

HISTORY QUIZ 2020 - 1 [Paper CC3]

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
JHARGRAM RAJ COLLEGE
SEMESTER 2

***Required**

1. Email address *

Candidate's details

2. Name: *

Fill in block letters

3. Class Roll Number: *

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QUESTIONS

Time allowed: 60 minutes.
This paper consists of 30 multiple-choice type of questions.
Each question has 4 alternative responses.
You have to choose the correct response against each question.
Answer all the questions.
All questions carry equal marks.
There is no negative marks for incorrect answers.

5. Which among the following was not a part of Kautilya's Saptanga theory of state? 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Danda
- Chhatra
- Kosha
- Amatya

6. In which rock edict Asoka declares "all men are my children"? 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Kalinga Edict I
- Rock Edict VI
- Lumbini Pillar Edict
- None of the above.

7. In which of the following edicts does Asoka use the term "Priyadarshi king of Magadha"? 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Minor Edict of Kausambi
- Maski Edict
- Bhabru Edict
- Sarnath Pillar Edict

8. The Kandahar inscriptions were in _____ script. 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Kharosthi
 Greek
 Aramaic
 Greek and Aramaic

9. Most of the Asokan inscriptions are in Prakrit because it was 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- the language of the state.
 understood by majority of the population.
 the only language known at that time.
 used by Tathagata Buddha.

10. Identify the set of motifs associated with the Sarnath pillar of Asoka. 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- lion, horse, rhinoceros and bull
 elephant, horse, lion and bull
 lion, bull, rhinoceros and deer
 lion, elephant, horse and deer

11. Which of the following classical authors and their books are incorrectly matched? 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Pliny - Naturalis Historia
 Arrian - Indika
 Diodorus - Bibliothekes Historikes
 None of the above.

12. The well known seated figure of fasting Siddhartha of the Gandhara School is depicted with hands in 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Bhumisparsha Mudra
 Dharmachakra Mudra
 Dhyana Mudra
 Abhaya Mudra

13. Founder of the Kanva dynasty was 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Vasudeva
 Simuka
 Bhumimitra
 Devabhuti

14. Yaudheyas, Arjunayanas and Uddehikas were 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- ganas
 types of silk
 port cities
 taxes

15. The original text of Milindapanho which talks about the conversion of Menander to Buddhism is now lost. The present available work is a _____ translation. 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Pali
 Prakrit
 Sanskrit
 Greek

16. Which ambassador of an Indo-Greek king to the Magadhan court converted to Vaishnavism? 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Heliodorus
 Megasthenes
 Dionysus
 Euthedemus

17. Consider the following statements: (1) Ashokvadana is a Sanskrit text. (2) Dipavamsa is a Pali text. (3) Mahavamsa is a Prakrit text. Choose the correct answer. 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- 1 and 3
 2 and 3
 1 and 2
 1, 2 and 3

18. Which of the following is correct?

2 points

Mark only one oval.

- The Indo-Greek king Menander was converted to Buddhism.
- Hathigumpha was a Jain centre under Kharavela.
- All of the above.
- None of the above.

19. Identify the incorrect statement.

2 points

Mark only one oval.

- There were two major trade routes in the early historical period - Uttarapatha and Dakshinapatha.
- The coinage system can be a good indicator of trade transactions.
- According to the Arthashastra, the craftsmen worked independently, without organising into guilds.
- The cities of the 6th century BCE were located on the banks of the major rivers.

20. Which of the Mauryan officials and departments is incorrectly matched?

2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Lakshanadhyaksha - Superintendent of royal security
- Sitadhyaksha - Superintendent of agriculture
- Panyadhyaksha - Superintendent of commerce
- Pautavadhyaksha - Superintendent of weights and measures

21. Which of the following inscriptions makes a reference to Chandragupta Maurya ? 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Kandhar inscription of Asoka
- Brahmagiri inscription of Asoka
- Junagadh inscription of Rudradaman I
- Maski inscription of Asoka

22. Choose the correct statements: (1) Malavikagnimitra is authored by Kalidasa. (2) Malavikagnimitra is an important source for constructing the history of the Shunga dynasty. (3) Agnimitra was the son of Pushyamitra Shunga. 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- 1 and 3
- 1, 2 and 3
- 1 and 2
- 2 and 3

23. In the Mauryan period 'Sita tax' was imposed on 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Forest land only.
- Agricultural land under private control.
- Agricultural land under state control.
- All of the above.

24. Which of the following statements about Kharavela is false?

2 points

Mark only one oval.

- He did not issue any coins.
- His Hathigumpha inscription is in Prakrit written in Brahmi script.
- Magadha was his enemy.
- He ruled in the second century BCE.

25. Which of the following ancient historical sites was not located in Uttar Pradesh?

2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Ahichhatra
- Sankisa
- Vaishali
- Saketa

26. The Besnagar pillar inscription

2 points

Mark only one oval.

- is in Pali.
- mentions Indo-Greek king Agathocles.
- is a historical source of the Shunga period.
- is dedicated to Buddha.

27. Indo-Greek coins which circulated south of the Hindu Kush

2 points

Mark only one oval.

- followed Attic weight standard.
- had bilingual inscriptions in Greek and Kharoshthi.
- did not have royal portraits on the obverse.
- had all of the above features.

28. (I) Haraprasad Sastri suggested that the Mauryan empire declined due to Asoka's anti-brahmin policies. (II) Haraprasad Sastri wrongly interpreted a sentence in Rock Edict I where Asoka speaks about the brahmins. 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- I is true and II is false.
- I is false and II is true.
- Both I and II are true.
- Both I and II are false.

29. Who is the author of Kiratarjuniya? 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Bharavi
- Bhasa
- Dandin
- Kalidasa

30. Consider the following statements: (1) Rudradaman I defeated the Satavahanas. (2) He was a Kshaharta ruler. (3) His Junagadh inscription was written on 150 C.E. (4) He conquered Kathiawar and Narmada valley. Choose the correct answer. 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- 1,2,3,4
- 1,3,4
- 2,3
- 2,3,4

31. Identify the false statement.

2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Mathura was once the capital of the Shakas.
- Gautamiputra Satakarni killed Nahapana.
- Bhumaka was a Kardamaka Shaka Kshatrapa.
- None of the above.

32. (I) Milindapponho is divided into seven parts. (II) Milindapponho is associated with the Theravada School of Buddhism.

2 points

Mark only one oval.

- I is true and II is false.
- I is false and II is true.
- Both I and II are true.
- Both I and II are false.

33. Consider the following statements: (1) During the post-Mauryan period Indo-Greeks were interested in Buddhism and a manual like Milindapanho would have been very useful to the spread of the religion. (2) The Indo-Greeks introduced Hellenistic art features in North-Western India. (3) Indo-Greek rulers clashed with the Shungas. Choose the correct answer.

2 points

Mark only one oval.

- 1,2 and 3
- 1 and 3
- 1 and 2
- 2 and 3

34. In 1990, a team of archaeologists of Benaras Hindu University, led by P.C. Pant and Vidula Jayaswal, was exploring a site in the district of Varanasi, when they noticed evidence of ancient stone quarries in the nearby hills. Research revealed that it was clearly the main resource area for sandstone used for sculpture and architecture during the Mauryan period. Identify the archaeological site. 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Chunar
- Makrana
- Bharatpur
- Sarnath

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