

## UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

## B.A HISTORY

(2011 Admission onwards)

## V SEMESTER

## ***EARLY INDIA: STATE TO EMPIRE***

## QUESTION BANK

1. A .....society is characterised as a formal organized group of people who trace their ancestry from a common ancestor.

a) Socialist	b) lineage
c) Capitalist	d) Dalit
2. A ..... society in its early stage of development would mainly be pastoral.

a) Later Vedic	b) Harappan
c) lineage	d) Capitalist
3. The merger of different ..... societies in due course may lead to the emergence of a land-bonded society.

a) Lineage	b) Vedic
c) Socialist	d) Mercantalist
4. In the course of its growth, ..... society become de-stabilized and marks the transition from the stage of pre-state to the stage of state.

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29. The Mahabharata war was fought between the two major segments of the lineage on the plains of ..... and most of the segments were destroyed in the battle.
  - a) Meerut
  - b) Afghanistan
  - c) Kurukshetra
  - d) Lothal
30. The event of the ..... focuses on the last part of the Puru lineage.
  - a) Mahabharata
  - b) Kurukshetra
  - c) Afghanistan
  - d) Punjab
31. The Puru lineage seems to have three distinct stages. The first stage is from Puru to .....
  - a) Bharata
  - b) Ikshaku
  - c) Ila
  - d) Rama
32. By now relations between Kurus and Panchalas were established through lineage connections. Soon after, one of the Kuru kings, Vasu branched off and occupied Chedi on the southern fringe of Yamuna and Magadha in ....., both earlier occupied by Yadavas.
  - a) Lothal
  - b) Maghada
  - c) Meerut
  - d) Bihar
33. Vasu's five sons established new kingdoms- Brihadratha at ....., Kusa at Vatsa and the other three in Chedi, Karusa and Matsya.
  - a) Meerut
  - b) Maghada
  - c) Lothal
  - d) Kalinga
34. A glorious civilization flourished in the valley of the river Indus and its neighbouring regions prior to the rise of the Chalcolithic Age. This civilization known as the ..... culture.
  - a) Harappan
  - b) Maghadan
  - c) Vedic
  - d) Later Vedic
35. ....., Director-General of the Archaeological Department of the Government of India.
  - a) Sir John Marshall
  - b) Mortimer Wheeler
  - c) Dayaram Sahni
  - d) R.D. Banerji
36. Harappan Culture spread over various parts of Northern and Central India like Rupar and Bara in the east Punjab, Alamgirpur near Meerut in U.P. and Ragpur and Lothal in .....
  - a) Gujarat
  - b) Delhi
  - c) Haryana
  - d) Assam

37. Sir John Marshall has assigned ..... culture to the period 3150-2750 B.C.
  - a) Mauryan
  - b) Vedic
  - c) Sumarian
  - d) Harappan
38. But in recent years, archaeologists have made use of scientific tests like carbon test and fixed the period of ..... civilization from 2300 to 1750 B.C.
  - a) Harappan
  - b) Vedic
  - c) Chinese
  - d) Buddhist
39. .... were the indivisible factors of the Harappan Culture.
  - a) Rivers
  - b) Villages
  - c) Mountains
  - d) Planned cities
40. The ..... city excavated of Indus civilization was Harappa.
  - a) First
  - b) Second
  - c) Third
  - d) Fourth
41. The city of Harappa had existed on the banks of the river ..... in western Punjab.
  - a) Ravi
  - b) Narmada
  - c) Bharathapuzha
  - d) Periyar
42. The city of ..... was excavated by archaeologists like Dayaram Sahni, M.S.Vats and Mortimer Wheeler from the early 1920's onwards.
  - a) Harappa
  - b) Madras
  - c) Bombay
  - d) Bengal
43. The city of Harappa had existed on a trade route stretching from Jammu to Central Asia through .....
  - a) Afghanistan
  - b) Lothal
  - c) Punjab
  - d) Nepal
44. .... was the large city of the Harappan civilization.
  - a) Mohenjodaro
  - b) Lothal
  - c) Kalibangan
  - d) Rupar
45. .... is located in the Larkana district of Sind on the banks of the river Indus.
  - a) Mohenjodaro
  - b) Lothal
  - c) Kalibangan
  - d) Rupar

























137. Vardhamana Mahavira, the 24<sup>th</sup> Thirthankara of ..... was a Kshatriya of high position.  
a) Buddhism  
b) Jainism  
c) Hinduism  
d) Zorastrianism
138. Vardhamana Mahavira was born at Kundala grama at ..... in 540B.C.  
a) Vaisali  
b) Amaravati  
c) Rupar  
d) Pataliputra
139. Vardhamana Mahavira married ..... and a daughter was born to him.  
a) Madhavi  
b) Yesodha  
c) Kannaki  
d) Saradha
140. Vardhamana Mahavira attained Nirvana at the age of 72 at Pava in south .....  
a) Orissa  
b) Bihar  
c) U.P  
d) Delhi
141. .... taught that the Salvation is possible by the observance of the three Jewels (three ratnas) viz, Right knowledge, Right belief and Right conduct.  
a) Mahavira  
b) Asoka  
c) Parswanath  
d) Sidharth
142. By the end of the 4<sup>th</sup> century B.C. there appeared a great division among the followers of ..... one section came to be known as 'Digambaras'.The other section known as Swethambaras.  
a) Hinduism  
b) Buddhism  
c) Jainism  
d) Zorastrianism
143. According to the Jain accounts a terrible famine ravaged North India in the time of ..... and lasted for twelve years.  
a) Chandra Gupta Maurya  
b) Asoka  
c) Bindusara  
d) Samudra Gupta
144. Half of the Jain community lead by their saints Badrabahu moved and settled down in a place called Sravana Belgola in .....  
a) Guiburga  
b) Wayanad  
c) Mysore  
d) Dharwad
145. Chandra Gupta Maurya attained Nirvana by slow starvation and death, having become a ..... Monk.  
a) Jain  
b) Buddhist  
c) Hindu  
d) Parsi





















**ANSWER KEY**

1.b	30.a	59.a	88.a	117.d	146.c	175.a	204.a
2.c	31.a	60.a	89.a	118.d	147.a	176.b	205.a
3.a	32.d	61.a	90.a	119.a	148.c	177.a	206.a
4.a	33.b	62.a	91.b	120.a	149.c	178.a	207.b
5.a	34.a	63.c	92.d	121.c	150.a	179.a	208.d
6.a	35.a	64.c	93.b	122.a	151.a	180.a	209.c
7.c	36.a	65.a	94.a	123.a	152.d	181.c	210.a
8.c	37.d	66.a	95.b	124.d	153.d	182.c	211.a
9.a	38.a	67.a	96.b	125.a	154.a	183.c	212.b
10.a	39.d	68.a	97.a	126.a	155.d	184.c	213.a
11.a	40.a	69.c	98.a	127.a	156.a	185.a	214.a
12.b	41.a	70.c	99.a	128.a	157.a	186.b	215.b
13.a	42.a	71.d	100.b	129.a	158.a	187.c	216.a
14.a	43.a	72.d	101.a	130.a	159.a	188.a	217.a
15.d	44.a	73.d	102.a	131.b	160.d	189.a	218.b
16.b	45.a	74.a	103.c	132.a	161.a	190.a	219.a
17.a	46.c	75.a	104.c	133.b	162.a	191.d	220.d
18.d	47.a	76.a	105.d	134.a	163.a	192.a	221.a
19.a	48.a	77.d	106.a	135.a	164.a	193.d	222.a
20.a	49.a	78.a	107.c	136.b	165.a	194.a	223.a
21.c	50.a	79.d	108.c	137.b	166.a	195.a	224.a
22.c	51.b	80.d	109.c	138.a	167.a	196.a	225.d
23.a	52.d	81.a	110.a	139.b	168.d	197.d	
24.c	53.b	82.a	111.d	140.b	169.a	198.a	
25.c	54.a	83.a	112.d	141.a	170.c	199.d	
26.a	55.a	84.a	113.d	142.c	171.a	200.a	
27.a	56.b	85.a	114.a	143.a	172.b	201.d	
28.c	57.b	86.c	115.a	144.c	173.b	202.a	
29.c	58.a	87.d	116.d	145.a	174.a	203.a	

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