

M.A. HISTORY (Private Registration) MCQ Questions

FOURTH SEMESTER

Elective

Course Code: HY800402

KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS IN PRE-MODERN INDIA

1. Which of the following is not a characteristic feature of the Harappan pottery?
 - A. Well-fired red ware
 - B. Painted black designs
 - C. Geometric patterns
 - D. Red and Black polished ware
2. Which sculpture was made using the lost-wax technique by the Harappans?
 - A. Fire Altar
 - B. Mud Bricks
 - C. The Great Bath
 - D. Dancing Girl
3. What technique was used to make Bronze statues during the Indus Valley Civilization?
 - A. Lost wax technique
 - B. Ceramic shell technique
 - C. Sand casting technique
 - D. Mould technique
4. Copper, used most widely by the Harappans, was obtained from.....
 - A. Baluchistan
 - B. Mesopotamia
 - C. Khetri mines
 - D. Lotal
5. The drills used for agate and carnelian were made with a very distinctive rock, named after a famous archaeologist, is;
 - A. Ernestite
 - B. Childerite
 - C. Macketite
 - D. Wheelerite
6. At which of the following places Agate bead –making workshops have not been found?
 - A. Mohenjodaro
 - B. Nagwade
 - C. Ghazishah

- D. Suktagendor
7. How many disciplines are involved in studying the Vedas?
- A. Six
 - B. Four
 - C. Eight
 - D. Two
8. What literally means 'teaching in reciting'?
- A. Shiksha
 - B. Kalpa
 - C. Vyakarana
 - D. Nirukta
9. Shiksha-Sutras are linked to what?
- A. Samhita
 - B. Brahmanas
 - C. Aranyakas
 - D. Upanishads
10. Asthadhyayi was written by whom?
- A. Vedavyasa
 - B. Panini
 - C. Shukadeva
 - D. Valmiki
11. 'Asthadyayi', the famous book of Panini is associated to which of the following fields?
- A. Medicine
 - B. Play
 - C. Poetry
 - D. Grammar
12. Who among the following is the author of 'Ashtadyayi'?
- A. Patanjali
 - B. Panini
 - C. Kalidasa
 - D. Banabhatta
13. What is known as the Veda Purusha's eras?
- A. NiruktaVedanga
 - B. Shiksha
 - C. Kalpa
 - D. Vyakarana
14. What does Nirukta means?
- A. Grammar
 - B. Etymology
 - C. Ritual
 - D. Phonetics

15. Which one is considered as the Veda Purusha's feet?
- A. Shiksha
 - B. Kalpa
 - C. Vyakarana
 - D. Chandas
16. Which one is known as the Veda Purusha's eye?
- A. Vyakarana
 - B. Chandas
 - C. Jyotisha
 - D. Kalpa
17. With reference to the Vedangas, which of the following term denotes 'Ritual'?
- A. Chandas
 - B. Jyotisha
 - C. Kalpa
 - D. Vyakarana
18. What are the appendices to the Vedas which give rules for constructing altars?
- A. Sulbasutras
 - B. Vedanta
 - C. Nyaya
 - D. Arthasastra
19. The Philosophy propounded in the Upanishads is known as.....
- A. Yoga
 - B. Vedanta
 - C. Advaita
 - D. Samkhya
20. What is the literal meaning of the term *Vedanta*?
- A. Culmination of the Vedic teaching
 - B. The end of the Vedas
 - C. Essence of the Vedas
 - D. Philosophy
21. What is the most important source for the study of Vedanta?
- A. Vedanta Sutra
 - B. Upanishads
 - C. Rig Veda
 - D. Bhagavad Gita
22. Who wrote the Vedanta Sutra?
- A. Vaishampayana
 - B. Badarayana
 - C. Paila,
 - D. Jaimini
23. How many chapters are there in Vedanta Sutra?

- A. Two
 - B. Twelve
 - C. Four
 - D. Ten
24. What does the final chapter of Vedanga Sutra discussed?
- A. Theory of Brahman
 - B. Ways and means of attaining brahma-vidya
 - C. Fruits of Brahma-vidya
 - D. Nature of the dependence
25. Which one is considered as the foundation of Indian Philosophy?
- A. Samhitas
 - B. Brahmans
 - C. Aranyakas
 - D. Upanishads
26. What is the literally meaning of Vedangas?
- A. Limbs of the Vedas
 - B. Teaching in reciting
 - C. Universe
 - D. Explanation of a word
27. Who defined gotra as “member of an ancient well-known Brahmin sib”?
- A. A K Sen
 - B. Max Muller
 - C. Upendranatha ghoshal
 - D. Max Weber
28. Who of the following deciphered the Brahmi script?
- A. William Jones
 - B. James Prinsep
 - C. John Marshall
 - D. EJH Mackay
29. The distance between laukika and alaukika is made reference to which one of the following pramanas?
- A. Anumana
 - B. Upamana
 - C. Pratyaksa
 - D. Sbada
30. Which school of thought adheres to atomistic pluralism and logical realism?
- A. The Buddha School
 - B. The Carvaka school
 - C. The Advaita Vedanta school
 - D. The Nyaya school
31. How many categories does the Nyaya philosophy recognize?

- A. Sixteen
 - B. Ten
 - C. Eight
 - D. Fifteen
32. How many independent *pramanas* are there in the Nyaya system?
- A. Four
 - B. Six
 - C. Nine
 - D. Ten
33. According to Nyaya 'Shell is silver' is a false cognition because
- A. Silver is present anywhere
 - B. Perceiver is a silversmith
 - C. Silver is supplied through memory
 - D. Silver shines
34. Which of the following paths was advocated by Buddha?
- A. Shreya
 - B. Madhyampratipada
 - C. Kaivalya
 - D. Preya
35. Kautilya's Arthashastra is a book on
- A. Economic Policy
 - B. Religious System
 - C. Wealth Accumulation
 - D. Principles and Practice of Statecraft
36. In how many *adhikaranas*, the Kautilya's Arthashastra are divided?
- A. Ten
 - B. Sixteen
 - C. Nine
 - D. Fifteen
37. The author of Arthashastra Kautilya has been compared with
- A. Plato's State
 - B. Karl Marx's Das Kapital
 - C. Machiavelli's Prince
 - D. Hitler's Mein Kampf
38. What is the result of Buddha's enlightenment known as ?
- A. Consciousness of Human Suffering
 - B. The Four Noble Truth
 - C. There is nothing that exists by itself
 - D. Dualistic metaphysics
39. In Sankhya Philosophy, 'Evolution' is considered to be a

- A. Teleological Process
 - B. Linear Process
 - C. Mechanical Process
 - D. Novel Changa
40. *Samkhya* theory of Causation is based upon.....
- A. Effect does not pre-exist in the cause
 - B. Effect is not related with the cause
 - C. Effect is produced out of nothing
 - D. Effect is pre-existent in the cause
41. The most important pramana, according to Advaita Vedanta, is
- A. Perception.
 - B. Inference,
 - C. Scriptures.
 - D. All of these.
42. The correct sequence of evolution according to Sankhya is
- A. Mahat, ahamkara,manas,jnanedriyas,karmendriyas
 - B. Ahamkara, manas,jnanedriyas,karmendriyas,Mahat
 - C. Manas,jnanedriyas,karmendriyas, mahat,ahamkara,
 - D. Jnanedriyas,karmendriyas, mahat, ahamkara,manas
43. The correct sequence of evolution according to Sankhya is
- A. Linear Process
 - B. Mechanical Process
 - C. Teleological Process
 - D. Novel Changa
44. Among the following which one is atheistic?
- A. Nyaya
 - B. Vaisesika
 - C. Yoga
 - D. Samkhya
45. What does “Triratna” mean in Buddhism?
- A. Tripitaka
 - B. Buddha,Dhamma,Sangha
 - C. Satya,Dharma,Ahimsa
 - D. Buddha,Ahimsa,Sangha
46. The name “Buddha” means _____.
- A. Mahavir
 - B. Mahatma
 - C. Mahaan
 - D. The Enlightened one

47. Which of these is not included in the Four Noble Truths?
- A. Life is suffering.
 - B. To banish suffering, banish desires.
 - C. Suffering is caused by desires.
 - D. Suffering is the righteous path.
48. Which of the several Buddhist canons is the most widely accepted?
- A. Sangha Canon
 - B. Pali Canon
 - C. Dharma Canon
 - D. Sanskrit Canon
49. Which of these terms denotes Buddhism's core teachings systematized in the Four Noble Truths and the Noble Eight fold Path?
- A. Samsara
 - B. Dharma
 - C. Moksha
 - D. Yoga
50. Enlightenment in Buddhism is achieved
- A. Primarily through a practitioner's own efforts
 - B. By making pilgrimage and sitting under the Bodhi tree
 - C. By strict adherence to sacred texts
 - D. In concert with a practitioner's spiritual guide
51. According to the text, perhaps the best telling of the life or legend of the Buddha is found in the
- A. Karmacarita
 - B. Puranas
 - C. Pali Sutras
 - D. Buddhacarita
52. Which of the following instrument used by Aryabhata?
- A. Chakra Yantra
 - B. BhanganaYantra
 - C. DhanuYantra
 - D. GhatiYantra
53. Which of the following book was written by Varahamihira?
- A. PanchSidhanta
 - B. Brihatsamhita
 - C. BrihatJataka
 - D. All of the above
54. Who among the following never used the needle instrument (ShalakaYantra)?
- A. Aryabhata
 - B. Lalla
 - C. Shripati

- D. Bhaskaracharya
55. Who among the following developed the star positioning instrument in ancient India?
- A. Lalla
 - B. Ganesh Daywanya
 - C. Shripati
 - D. Bhaskaracharya
56. Who was the writer of Jyotishratnamala?
- A. Lalla
 - B. Bhaskaracharya
 - C. Aryabhata
 - D. Shripati
57. Who among the following gave the first rules for dealing with zero as a number?
- A. Aryabhata
 - B. Varahamihira
 - C. Lalla
 - D. Brahmagupta
58. Ayurveda is considered as *upaveda* of
- A. Rigveda
 - B. Atharva Veda
 - C. Sama Veda
 - D. Yajurveda
59. Carakasamhita is written by.....
- A. Brhaspati
 - B. Susruta
 - C. Caraka
 - D. Panini
60. Kayachikitsa belongs to.....
- A. Astangasangraha
 - B. Susritasamhita
 - C. Carakasamhita
 - D. Rgvedasamhita
61. In which Samhita the Salyatantra is included?
- A. Rgvedasamhita
 - B. Susrutasamhita
 - C. Carvakasamhita
 - D. Astangasangraha
62. Who is the author of Susrutasamhita?
- A. Susruta
 - B. Panini
 - C. Caraka
 - D. Brhaspati

63. In which VedangaGanita, Jataka, and Samhita are included?
- A. Vyakarana
 - B. Kalpa
 - C. Jyotisa
 - D. Samhita
64. Who is the author of Panca- Siddhantika ?
- A. Aryabhata
 - B. Varahamihira
 - C. Lalla
 - D. Mahavira
65. Vedanga- Jyotisa written by.....
- A. Mahavira
 - B. Lagadha
 - C. Bhaskara
 - D. Aryabhata
66. Who is the author of Aryabhatia?
- A. Bhaskara
 - B. Sripati
 - C. Aryabhata
 - D. Brahmagupta
67. In CharakSamhita, MayurGhrita is prescribed for -----
- A. Shiroroga
 - B. Hridrog
 - C. BastiRoga
 - D. Udavart
68. The individual soul is called
- A. Jiva
 - B. Buddhi
 - C. Mind
 - D. Water
69. By tradition, the famous lexicographer Amarasimha was a contemporary of who of the following?
- A. Asvaghosa
 - B. Panini
 - C. Patanjali
 - D. Kalidasa
70. Whose role in grammar fell in lexicography to the *Amarasimha*?
- A. Brhaspati
 - B. Susruta
 - C. Caraka
 - D. Panini

71. Who translated the Amarakosa into Tibetan?
- A. Kirticandra
 - B. Guusi
 - C. Amarasimha
 - D. Hemacandra
72. How many verses does the Abhidhanacintamani have?
- A. 1542 verses
 - B. 1000 verses
 - C. 1452 verses
 - D. 100 verses
73. Hemacandra's synonymic dictionary is known as
- A. Namalinganusasana
 - B. Linganusasana
 - C. Vaijayanti
 - D. Abhidhanacintamani
74. What is the name of Hemacandra's Prakrit dictionary?
- A. Desinamamala
 - B. Namalinganusasana
 - C. Abhidhanacintamani
 - D. Linganusasana
75. 'Natyashastra' the main source of India's classical dances was written by
- A. Nara Muni
 - B. Bharata Muni
 - C. AbhinavGupt
 - D. Tandua Muni
76. The technical word used by Natyashastra for the 'Down stage' is
- A. Rangasirsa
 - B. Rangapith
 - C. Nepathya
 - D. Mattavarani
77. Here we have four important personalities mentioned in chapter II of Natyashastra. Choose the 'different' personality among these:
- A. Narada
 - B. Bharata
 - C. Nahusha
 - D. Brahma
78. The earliest epigraphic evidence mentioning the birth place of Sakyamuni Buddha is obtained from
- A. Samath
 - B. Sravasti
 - C. Kausambi

- D. Rummindei
79. Who is the author of *Susrutasamhita*?
- A. Susruta
 - B. Panini
 - C. Caraka
 - D. Brhaspati
80. Which one of the event helped in the flowering of Arab science?
- A. Technical Innovation
 - B. Collapse of Rome
 - C. Arab Renaissance
 - D. Stagnating production
81. Who founded a bureau of translation?
- A. Dar el Hikhma
 - B. Caliph-al-Mamun
 - C. ThabitibnKhurra
 - D. Haroun-al-Raschid
82. Munjala was the author of
- A. Laghumanasa
 - B. Suryasiddhanta
 - C. Patiganita
 - D. Aryabhatia
83. In which *Sasatra* mentions the Agamas?
- A. Ayurveda
 - B. Tantra
 - C. Jyotisa
 - D. Yoga
84. Who wrote *Laghubhaskariya* ?
- A. Bhaskara
 - B. Lagatha
 - C. Nilakandasomayaji
 - D. Aryabhata
85. Who is the mathematician behind the idea of number zero?
- A. BhaskaraII
 - B. ThabitibnQurra
 - C. Al-khwarizmi
 - D. Brahmagupta
86. Arabic number were invented by a Muslim Mathematician named as
- A. Muhammad ibn Musa
 - B. Muhammad ibn Musa al-Khwazirzmi
 - C. Ibn-al-Haytham
 - D. Sind ibn Ali

87. Who among the following is considered to be the founder of Arabic grammar?
- A. Khalil ibn Ahmad
 - B. Abu al-Aswad al-Du'ali
 - C. Shihab al-Zuhri
 - D. Sibwaih
88. The book 'Optical Thesaurus' was written by
- A. Ibn Battuta
 - B. Ibn Khaldun
 - C. Ibn al-Haitham
 - D. Al Biruni
89. Raja Jai Singh set an astronomical observatory at
- A. Ujjain
 - B. Shimla
 - C. Bharatpur
 - D. Jodhpur
90. Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh of Jaipur had not built the observatory at
- A. Ujjain
 - B. Varanasi
 - C. Mathura
 - D. Allahabad
91. Jai Singh's astronomical tables entitled
- A. Zianul Muhammad Shah
 - B. Zif-i Muhammad Shah
 - C. Kitab-ul- Muhammad
 - D. Kismat-ul-Muhammad
92. Miyan Behwa (about 1500 A.D.) wrote an important work on medicine named
- A. Tibb-i-Firoz Shahi
 - B. Tibb-i- Muhammad shahi
 - C. Tibb-i-Akbar Shahi
 - D. Tibbi-iSikandarShahi
93. Which chemical was used for cooling water before 1580?
- A. Zinc
 - B. Sodium
 - C. Propylene
 - D. Potassium Nitrate
94. Who developed an astronomical instrument called Yantraja?
- A. Shershah Suri
 - B. Mahendra Suri
 - C. Nilakanda
 - D. Kamalakar

95. Which was the first traceable medical book on Unani medicine written in India
- A. Kitab-us-Saydana
 - B. Kitab-ul-Hind
 - C. Kitab-us-Sind
 - D. Kitab-ul-Rahla
96. The archaeological excavations at Zawar in Rajasthan that Indians knew how to isolate zinc by about the
- A. 1st century A.D
 - B. 2nd first century A.D
 - C. 3rd Century A.D
 - D. 4th Century A.D
97. The first textual reference to the spinning wheel is found in themetrical history of the Delhi Sultanate by
- A. ZiauddinBarani
 - B. Isami
 - C. Badauni
 - D. Kalhan
98. Who established an observatory where a special type of astrolabe and water clock were set up?
- A. Muhammad Bin Tughluq
 - B. GhiyasuddinTughluq
 - C. Firoz Shah Tughluq
 - D. Balban
99. Octagonal shape of Mausoleums is the distinctive feature of which of the following dynasties of Medieval India?
- A. Khilji
 - B. Tughluq
 - C. Slave
 - D. Lodi
100. Visha is “Marmaghna” due to ----- Guna.
- A. Laghu
 - B. Teekshna
 - C. Ushna
 - D. Vishada

ANSWER KEY

1. D

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

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

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

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