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1000⁺ HISTORY ART & CULTURE

NCERT / Objective Question Bank

(CLASS VI to XII) for Civil Services Exams

Includes:

- Ancient History
- Medieval History
- Modern History
- Art & Culture

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Solved**

1000⁺ HISTORY ART & CULTURE

NCERT / Objective Question Bank

(CLASS VI to XII) for Civil Services Exams

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Pre & Proto Historic Period

Source 1. *Ancient India (old NCERT) Class VI + XI*
2. *Themes in Indian History part I (New NCERT) Class XII*

- With reference to the Lower Palaeolithic Age, consider the following statements:
 - The Lower Palaeolithic Age came to an end with the end of the Ice Age around 9000 B.C.
 - Its characteristic feature is the use of blades, borers and scrapers made of flakes.
 which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 - 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
- In the context of the Middle Palaeolithic Age, which of the following statements is/are correct?
 - The Middle Palaeolithic industries are mainly based upon flakes.
 - Its principal tools are hand-axes, cleavers and choppers.
 - The artefacts of this age are found at several places on the river Narmada and south of the Tungabhadra river.
 Select the correct answer using the code given below.
 - 1 only
 - 1 and 3 only
 - 2 and 3 only
 - 1, 2 and 3
- In the context of the Upper Palaeolithic phase, which of the following statements is/are correct?
 - It coincided with the last phase of the Ice Age when climate became comparatively warm.
 - In the world context it marks the appearance of new flint industries and of men of the modern type.
 Select the correct answer using the code given below.
 - 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
- The Palaeolithic sites are found in which of the following regions of India?
 - Belan valley in Mirzapur district in UP
 - Desert area of Didwana in Rajasthan
 - Alluvial plains of the Indus and the Ganga
 - Bhimbetka near Bhopal in Madhya Pradesh
 Select the correct answer using the code given below.
 - 1 and 2 only
 - 3 and 4 only
 - 1, 2 and 4 only
 - 1, 2, 3 and 4
- With reference to the Mesolithic Age, which of the following statements is/are correct?
 - The Mesolithic people lived on hunting, fishing, and food gathering and they also domesticated animals.
 - The characteristic tools of Mesolithic Age are microliths.
 Select the correct answer using the code given below.
 - 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
- Which of the following Mesolithic sites provide the earliest evidence for the domestication of animals?
 - Southern Uttar Pradesh
 - Adamgarh in Madhya Pradesh
 - South of the river Krishna
 - None of the above
- In which of the following Neolithic sites of India, domestic dogs were buried with their masters in their graves?
 - Gufkral
 - Chirand
 - Burzahom
 - Piklihal
- With reference to the characteristic features of Neolithic sites, consider the following statements:
 - Neolithic sites in Allahabad district are noted for the cultivation of rice in the sixth millennium B.C.
 - Chirand is the only Neolithic site which has yielded considerable bone implements.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 - 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
- Which of the following Chalcolithic sites come under Ganges system?
 - Harappa
 - Ropar
 - Kausambi
 - Alamgirpur
 - Chanhu-daro
 Select the correct answer using the code given below.
 - 1, 2 and 3 only
 - 2, 4 and 5 only
 - 3 and 4 only
 - 1, 3 and 5 only
- Consider the following pairs:

Neolithic Age Sites	State
Utnur	Tamil Nadu
Poyampalli	Andhra Pradesh
Narsipur	Karnataka

 Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?
 - 1 and 2 only
 - 3 only
 - 2 and 3 only
 - 1, 2 and 3
- With reference to Neolithic settlers, consider the following statements:
 - The Neolithic settlers were the earliest farming communities.
 - The people of this age used polished stone tools.
 - Hand made pottery is not found in the Neolithic phase.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 - 1 only
 - 1 and 2 only
 - 2 and 3 only
 - 1, 2 and 3
- In the context of Chalcolithic cultures, consider the following statements:
 - The people of Chalcolithic age knew the art of writing.
 - They practiced Jhum cultivation.
 - People were well acquainted with the manufacturing of cloth.

- Which of the statements given above are correct?
 (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 and 3 only
 (c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
13. Which of the following Chalcolithic sites come under Indus system?
 1. Kausambi 2. Alamgirpur
 3. Suratgarh 4. Hanumangarh
 5. Chanhudaro
 Select the correct answer using the code given below.
 (a) 1, 2 and 3 only (b) 2, 4 and 5 only
 (c) 1, 3 and 4 only (d) 3, 4 and 5 only
14. With reference to the Kashmiri Neolithic Culture, consider the following statements:
 1. The Kashmiri Neolithic Culture was distinguished by its dwelling pits, the range of ceramics and the complete absence of microliths.
 2. The people of Gufkral practiced both agriculture and domestication of animals.
 3. The Neolithic people in Kashmir used both stone and bone tools.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (a) 1 only (b) 2 and 3 only
 (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
15. With reference to Neolithic people lived in south India, consider the following statements:
 1. They only settled on the tops of granite hills, south of Godavari river.
 2. They were acquainted with the art of producing cereals.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
 (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
16. With reference to Ahar Chalcolithic Culture, consider the following statements:
 1. Ahar used stone axes or blades and microlithic tools.
 2. The people of Ahar practiced smelting and metallurgy from the very beginning.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
 (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
17. Which one of the following animals was not domesticated by the people during the Chalcolithic Age in India?
 (a) Cow (b) Buffalo
 (c) Camel (d) Horse
18. Consider the following Chalcolithic sites:
 1. Gilund 2. Ahar
 3. Nevasa 4. Inamgaon
 Which of the sites given above lie in the dry zones of the Banas valley?
 (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 3 and 4 only
 (c) 1, 2 and 4 only (d) 2, 3 and 4 only
19. Which one of the following Chalcolithic sites is the type-site of Godavari-Pravara System?
 (a) Nagda (b) Jorwe
 (c) Lothal (d) Tungni
20. With reference to Chalcolithic society, consider the following statements:
 1. The settlement patterns suggests social equalities was prevalent in the Chalcolithic society.
 2. Mother goddess was the symbol of a religious cult in the Chalcolithic society.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
 (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
21. In the context of burial practices of Chalcolithic culture, consider the following statements:
 1. The burial practices were same in India.
 2. The rate of infant mortality was very high.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
 (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
22. Which one of the following Chalcolithic sites comes under Narmada System?
 (a) Kausambi (b) Jorwe
 (c) Navdatoli (d) Amri
23. Consider the following Chalcolithic sites:
 1. Brahmagiri 2. Piklihal
 3. Maski 4. Alamgirpur
 Which of the sites given above come under the Karnataka System?
 (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 3 and 4 only
 (c) 1, 2 and 4 only (d) 1, 2 and 3 only
24. With reference to agricultural practices during the Harappan Civilisation, consider the following statements:
 1. Terracotta models of the plough have been found at sites in Cholistan and at Banawali.
 2. The agricultural field had two sets of furrows at right angles to each other.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
 (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
25. In the context of system of weights of the Harappan Civilisation, which of the following statements is/are correct?
 1. The system of weights were usually made of a stone called chert.
 2. The lower denominations of weights were decimal, while the higher denominations followed the binary system.
 Select the correct answer using the code given below.
 (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
 (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
26. What is the correct sequence of occurrence of the following mature Harappan sites as one proceeds from south to north?
 1. Nageshwar 2. Dholavira
 3. Kalibangan 4. Chanhudaro
 Select the correct answer using the code given below.
 (a) 1-2-3-4 (b) 1-2-4-3
 (c) 2-1-3-4 (d) 2-1-4-3
27. Which one of the following Harappan sites was exclusively devoted to craft production, including bead-making, seal-making and weight-making?
 (a) Lothal (b) Kot Diji
 (c) Dholavira (d) Chanhudaro

28. Which of the following stones were used to make beads during the Harappan Civilisation?
 1. Carnelian 2. jasper
 3. quartz 4. steatite
 Select the correct answer using the code given below.
 (a) 1 and 4 only (b) 3 and 4 only
 (c) 1, 2 and 3 only (d) All of the above
29. Which of the following Harappan sites was/were specialized centres for making shell objects?
 1. Nageshwar
 2. Rakhigarhi
 3. Balakot
 Select the correct answer using the code given below.
 (a) 1 only (b) 2 and 3 only
 (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
30. With reference to unique feature of Mohenjodaro, consider the following statements:
 1. Bricks, which, whether sun-dried or baked, were of a standardised ratio.
 2. Roads and streets were laid out along an approximate "grid" pattern, intersecting at right angles.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
 (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
31. With reference to the Harappan Script, consider the following statements:
 1. It has not been deciphered so far.
 2. The Harappan Script is not alphabetical but mainly pictographic.
 3. The script was written from left to right on various objects.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (a) 1 only (b) 2 and 3 only
 (c) 1 and 2 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
32. With reference to trade with west Asia by the Harappan people, consider the following statements:
 1. They brought copper from Oman, on the southeastern tip of the Arabian peninsula.
 2. They imported carnelian, lapis lazuli, copper, and varieties of wood to Mesopotamia.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (a) 1 only
 (b) 2 only
 (c) Both 1 and 2
 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
33. In the context of the Harappan Civilisation, consider the following statements:
 1. The Harappan culture covered parts of Punjab, Haryana, Sindh, Baluchistan, Rajasthan and Gujarat only.
 2. It extended from Jammu in the north to the Narmada estuary in the south.
 3. The area formed by Harappan was bigger than ancient Egypt and Mesopotamia.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (a) 1 only (b) 2 and 3 only
 (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
34. Consider the following pairs:

Harappan sites	Situated in
1. Banawali	: Haryana
2. Kalibangan	: Rajasthan
3. Rakhigarhi	: Gujarat

 Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?
 (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 3 only
 (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
35. Which one of the following Harappan sites shows all the three phases of Harappan culture?
 (a) Rangpur (b) Rojdi
 (c) Banawali (d) Dholavira
36. In the Harappan Civilisation, miniature pots of faience, perhaps used as perfume bottles, are found mostly in
 (a) Mohenjodaro (b) Harappa
 (c) Kalibangan (d) Both (a) and (b)
37. With reference to burials of the Harappan sites, consider the following statements:
 1. Jewellery has been found in burials of both men and women.
 2. Harappans believed in royal burials, where enormous quantities of wealth was buried.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
 (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
38. Which among the following Harappan sites has been most recently discovered in India?
 (a) Kalibangan (b) Dholavira
 (c) Lothal (d) Rakhi Garhi
39. Consider the following pairs:

Name of sites	Excavator
1. Harappa	: R D Banerji
2. Mohenjodaro	: Daya Ram Sahni
3. Lothal	: S R Rao

 Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?
 (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 3 only
 (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
40. Which one of the following was the first Director-General of the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)?
 (a) Alexander Cunningham
 (b) Daya Ram Sahni
 (c) John Marshall
 (d) B K Thapar
41. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched?
 1. RigVeda : a collection of spells and charms
 2. Samveda : a collection of songs mostly taken from Rig Veda
 3. Yajurveda : a collection of sacrificial formulae
 4. Atharvaveda : a collection of hymns
 Select the correct answer using the code given below:
 (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
 (c) 1, 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 3 and 4 only
42. In the context of the Vedic culture of India, what does the term 'Vedas' mean?
 (a) Knowledge (b) God
 (c) Power (d) All of the above

43. With reference to the Early Vedic Period, Consider the following statements:
1. The famous Mahabharata battle is attributed to this period.
 2. There was freedom and mobility for the adoption of a profession.
 3. The unit of society was primarily monogamous and Patriarchal.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 2 only (b) 1 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 2 and 3 only
44. Consider the following statements:
1. The earliest the lives of Aryans were mainly pastoral.
 2. The horse played the most significant role in the life of Aryans.
 3. Their society was male dominated.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only (b) 3 only
(c) 1 and 2 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
45. Why is *avesta* is being mentioned in the context of rig Vedic culture of India?
- (a) It was an agricultural method practiced by the people of Vedic age.
 - (b) It was the oldest text in Iranian language, which had many thing common with Rig Veda.
 - (c) He was the eldest person in a Clan.
 - (d) He used to be the wisest person in a family.
46. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding the Rig Veda?
1. Except the river Sindhu and Saraswati, no mention of other rivers is found in Rig Veda.
 2. It is the earliest text of Indo-European language.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
47. In the Rig Veda the term *purandara* signifies
- (a) The breaker of forts
 - (b) The pure soul
 - (c) The divine creature
 - (d) Creature of the universe
48. Which of the following statements about Aryans is/are correct?
1. On the advent in India, the Aryans did not face any conflict here.
 2. Panchajana was a community under which the Aryans were united into one tribe.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
49. With reference to the Rig Vedic period, consider the following statements:
1. The Rig Veda does not mention any officer for administering justice.
 2. There were no cases of burglary and theft.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
50. With reference to the Ancient History of India, who was called *vrajpati*?
- (a) The officer who enjoyed authority over pasture land
 - (b) A poet in the court of a king
 - (c) Kul Gurus who used to advise Kings
 - (d) None of the above
51. Regarding the status of women in the Rig Vedic period, consider the following statements:
1. They could not attend assemblies.
 2. They could not offer sacrifices.
 3. They were free to compose Hymns.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 2 only (b) 3 only
(c) 1 and 2 only (d) 2 and 3 only
52. Consider the following:
1. The practice of levirate
 2. Widow remarriage
 3. Child marriage
- Which of the above was/were practised in the early Rig Vedic period?
- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 2 only (d) 2 and 3 only
53. Consider the following pairs:
- | Rig Vedic Gods | Signifies |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| Maruts | : Storm |
| Varun | : Fire |
| Aditi | : Dawn |
- Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?
- (a) 1 only (b) 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
54. Why did people worship Gods in the time of Rig Veda?
- (a) For their spiritual uplift
 - (b) For ending the mysteries of existence
 - (c) For their Praja and Pashu
 - (d) All of the above
55. The collection of the Vedic hymns and mantras were known as
- (a) Samhita (b) Brahmana
 - (c) Poem (d) Songs
56. In the later Vedic period the term *Shyama* refers to which of the following metals?
- (a) Bronze (b) Iron
 - (c) Copper (d) Gold
57. Consider the following statements:
1. In the later Vedic period the trade was the chief source of income.
 2. In the same period, people were unaware of counting.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
58. Which of the following places was/were painted grey ware sites?
1. Uttar Pradesh 2. Delhi
 3. Rajasthan 4. Punjab
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- (a) 1 and 3 only (b) 2 and 4 only
(c) 1, 2 and 4 only (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

59. With reference to the later Vedic period, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. The term *Rashtra* which indicates territory, first appears in this period.
2. Women were not permitted to sit on the Sabha.
3. The Rig Vedic popular assemblies lost their importance in this period.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

60. Which of the following pairs is/are correctly matched?

Rig Vedic terms	Meaning
Ashwamedha	: A sacrifice ritual
Vajapeya	: Tax Collector
Sangrihitri	: Chariot Race

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

61. With reference to the sacrificial tradition in ancient India, consider the following statements:

1. The Rigvedic hymns were chanted when sacrifices were performed.
2. The earliest sacrifices were the Rajasuya and Ashvamedha, which were performed by chiefs and kings.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

HINTS & EXPLANATIONS

1. (d) **Both statements are wrong.**

- The Lower Palaeolithic or early Old Stone Age covers the greater part of the Ice Age. This phase may be placed broadly between 500000 B.C. and 50000 B.C.
- Its characteristic feature is the use of hand-axes, cleavers and choppers. The axes found in India are more or less similar to those of Western Asia, Europe and Africa.

Hence, the correct answer is (d).

2. (b) Only statements 1 and 3 are correct.

The Middle Palaeolithic industries are mainly based upon flakes. These flakes are found in different parts of India and show regional varieties of blades, points borers and scrapers made of flakes. We also find a large number of borers and blade-like tools.

Hence, the correct answer is (b).

3. (c) **Both statements are correct.**

- The Upper Palaeolithic phase was less humid. It coincided with the last phase of the Ice Age when climate became comparatively warm.
- In the world context it marks the appearance of new flint industries and of men of the modern type (*Homo sapiens*).

Hence, the correct answer is (c).

4. (c) Only statements 1, 2 and 4 are correct.

- The Early Old Stone Age sites are found in the valley of river Soan or Sohan in Punjab, now in Pakistan. Several sites have been found in Kashmir and the Thar Desert.
- The Lower Palaeolithic tools have also been found in the Belan valley in Mirzapur district in Uttar Pradesh.

- It appears that Palaeolithic sites are found in many hilly slopes and river valleys of the country; they are absent in the alluvial plains of the Indus and the Ganga.

Hence, the correct answer is (c).

5. (c) Both statements are correct.

- In 9000 B.C. began an intermediate stage in stone age culture, which is called the Mesolithic Age. The Mesolithic people lived on hunting, fishing, and food gathering : at a later stage they also domesticated animals. The first three occupations continued the Palaeolithic practice, while the last was interrelated with the Neolithic culture.
- The characteristic tools of Mesolithic Age are microliths.

Hence, the correct answer is (c).

6. (b)

- The Mesolithic sites are found in good numbers in Rajasthan, Southern Uttar Pradesh, central and eastern India and also south of the river Krishna. Of them Bagor in Rajasthan is very well excavated. It had a distinctive microlith industry, and its inhabitants subsisted on hunting and pastoralism. The site remained occupied for 500 years from the fifth millennium B.C. onwards.
- Adamgarh in Madhya Pradesh and Bagor in Rajasthan provide the earliest evidence for the domestication of animals: this could be around 5000 B.C.

Hence, the correct answer is (b).

7. (c)

- Burzahom is an important neolithic site and is situated 16 km north west of Srinagar. It is interesting