

MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY, KOTTAYAM
PG PRIVATE EXAMINATION
TRANSITION FROM PRE- STATE TO STATE SOCIETIES IN INDIA
SEMESTER-I
MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. At which among the following sites of Indus Valley Civilization, the rows of distinctive fire altars with provision of ritual bathing have been found ?
 - a. Mohen Jo Daro
 - b. Harappa
 - c. Kalibangan
2. Which among the following places have given the earliest evidence of agriculture in the Indian subcontinent?
 - a. Pratapgarh
 - b. Mehrgarh
 - c. Gola dhoru
3. Which among the following is the most unique feature of Dholavira site of the Indus Valley Civilization?
 - a. Its cities were horizontally divided in multiple parts
 - b. Its cities were unevenly divided
 - c. Its cities were divided into three parts
4. The oldest surviving text in the Indian subcontinent, the Vedas are in
 - a. Sanskrit
 - b. Pali
 - c. Prakrit
5. Which Veda deals with the details of the performance of rituals
 - a. Rig
 - b. Yajur
 - c. Sama
6. Which of the following is not a tripitaka
 - a. Skanda
 - b. Sutta
 - c. Abhidama
7. What are. Jatakas?
 - a. Stories of Rama and Sita
 - b. Poems written on birds and animals
 - c. Stories of the previous births of Buddha
8. The Lumbini pillar inscription of Asoka is a
 - a. A Royal commemorative inscription

- b. A Donative inscription
 - c. A votive inscription
9. Kalibangan literally means
- a. Black brinjal
 - b. Black bangles
 - c. A form of Kali
10. Which of the following Indus Valley sites is not in Pakistan
- a. Mohenjodaro
 - b. Rakhigarhi
 - c. Allahdino
11. Shortugai is in
- a. Pakistan
 - b. India
 - c. Afghanistan
12. A typical Harappan pottery is
- a. Pink with brown patches
 - b. Red with designs pointed in Black
 - c. Orange with blue motifs
13. Which of the following was a factory site, where various kinds of stone tools were made?
- a. Lothal
 - b. Amri
 - c. Lewan
14. The harappan city Alamgirpur situated in which state?
- a. Uttarakhand
 - b. Uttar Pradesh
 - c. Rajasthan
15. The dimension of the Great Bath was
- a. 14.5 x 7 m with a maximum depth of 2.4 m
 - b. 30 x 10 cm with a depth of 4 m
 - c. 25 x 30 m with a depth of 5 m
16. The material used along the sides of the Great Bath tank for waterproofing
- a. Tartar
 - b. Resin
 - c. Bitumen
17. The citadel at Harappa was shaped roughly like a
- a. Circle
 - b. Triangle
 - c. Parallelogram
18. The most distinctive feature of Lothal is the dockyard, whose shape is
- a. Circular

- b. Trapezoidal
 - c. Squarish
19. Two important works centers of shell work were
- a. Balakot and Kot Diji
 - b. Chanhudaro and Balakot
 - c. Lothal and Amri
20. The largest number of Harappan sites in Post- independent India have been discovered in
- a. Rajasthan
 - b. Gujarat
 - c. Punjab
21. What was the ration of the Harappan weight?
- a. 1:2:3:4
 - b. 1:2:4:6
 - c. 1:3:6:9
22. The Harappan trading port which is situated in the North- East Afghanistan
- a. Sutkagen Dor
 - b. Mundigak
 - c. Shortugai
23. The method of Radiocarbon dating was first used in India for the first time at
- a. Physical Research Laboratory, Ahmedabad
 - b. School of Archaeology, New Delhi
 - c. Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai
24. The Harappan site that provided unique plan of settlement comprising of Citadel, Middle town, and Lower Town
- a. Kunal
 - b. Dholavira
 - c. Rangpur
25. The Indus site which had no citadel
- a. Dholavira
 - b. Chanhudaro
 - c. Harappa
26. The Harappan script was logo- syllabic, means
- a. Each symbol stood for a word or syllable
 - b. Each picture meant an action
 - c. The symbols resembled logotypes
27. The earliest evidence of institutionalized burial was found at
- a. Mehrgarh
 - b. Kot Diji
 - c. Kili Ghul Muhammed
28. 'Priestly class people were the rulers of Harappan state'. Who proposed this theory?

- a. R S Sharma
 - b. Max Muller
 - c. D D Kosambi
29. The largest building at Mohenjodaro is
- a. The Great Bath
 - b. The Granary
 - c. The pillared Hall
30. A vase depicting the folk- tale of the thirsty cow has been found at
- a. Lothal
 - b. Surkotada
 - c. Dholavira
31. The first Harappan site excavated after independence is
- a. Kot Diji
 - b. Lothal
 - c. Ropar
32. The main source of Jade for Harappans was
- a. Maharashtra
 - b. Arabia
 - c. Central Asia
33. Harappan weapons were made of
- a. Stone
 - b. Copper
 - c. All the above
34. An animal engraved mostly on Harappan seals
- a. Elephant
 - b. Unicorn
 - c. Bison
35. 'Ecological balance by growing population was the reason for the decline of the Harappans'. Who proposed this?
- a. G F Dales
 - b. Robert L
 - c. Fair Service
36. Who excavated Dholavira?
- a. Jagpati Joshi
 - b. S R Rao
 - c. R D Banerjee
37. Kalibangan is situated on the banks of which river?
- a. Yamuna
 - b. Jhelum
 - c. Ghaggar

38. Who proposed the Aryan invasion theory?
- Sir Cunningham
 - Sir Mortimer Wheeler
 - John Marshal
39. The Battle of ten kings was fought on the bank of which one of the following rivers.
- Saraswati
 - Parushni
 - Beas
40. To which of the following tribes did King Sudasa, described in the Rig Veda as having defeated 10 kings, belong
- Anu
 - Druhyu
 - Tritsu
41. Who composed 'Gayatri Mnatra'
- Vashishta
 - Viswamitra
 - Atri
42. 'The Wonder that was India' was written by
- A L Basham
 - William Jones
 - Wilkins
43. Which hVeda is known as the 'knowledge of melodies'?
- Rig Veda
 - Yajur Veda
 - Sama Veda
44. The early Vedic society was divided into three, as
- Brahmana, Vaisya, Sudra
 - Gopa, Gopati, Gomat
 - Purohitha, Rajanya, Jana
45. Who is the Goddess of Dawn?
- Rakshasa
 - Krishna
 - Ushas
46. In the early Vedic period, the term varna was used as a theoretical classification based on
- Birth
 - Occupation
 - Talent
47. The famous vedic saying "war begins in the minds of men" is contained in the
- Matsa Purana
 - Atharva Veda
 - Brihadaranyaka Upanishad

48. The predominant pottery type of the early Vedic period was
- Ochre Colour Pottery
 - Red Slipped Ware
 - Painted Grey Ware
49. Oldest folk assembly
- Sabha
 - Vidhata
 - Gana
50. Mandooka Sloga which deals with education contains in
- 7th Mandala of Rig Veda
 - 9th Mandala of Rig Veda
 - 6th Mandala of Rig Veda
51. The term Upanishad literally means
- Knowledge
 - Bliss
 - Sitting near
52. The earliest epigraphical evidence of Indo- Euroepan language have been found at
- Bactri
 - Iraq
 - Iran
53. Vedas are derived from the word
- Vid
 - Vedanta
 - Vidhyarthi
54. The Purusha Sukta hymn is in the..... of Rig Veda
- 8th Mandala
 - 10th Mandala
 - 9th Mandala
55. Title of the King during the Early Vedic Age was
- Prajapati
 - Rajan
 - Adhiraja
56. The terms *Krishna Ayas* and *Shyama Ayas* refer to
- Iron
 - Tin
 - Bronze
57. The distinctive pottery of Jhukar culture is
- Buff ware with red or cream clip
 - Black ware with white spots
 - Red ware with leaf motif

58. The word Arya means
- To make fire
 - Noble men
 - To build a house
59. The Rig Veda contains hymns
- 1028
 - 1038
 - 1048
60. The tax which the kings of the Vedic period used to collect from the people was
- Kara
 - Bali
 - Vishti
61. The lowest caste in the Varna system was
- Brahmana
 - Vaisya
 - Sudra
62. During the Later Vedic Age Aryans settled in the
- Sapta Saindhava region
 - Narmada Tapti Doab region
 - Gangetic Region
63. The list of sixteen Mahajanapadhas are available in
- Samyukta Nikaya
 - Angutara Nikaya
 - Chandogya Upanishad
64. Where did Buddha deliver the maximum number of his sermons
- Kusinagara
 - Sravasti
 - Vaisali
65. The first Buddhist council held at
- Rajagriha
 - Rajputana
 - Rampurva
66. By whom the first republic of the word established in Vaishali
- Lichchavis
 - Shishunaga
 - Nandas
67. When Alexander invaded India, who was the ruler of Magadha?
- Mauryas
 - Nandas
 - Shisunagas

68. The earliest capital of Magadha was
- Pataliputra
 - Vaishali
 - Rajagriha
69. Pataligrama, which later became the city of Pataliputra, had been fortified initially by
- Bimbiara
 - Ajatasatru
 - Kalasoka
70. Who annexed Anga to Magadha
- Bimbisara
 - Bindhusara
 - Brihadratha
71. Ahichchatra was the capital of
- Lichchavis
 - Lumbini
 - Panchala
72. The archaeological culture that formed the material background of the sixteen Mahajanapadhas
- PGW
 - NBPW
 - OCP
73. Which of the following dynasty was the first to rule over Magadga?
- Mauryas
 - Nandas
 - Haryankas
74. Who is described as the ‘first empire builder in Indian history’?
- Mahapadma Nanda
 - Dhana nanda
 - Nandivardhan
75. The battle of Hydaspes was fought between Alexander and.....
- Porus
 - Kalasoka
 - Dhana Nanda
76. Taxila was the capital of which Mahajanapada?
- Kasi
 - Panchala
 - Gandhara
77. Who patronized the second Buddhist council?
- Mahapadma Nanda
 - Bimbisara

- c. Kalasoka
78. Which of the below mentioned inscriptions of Mauryan times provides details related to famine relief?
- a. Mahasthan inscription
 - b. Nittur inscription
 - c. Jarragada inscription
79. Who was the first Indian King started matrimonial alliances to strengthen his power?
- a. Ajatasatru
 - b. Dhana Nanda
 - c. Bimbisara
80. The Greek ambassador of Chandra Gupta Maurya's court was
- a. Pliny
 - b. Megasthenes
 - c. I- Tsing
81. Arthasastra was written by
- a. Kalidasa
 - b. Kautilya
 - c. Kalasoka
82. Brahmi Script was deciphered by
- a. Alexander Cunningham
 - b. Max Muller
 - c. James Princip
83. Two kinds of taxes mentioned in the Lumbini inscription of Ashoka were
- a. Bali and Bhaga
 - b. Dana and Dakshina
 - c. Nishka and Pana
84. The officers who were appointed to implement the policy of Dhamma was
- a. Dhamma- Mahamatras
 - b. Maha Mantrins
 - c. Maha Sena Nayak
85. The revenue collection officer of the Mauryan period was known as
- a. Rajjukas
 - b. Samahratha
 - c. Swarn Adhyaksha
86. The officer who oversaw treasury
- a. Sannidhata
 - b. Samahritha
 - c. Amatya
87. Gudhapurushas were
- a. Policemen

- b. Detectives
 - c. Minister
88. Gramika was
- a. Head of the Village
 - b. Head of the City
 - c. Head of the Province
89. The Khandahar inscription were written in
- a. Persian and Aramaic
 - b. Greek and Aramaic
 - c. Kharoshti and Brahmi
90. The Pillar Edict of four deals with
- a. Ashoka's principles of protecting his people
 - b. Ashoka's work for fulfilling Dhamma
 - c. Responsibilities of Rajukas
91. Saptanga of Arthasastra means
- a. Seven limbs of the state
 - b. Seven wonders
 - c. Seven philosophies
92. Sudarshan lake was constructed by
- a. Ashoka
 - b. Kanishka
 - c. Pushyagupta
93. Lauhadhyaksha was a
- a. Officer of salt department
 - b. Officer of Gambling department
 - c. Metallurgy officer
94. The Major Rock Edict of V and VI deals with
- a. Prohibition of animal sacrifice
 - b. Dhamma Mahamatras
 - c. Policy towards the expansion of the empire
95. Land Revenue collected from crown land was known as
- a. Bali
 - b. Pindikara
 - c. Sita
96. The Asokan Pillars taken to Delhi by Firoz Shah Tughlaq were
- a. Meerut and Topara
 - b. Sanchi and Saranath
 - c. Lumbini and Bairat
97. The Asokan inscription which gives an account of Kalinga War and its effects is
- a. Minor Rock Edict IX

- b. Minor Rock Edict XIII
 - c. Minor Rock Edict XII
98. Who wrote Mudra Raskhasa
- a. Kalidasa
 - b. Kanishka
 - c. Vishakhadutta
99. Which was the capital of Dakshinapath/ southern province of the Mughal empire
- a. Swarnagiri
 - b. Ujjain
 - c. Pataliputra
100. Ashoka was embraced to Buddhism under
- a. Upagupta
 - b. Menander
 - c. Mahendra