

## Semester V

### Core Course: 08-State and Societies in the Ancient World

1. The art of writing first developed in -----  
(a) Paleolithic age (b) copper age (c) Neolithic age (d) Bronze age
2. The most significant accomplishment of men in the Neolithic age was  
(a) Agriculture (b) Technique of making tools (c) Construction of house  
(d) Hunting
3. Cro-Magnon Man has been classified in the group of -----  
(a) Misanthropes (b) Homo Sapiens (c) Homo-Heidelbergensis  
(d) Pithecanthropus erectus
4. The earliest stage of world civilization is described as stone age because  
(a) Man began to build stone home (b) Man began to live in rock caves  
(c) Man began to use stone tools. (d) Man began to use stone wheels.
5. "I came, I saw, I conquered" was the message to the Roman Senate by -----  
(a) Julius Caesar (b) Augustus Caesar (c) Tiberius (d) Nero
6. Which was the earliest step in the development of writing?  
(a) Picture writing (b) Ideographs (c) Phonetics (d) Alphabets
7. The Trojan war was against the Trojan Prince  
(a) Paris (b) Darius (c) Priam (d) Cyrus
8. Which of the following theories was the oldest and simplest explanation on the origin of political institutions  
(a) Force Theory (b) Divine Theory (c) Compact Theory (d) Laissez Faire Theory
9. The early Romans borrowed civilization from -----  
(a) The Greeks (b) Gaul (c) The Etruscans (d) The Carthaginians
10. The Code of Hammurabi was the code of  
(a) Laws (b) Religious ideas (c) Moral values (d) Marriage rules
11. Racially the Egyptians are ascribed to the  
(a) Alpine Race (b) Semitic race (c) Mediterranean race (d) Sumerian race

12. Who was the 1<sup>st</sup> great Women ruler in the historic times of ancient Egypt.  
(a) Thutmose I (b) Hatshepsut (c) Thutmose III (d) Cleopatra
13. The early Greeks called their land as  
(a) Ephesus (b) Troy (c) Aegis (d) Hellas
14. The most outstanding contribution of ancient Romans to civilization was  
(a) Law (b) Growth of Empire (c) Military (d) Religion
15. What happened in the History? is written by  
(a) A.R.David (b) L.H Keeley (c) Gordon Childe (d) Julian Thomas
16. The Koran is a book of  
(a) Religion (b) Law (c) Religion and Law (d) None of these
17. Queen Hatsheput ruled over:  
(a) Sumerian (b) Mesopotamia (c) Egypt (d) Assyria
18. The Iliad and Odyssey are the best specimen of  
(a) Greek Literature (b) Roman Literature (c) Persian (d) Indian
19. Guatemala was ruled by  
(a) Egyptians (b) Mayans (c) Sumerians (d) Greeks
20. To Which country did Confucius belong  
(a) Rome (b) Persia (c) Greece (d) China
21. ----- is the author of the book “Ancient Economy”  
(a) Ruth White home (b) Sahlins (c) Moses Finley (d) Michael Grant
22. The alphabet was the contribution of the  
(a) Egyptians (b) Sumerians (c) Assyrians (d) Phoenicians
23. The Theory of Urban revolution is Propounded by  
(a) Toynbee (b) Gordon Childe (c) Thomas Carlyle (d) Vico

24. Agriculture was first practiced in  
(a) Indian (b) Thailand (c) Egypt (d) Syria
25. The remains of Cro-Magnon Man have been discovered in  
(a) Spain & France (b) Indian and China (c) Burma (d) Indonesia
26. The first metal which came to the notice of man was  
(a) Zinc (b) Iron (c) Copper (d) Tin
27. The first civilization in India was found on the banks of the river  
(a) Indus (b) Sutlej (c) Ravi (d) Ganga
28. The writing System of Sumerians was called  
(a) Hieroglyphic (b) Cuneiform (c) Ziggurat (d) Phonetic
29. Hanging Gardens of Babylon was built by  
(a) Nebuchadnezzar (b) Hammurabi (c) Hittites (d) Henry Rawlinson
30. The early Egyptian Kings were popularly known as  
(a) Pharaohs (b) Phoenicians (c) czar (d) Caesar
31. The great temple of Abu Simbel was built by  
(a) Ramses (b) Amenhotep II (c) Queen Hatshepsut (d) Amenhotep I
32. The Great Wall of China was built by  
(a) Shih Huang-Ti (b) Confucius (c) Wu-ti (d) Lao-Tze
33. Paper was invented by the Chinese in  
(a) 2<sup>nd</sup> C AD (b) 1<sup>st</sup> C AD (c) 3<sup>rd</sup> C AD (d) 4<sup>th</sup> C AD
34. Herodotus has been given the title of  
(a) The discoverer of History (d) The Hero of History  
(c) The father of History (d) The Student of History
35. Plato was the student of  
(a) Socrates (b) Aristotle (c) Homer (d) Hippocrates

36. The Olympic games were held first in Greece in -----  
(a) 856 BC (b) 776 BC (c) 1012 BC (d) 312 BC
37. Rome was founded near the mouth of river Tiber in  
(a) 776 BC (b) 912 BC (c) 753 BC (d) 643 BC
38. Who has been called the Chandragupta of China  
(a) Shih Hwangti (b) Wu Ti (c) Wang Mang (d) Tai Sung
39. Athens became the "School of Hellos" under  
(a) Solon (b) Socrates (c) Cleisthenes (d) Pericles
40. Phidias was a  
(a) Musician (b) Philosopher (c) Sculptor (d) Statesman
41. The founder Stoic Philosophy was  
(a) Plato (b) Aristotle (c) Zeno (d) Epicuron (e) Deogenes
42. Who built the Great Pyramid  
(a) Thutmos III (b) Akhnaton (c) King Khufu (d) Amosse I
43. Which of the following was known to men during the Paleolithic Age?  
(a) Use of fire (b) Domestication of animal (c) Making Pottery  
(d) Practice of agriculture
44. Hannibal was the General of the  
(a) Greeks (b) Macedonians (c) Carthaginians (d) Persians
45. Which among the following was the reform of Julius Caesar?  
(a) Abolition of Sati (b) Abolition of capital punishment  
(c) Reform of the Calendar (d) Tenancy Reform

**Answers:**

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