceramic par-excellence was traded, presumably, for wine or oil.
 4. Black and Red ware (BRW)-Characterizes the first iron object-using cultural sites in the east
 Select the code for correct matches:
 (a) 1 and 2
 (b) 3 and 4
 (c) Only 2
 (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
18. The salient feature of the Rig Vedic religion was
 (a) Worship of the Mother Goddess
 (b) Worship of nature
 (c) Worship of the Trimurti
 (d) Worship of Pashupati
19. Purushasukta is found in the
 (a) Bhagavad Gita
 (b) Rig Veda
 (c) Manusmriti
 (d) Atharva Veda
20. The first human statues worshipped in India were those of
 (a) Brahma (b) Vishnu
 (c) Buddha (d) Shiva

EVALUATE YOURSELF

Total Marks :

Your Mark :

Topper's Mark :

SCORE GRADE

30-40 : Outstanding A

20-30 : Very Good B

10-20 : Good C

0-10 : Average D

ANSWER KEYS

01 d 02 b 03 b 04 c 05 a 06 b 07 c 08 c 09 b 10 a
 11 a 12 a 13 b 14 d 15 d 16 a 17 d 18 b 19 b 20 c