

MA History – II Semester  
HY010201: HISTORY OF SOCIAL INSTITUTION AND  
STRUCTURES OF EARLY INDIA

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which among the following is more probable regarding the Harappa Script?  
A. Pictographic  
B. Summerian  
C. Proto Dravidian
  
2. The Great bath was found in..?  
A Harappa  
B. Mohan Jo Daro  
C Lothal
  
3. Which of the following metal was unknown to Harappan people?  
A. Iron  
B. Bronze  
C. Copper
  
4. Harappa was discovered by?  
A. Dayaram Sahni  
B. R D Banarjee  
C SR Rao
  
5. Lothal was found in which of the following Indian state?  
A. Kerala  
B. Haryana  
C Gujarat
  
6. 'Understanding Harappa' was written by?  
A Romila Thapar  
B. Sherin Rathnakar  
C R. S Sharma
  
7. Sapthasindhu doesn't cover which of the following river?  
A Ganga  
B. Ravi  
C Saraswathi
  
8. Mount of death is the literal meaning of which of the following Harappan site?  
A. Mohan Jo Daro  
B. Kalibangan  
C Amri
  
9. Harappan civilization had trade contact  
A. Mesopotamia  
B. Rome  
C Greek
  
10. Harappan people worshipped...?

- A Vishnu
- B.Mother Goddess
- C Lord Krishna

11. Which one of the following archaeologists initially discovered the Mohenjodaro site of the Indus Valley civilisation ?

- A.Daya Ram Sahnit
- B. Sir Martimer Wheeler
- C.R.D Banarjee

12. The relics of the pre - Aryan civilisation have been unearthed at

- A Taxila
- B. Rajgir
- C. Harappa

13. Which among the following throws light on Harappan Culture ?

- A Iron objects
- B. The Harapan script
- C. rock edicts

14. Script of the Harappans

- A.It describes their war against the indigenous inhabitants
- B. has not yet been deciphered .
- C. is written in Prakrit language .

15. The cities of Kalibangan and Lothal are associated with :

- A. Egyptian culture
- B. Harappan culture
- C. Aryan culture

16. The excavations at which of the following sites provided the evidence of maritime trade being carried on during the period of the Harappan culture ?

- A. Mohenjodaro
- B. Lothal
- C.Harappa

17.Harappan Culture was not spread over :

- A.Punjab
- B.Sindh
- C.Kerala

18.The glory of the Harappan culture rests chiefly on

- A Hunting and food gathering
- B. Town planing
- C. Administration

19 The Harappan Civilisation is not known for...

- A.Agriculture .
- B.Overseas trade and commerce
- C Warfare

20.Harappan ceramics are...

- A.Kiln burnt
- B.Well polished only
- C Plain designs

21. Which one of the following contains the Gayatri Mantra ?  
A. Rig Veda  
B. Yajur Veda  
C. Upanishad
22. In the Rigveda, one finds :  
A. Hymns in praise of Lord Vishnu  
B. Rituals to be performed  
C. Administrative records
23. The important God mentioned in the Rigveda are  
A. Indra  
B. Brahma  
C. Vishnu
24. Which veda is in Prose format:  
A. Rigveda.  
B. Yajurveda  
C. Samaveda
25. The poetical portion of the Vedas is known as :  
A. Brahmana  
B. Samhita  
C. Aranyaka
26. The Vedangas are which in number  
A. Six  
B. Four  
C. Eight
27. Which one of the following does not constitute part of the Veda ?  
A. Nirukta  
B. Upanishad  
C. Brahmana
28. The Puranas are :  
A. 4 in number  
B. 7 in number  
C. 18 in number
29. The crux of Indian philosophy lies in  
A. Vedangal  
B. Samhitha  
C. Upanishad
30. 'Sacred books of east' was drafted by?  
A. Max Mullar  
B. William Johnes  
C. Mortimar Wheeler
31. Sarnath's Lion Capital is attributed to  
A. Asoka  
B. Chandragupta  
C. Harshavardhana

32. New schools of thought against Vedic ritualistic practices arose around  
A. 100 BC  
B. 600BC  
C. 5th century

33. Mahavira was born in which of the following clan?  
A . Shakya  
B. Jnatrika  
C. Malas

34. Varthamana Mahavira married to :  
A. Gopa  
B. Yasoda  
C. Jabala

35. Who according to Jains was the first tirthankara of Jainism ?  
A. Rishaba  
B. Mahavira .  
C. Parsvanatha

36. Kaivalya is associated with  
A.. Brahminism  
B. Jainism  
C. Buddhism

37. The Angas constitute the sacred texts of..  
A. Buddhists  
B. Parsis  
C. Jains

38. The Jains believe that Mahavira was the last of the..  
A. Teacher  
B. Monks  
C. Tirthankaras

39. Tirthankaras are associated with  
A. Sikhism.  
B. Christianity  
C. Jainism

40. Who was the 23rd Thirthankara?  
A. Rishabha  
B. Nemideva  
C. Parsvanatha

41. Buddha was born at :  
A. Pataliputra  
B. Ujain  
C. Lumbini

42. Who is known as the light of Asia?  
A. Buddha  
B. Mahavira  
C. Asoka

43. Buddha first preached his sermon at  
A. Lumbini  
B. Prayagi  
C. Sarnath
44. Aranyakama was Gauthama Buddha's...  
A. Father  
B. Teacher  
C. Friend
45. Dharmachakrapravartana is...?  
A. Buddha's first sermon  
B. Enlightenment  
C. Rebirth
46. Which of the following is Buddha's clan?  
A. Sakya  
B. Lachavi  
C. Moria
47. Buddhacharita was written by?  
A. Visakhadatta  
B. Asvaghosha  
C. Kalidasa
48. Tripitika means....  
A. Three places  
B. Three baskets  
C. Three persons
49. Dipavamsa and Mahavamsa are from?  
A. India  
B. Srilanka  
C. Nepal
50. What does Sukharamadhava means?  
A. Sweet pig  
B. Great Sleep  
C. Rebirth
51. The best specimen of the Mauryan art is represented in  
A. Stupas  
B. Chaityas  
C. Pillars
52. Which devotee went to Sri Lanka to spread Buddhism  
A. Ashoka  
B. Samudragupta  
C. Sanghamitra
53. What was the fundamental philosophy of Ajivikas?  
A. Niyathi  
B. Karma  
C. Vedanta

54. Ajitha Kesha kambali is associated with?

- A. Ajivika sect
- B. Buddhism
- C. Charvaka philosophy

55. Who founded Ajivika philosophy?

- A. Gauthama Buddha
- B. Mahavira
- C. Makkhali Gosala

56. Bindusara was a strong follower of..

- A. Ajivika
- B. Charvaka
- C. Jainism

57. Ajatasatru represents which of the following empire?

- A. Haryanka
- B. Nanda
- C. Maurya

58. Mudraraksha was written by?

- A. Vishakhadatta
- B. Kalidasa
- C. Bhasa

59. Kalhana wrote...

- A. Rajatarangini
- B. Puranas
- C. Ramacharitamanasa

60. Vanikapath was a...

- A. Mauryan tax
- B. Mauryan official
- C. Mauryan coin

61. Dharmasastra explains...

- A. Varna system
- B. Vedic mathematics
- C. Bhakthi

62. Syamasastri compiled...?

- A. Arthasastra
- B. Mudrarakshasa
- C. Rajatarangini

63. Edicts of Asoka were mostly deciphered by..?

- A. James Princep
- B. William Jones
- C. Max Muller

64. Devanam Piyadasi means..?

- A. Beloved of God
- B. Powerful king
- C. Brave

65. The words "Satyameva Jayate" in the State Emblem of India were taken from  
A. Upanishads  
B. Sama Veda  
C. Rig Veda

66. With whom is 'Junagarh Rock Inscription' associated ?  
A. Rudradaman  
B. Bimbisara  
C. Chandragupta II

67. Which of the following would be the most accurate description of the Mauryan Monarchy under Ashoka ?  
A. Enlightened despotism  
B. Centralised autocracy  
C. Oriental despotism

68. Who and when has started the Saka era?  
A. Kadphises in 58 BC  
B. Vikramaditya in 58 BC  
C. Kanishka in AD 78

69. Where did Lord Buddha breathe his last ?  
A. Bodhi Gaya  
B. Sarnath  
C. Kushinagar

70. Sulka means what?  
A. Toll  
B. Gift  
C. Salary to be paid in cash

71. The list of 16 Maha Janapadas are found in..?  
A. Ramayana  
B. Angutharanikaya  
C. Mahabharata

72. Which of the following is the capital of Magadha..?  
A. Varanasi  
B. Rajagriha  
C. Malla

73. Which one of the following was not a Mahajanapada?  
A. Sakya  
B. Kamboja  
C. Kashi

74. Who ruled Kosala?  
A. Ajatasatru  
B. Bimbisara  
C. Prasenajit

75. Janapadas were?

- A. Industrial states
- B. Republics
- C. Villages

76. Which of the following is not included in Sapthanga?

- A. Kosha
- B. Swami
- C. Gotra

77. Which of the following is a Gotra?

- A. Angirus
- B. Moria
- C. Sakhya

78. What is treasury in the Saptanga model?

- A. Kosa
- B. Swamy
- C. Mitra

79. Varna literally means?

- A. Color
- B. Power
- C. Caste

80. What was the type of marriage in the Vedic period in which, in place of the dowry, there was a token bride price of a cow and a bull

- A. Asura
- B. Arsa
- C. Gandharva

81. The Pallavas ruled from

- A. Kanchipuram
- B. Madurai
- C. Tanjore

82. The author of 'Arthashastra' was a contemporary of

- A. Ashoka
- B. Chandragupta Maurya
- C. Samudragupta

83. The famous bronze image of Nataraja is a fine example of

- A. Chola art
- B. Mauryan art
- C. Gandhara art

84. The word 'Sangam' denotes

- A. An assemblage of kings
- B. Assemblage of priests
- C. An assemblage of poets

85.How many Sangam took place ?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three

86.How many poets and poetesses had contributed to the Sangam Literature ?

- A 471
- B.472
- C 475

87.First Sangha was presided over?

- A.Nakkinar
- B.Agasthiar
- C.Tolkkappiyar

88.Tolkappiyam refers...?

- A Metrics
- B.Grammer
- C. Sacrifice

89.Puram in Sangam texts as...?

- A.War
- B.Love
- C.Erotics

90.Paradavar in Sangham texts are...?

- A.Fishermen
- B.Barbar
- C Physician

91.'Asoka and the decline of Mauryans' was written by?

- A.R.S Sharma
- B.Romila Thapar
- C.A.L Vasham

92. Which of the following deity was not a part of Bhagavatha movement?

- A.Vishnu
- B.Narayana
- C Shiva

93. Kurinji can be identified as?

- A Pastoral Track
- B.Coastal region
- C Hilly terrain

94.The first Sangham was held at?

- A.Madhurai
- B.Kapadapuram
- C Pataliputra

95.Which among the following is the sacred book of the Buddhists ?

- A Upanishad

- B. Vedas
- C. Tripitaka

96. Amathya stands for?

- A. Minister
- B. King
- C. Village head

97. Which of the following was not a Vedic assembly?

- A. Sabha
- B. Samithi
- C. Hiranyagarbha ---

98. Sixth century BCE in early India is known as?

- A. First Urbanization
- B. Second Urbanization
- C. Third Urbanization

99. 'Gavesha' in Rig Vedic context stands for what?

- A. Search for cattles
- B. Village headman
- C. Sacrifice for getting rain

100. Which of the following is not a Sramana philosophy?

- A. Ajivika
- B. Buddhist
- C. Vedic

### **Answer Key**

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. A
- 4. A
- 5. C
- 6. B
- 7. A
- 8. A
- 9. A
- 10. B
- 11. C
- 12. C
- 13. B
- 14. B
- 15. B
- 16. B
- 17. C
- 18. B
- 19. C
- 20. A
- 21. A
- 22. B
- 23. A
- 24. B
- 25. B

26.A  
27.A  
28.C  
29.C  
30.A  
31.A  
32.B  
33.B  
34.B  
35.A  
36.B  
37.C  
38.C  
39.C  
40.C  
41.C  
42.A  
43.C  
44.B  
45.A  
46.A  
47.B  
48.B  
49.B  
50.A

51.C  
52.C  
53.A  
54.C  
55.C  
56.A  
57.A  
58.A  
59.A  
60.A  
61.A  
62.A  
63.A  
64.A  
65.A  
66.A  
67.B  
68.C  
69.C  
70.A  
71.B  
72.B  
73.A  
74.C  
75.B

76.C  
77.A

78.A  
79.A  
80.C  
81.A  
82.B  
83.C  
84.C  
85.C  
86.C  
87.B  
88.B  
89.A  
90.A  
91.B  
92.C  
93.A  
94.A  
95.C  
96.A  
97.C  
98.B  
99.A  
100.C