# **INDIAN HISTORY**

- 1. Which one among the following Indus cities was known for water management?
  - (a) Lothal
  - (b) Mohenjodaro
  - (c) Harappa
  - (d) Dholavira
- 2. Megaliths
  - (a) are a certain group of Paleolithic caves
  - (b) is the technical term for pre-historic rock-cut caves
  - (c) are pre-historic burial monuments
  - (d) are Monoliths belonging to the Neolithic period
- 3. Which one of the following statements is not true about the Chalcolithic culture of India?
  - (a) They were primarily communities in the hilly and riverine areas
  - (b) They mostly used stone and copper objects and occasionally low grade bronze
  - (c) A large number of them appeared after the end of the bronze Harappan culture
  - (d) They were restricted to the Ganga-Yamuna doab and foothills of the Himalayas
- 4. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?
  - (a) Harappan Civilisation : Painted Grey Ware
  - (b) The Kushans : Gandhara School of Art
  - (c) The Mughals : Ajanta Paintings
  - (d) The Marathas : Pahari School of Painting
- 5. Regarding the Indus Valley Civilisation, consider the following statements
  - 1. It was predominantly a secular civilisation and the religious element, though present, did not dominate the scene.
  - 2. During this period, cotton was used for manufacturing textiles in India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 6. Consider the following statements
  - 1. The great bath was the most important public place of Mohenjodaro made for ritual bathing.
  - 2. The floor of the bath was made of burnt bricks.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 7. A piece of woven cotton has been recovered from which one of the following Harappan sites?
  - (a) Harappa
  - (b) Lothal
  - (c) Banawali
  - (d) Mohenjodaro



- 8. Consider the following statements about Harappan trade
  - 1. A trading colony was established in Northern Afghanistan to facilitate trade with Central Asia.
  - 2. Dilmun and Makan were the two intermediate trading stations between Mesopotamia and Meluha.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 9. Match the following

	List I		List II	
A.	Harapp	a	1. Rajasthan	
В.	Chanhudaro		2. Punjab	
C.	Kalibangan		3. Haryana	
D.	Banawali		4. Sindh	
Codes				
	Α	В	С	D
(a)	1	2	3	4
(b)	2	1	4	3
(c)	2	4	1	3
(d)	2	1	3	4
(c)	2	4	1	-

- 10. Which of the following statements regarding Dholavira is correct?
  - 1. It lies n the Kutch area of Gujarat.
  - 2. The city was fortified.
  - 3. It shows all the three phases of Harappan culture.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 1 and 2
- (d) All of these
- 11. Match the following

	List I			List II
	(Important Finds)			(Sites)
A.	Dockya	rd		1. Harappa
B.	Ploughed field			2. Lothal
C.	Horse			3. Kalibangan
D.	Great bath			4. Surkotda
				5. Mohenjodaro
Codes				
	Α	В	С	D
(a)	1	4	2	5
(b)	2	3	4	5
(c)	4	3	5	1
(d)	2	5	4	3



- 12. The deitification/worship of which of the following was not a part of the religion of Indus Valley people?
  - (a) Mother Goddess
  - (b) Forces of nature
  - (c) Trees and their spirits
  - (d) Certain animal chimeras and their anthropic figures
- 13. Which animal is engraved on most of the Harappan seals?
  - (a) Humpless bull or unicorn
  - (b) Elephant
  - (c) Bison
  - (d) Tiger
- 14. Which one of the following statements regarding Harappan civilisation is correct?
  - (a) The standard Harappan seals were made of clay
  - (b) The inhabitants of Harappa had neither knowledge of copper nor bronze
  - (c) The Harrapan civilisation was rural based
  - (d) The inhabitants of Harappa grew and used cotton
- 15. Copper, used most widely by the Harappans, was obtained from
  - (a) Baluchistan
  - (b) Mesopotamia
  - (c) Khetri mines
  - (d) Both 'a' and 'b'
- 16. Which of the following characteristics distinguish the Harappan civilisation from other contemporary civilisations of the world?
  - (a) Religious beliefs and social life
  - (b) Development of science and technology
  - (c) Town planning, drainage and sanitation
  - (d) Uniform weights, measures and commercial contacts
- 17. Which of the following was not a feature of trade links between the Indus Valley and other contemporary West Asian civilisations?
  - (a) Indus Valley seals had been found from Sumer, Elam and Mesopotamia
  - (b) Trade between the Indus Valley and Sumer was carried on by land (through Baluchistan) and partly by sea
  - (c) Literary and archaeological evidences are found at both Harappan and Mesopotamian towns
  - (d) Harappan economy was dependent on imports from West Asia
- 18. Traces of rice cultivation have been found at which of the following Harappan sites?
  - (a) Lothal and Rangpur
  - (b) Kalibangan and Ropar
  - (c) Alamgirpur and Harappa
  - (d) All Harappan sites
- 19. Which one of the following is not a feature of Lothal?
  - (a) A dockyard
  - (b) Rectangular and circular fire altars for animal sacrifice
  - (c) Depiction of a ship on a seal
  - (d) Evidence of the use of the plough



SCORE GRADE

Α

#### 20. Match the following

List I	List II
(Harappan	(River)
Settlement)	

	,	
A.	Lothal	1. Indus
В.	Kalibangan	2. Sutlej
C.	Ropar	3. Ravi
D.	Harappa	4. Ghaggar
E.	Mohenjodaro	5. Bhogao

#### Codes

Α	В	С	D	Ε
(a) 5	4	2	3	1
(b) 2	5	1	4	3
(c) 4	5	2	3	1
(d) 5	Δ	3	2	1

### **EVALUATE YOURSELF**

Total Marks : 30-40

Your Mark : 20-30 : Very Good B

: Outstanding

Topper's Mark : D 10-20 : Good C D

# **ANSWER KEYS**

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

# SUCCESSFUL PEOPLE NEVER WORRY



# ABOUT WHAT OTHERS ARE DOING.

