

ANCIENT HISTORY MOCK TEST-2



1. Which of the following elements of Hinduism was practiced in the Indus valley civilization?

- (a) Idol worship
- (b) Wearing of sacred threads
- (c) Cult of shiva
- (d) Worshipping cows

2. Consider the following statement

1. Lime mortar was never used at Mohenjodaro in the construction of dwellings.

2. At Dholavira stone was never used in the construction of dwellings

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

3. The Indus valley civilization belongs to the

- (a) Neolithic age
- (b) Palaeolithic age
- (c) Chalcolithic age
- (d) Mesolithic age

4. At which Harappan site have traces of a horse been found?

- (a) Kalibangan
- (b) Lothal
- (c) Surkotada
- (d) Suktagendor

5. Consider the following persons

- (1) John Marshall
- (2) SR Rao
- (3) RD Banerji
- (4) Dayaram Sahni

Who among these were associated with the first excavations carried out at Harappan and Mohenjodaro?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 2, 3 and 4
- (c) 1, 3 and 4
- (d) 1, 2 and 4

6. Which of the following can definitely be said to be beliefs and practices of the Indus people?

- A) Worship of nature
- B) Phallic and yonic worship
- C) Belief in ghosts and spirits
- D) Belief in life after death

- (a) A, B and D
- (b) A, C and D
- (c) B, C and D
- (d) All of these

7. Which of the following is incorrect concerning Mohenjodaro?

- (a) It was a well planned city
- (b) Building were of varying size
- (c) Bathrooms were important feature of most houses
- (d) There was no drainage system

8. Anekantavada is a core theory and philosophy of which one of the following

- (a) Buddhism
- (b) Jainism
- (c) Sikhism
- (d) Vaishnavism

9. Match the following

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| List1 | List2 |
| Material/pottery | historical phase |
| (a) PGW- painted grey ware | 1. later vedic age |

- (b) black and red ware
 - (c) NBPW-northern
 - (d) RPW-red polished ware
- Codes:

A B C D

- (a) 1 3 4 2
- (c) 2 4 3 1

- 2. Harappan age
- 3. Early Vedic age
- 4. Mauryan age

A B C D

- (b) 1 4 3 2
- (d) 1 3 4 2

10. Who authored the Tamil epic Silappadikaram?

- (a) Tiruvalluvar
- (b) Ilanga
- (c) Saint Agattiyar
- (d) Sattanar

11. Which one of the following is the classic 'jivaka Chintamani' associated?

- (a) Jainism
- (b) Buddhism
- (c) Hinduism
- (d) Sikhism

12. Which one of the following statements regarding Harappan civilization is correct?

- (a) The standard Harappan seals were made of clay
- (b) The inhabitants of Harappan had neither knowledge of copper nor bronze
- (c) The Harappan civilization was rural based
- (d) The inhabitants of Harappan grew and used cotton

13. Consider the following statements regarding the town planning of Indus valley civilization

- (1) There were no larger structures.
- (2) There was arrangement of sanitation
- (3) Baked bricks were used in buildings
- (4) Harappan Mohenjodaro and Kalibangan settlements show great uniformities in their town planning

Which of the statements shown above are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 2, 3 and 4
- (c) 3 and 4
- (d) All of these

14. Consider the following statements regarding the region of Indus. Indus people worshipped

- (a) The worshipped of Shiva and Linga
- (b) Worshipped of trees, water, fire and animals
- (c) Snake-worship
- (d) Not-worshipped son

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) Only 3
- (c) 2, 3 and 4
- (d) All of these

15. The site of Harappan is located on the bank of river

- (a) Saraswati
- (b) Indus
- (c) Beas
- (d) Ravi

16. Which is the oldest Veda?

- (a) Samaveda
- (b) Yajurved
- (c) Atharvaveda
- (d) Rigveda



ANCIENT HISTORY

MOCK TEST-2



17. Which is the most important divinity of rigveda?

- (a) Marut (b) Agni (c) Shakti (d) Varuna

18. Whose philosophy is called the Advaita?

- (a) Ramanujacharya (b) Shankaracharya
(c) Nagarjuna (d) Vasumitra

19. Ayur Veda owes its origin to

- (a) Rigveda (b) Samaveda
(c) Yajurveda (d) Atharvaveda

20. The word 'Vid' derived from 'Veda' means

- (a) God (b) Doctrine (c) Knowledge (d) Holy

21. The chief characteristics of the Rigvedic religion was

- (a) Worship in images
(b) Belief in the existence of heaven
(c) Performance of sacrifices
(d) Performance of female goddesses

22. The tax, which the kings used to collect from the people in the vedic period was called

- (a) Kara (b) Varman
(c) Bal (d) Vidatha

23. Which one of the following contain the gayatri mantrar?

- (a) Rigveda (b) Yajurveda
(c) Upanishad (d) Samaveda

24. Which of the following animal was known as ancient vedic people?

- (a) elephant (b) bear (c) tiger (d) lion

25. In the Vedic society, the term used to denote a group of families was

- (a) Gotra (b) Jana (c) Vish (d) Grama

26. Consider the following statements about the coins:

- (1) Punch marked coins made up of copper and silver were amongst the earliest to be minted and used
- (2) The symbols on punch marked coins with specific ruling dynasties including the Mauryas suggest that these were issued by kings.
- (3) It is also likely that merchants, bankers and towns people issued some of these coins.
- (4) The first coins to bear the names and images of rulers were issued by Indo-Greeks.
- (5) The first gold coins were issued by the Kushanas.

Which of the above statements is/are correct :

- a) 1,3&5 only b) 1,2,3&5 only
c) 2,3&4 only d) All of the above

27. According to Manusmriti what are the duties of the 'Chandalas' ?

- (1) They had to dispose of the bodies of those who had no relatives and serve as executioners.

(2) They have to live outside the village and use discarded utensils.

(3) They wear clothes of the dead and ornaments of iron.

(4) They could not walk about in the cities and villages at night.

Which of the above statements is/ are correct :

- a) 1 & 2 only b) 1 & 3 only c) 2,3&4 only d) All of the above

28. Find the correct statement

1. Widespread use of Iron in Later Vedic time became the reason for origin of new kingdom in East u.p.

2. People of east u.p region were happy with new social domination of outsider in Later Vedic period.

3. Origin of religious movement during 5th and 6th BC found their traces in Later Vedic Period culture.

- a) 1 and 2 b) 2 only c) 3 only d) 1 and 3

29. Find the correct statement in context of Buddhism

1) Abhidhamma Pittaka formed under the presidentship of Mogliputta Tissa in 3rd council.

2) In 72 AD Buddhism divided into two sect.

3) Prakrit was the language used by monks for preaching.

4) Sutta-Pittaka contain collection of Buddha sermon compiled by upali.

- a) 1 and 2 b) 2,3 and 4 c) 2 and 4 d) all