# Online Class Test - CC2 [Early Historic India: Proto-History to 6th century BCE]

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY JHARGRAM RAJ COLLEGE SEMESTER 1 \*Required

1. Email address \*

Candidate's details

- 2. Name in BLOCK letters: \*
- 3. Class Roll Number: \*
- 4. Session: \*

Mark only one oval.

2020-21

QUESTIONS

Time allowed: 40 minutes. This paper consists of 20 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.

Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Assertion (A): K.P. Jayaswal glorified the democratic features of ganasanghas. (R): Nationalist scholars wanted to oppose the claims of western scholars that Indians had never known anything other than despotic rule. In the context of the above two

1 point

## Mark only one oval.

Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

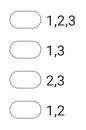
statements, which one of the following is correct?

- Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (A) is false, but (R) is true.
- 6. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Assertion (A): Apart from being the head of a household, the gahapati was also a wealthy property-owner and producer of wealth, associated especially with land and agriculture. (R): The gahapatis were counted amongst 'the seven jewels' of the king. In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct?

- Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (A) is false, but (R) is true.

7. Amalananda Ghosh was the first to argue against the tendency to view iron 1 point as the main agent of historical change. In this context consider the following statements: (1) He was of the view that surplus is socially and culturally determined, technology alone cannot produce it unless society is ready for it. (2) He pointed out that burning the forests could effectively produce the same results as iron in matters of land clearance. (3) He believed there was lack of extensive use of iron implements in early NBPW areas. Choose the correct answer.

Mark only one oval.



8. Which early Indian literature first mention the inclusion of non-Aryan wife in 1 point the Aryan household?

Mark only one oval.



🔵 Maitryani Samhita

9. Which of the statements about Vedic religion is correct? (1) In the Later 1 point Vedic period public and private sacrifices became very important. (2) The important Later Vedic and Early Vedic gods were same. (3) The important Later Vedic and Early Vedic gods were different. (4) The gods in Later Vedic period reflected the change in the character of the society from seminomadic to settled one.

Mark only one oval.



10. In the Later Vedic period

Mark only one oval.

\_\_\_\_\_ tribe was the only basis for organising the society.

land became more important and tribe ownership of land gradually changed to family ownership.

\_\_\_\_) the ownership of land was outside the tribe.

None of the above.

11. Consider the following two statements: (I) Most of the ganasanghas were 1 point located in or near the Himalayan foothills in eastern India, while the major kingdoms occupied the fertile alluvial tracts of the Ganga valley. (II) The ganasanghas had greater features of tribal organization than the monarchies. Choose the correct answer.

#### 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.

1 point

12. Consider the following two statements: (I) The term 'Indo-Aryan', as used 1 point by linguists and historians has nothing to do with with racial classifications.
(II) The composers of the Rig Veda described themselves as 'arya', which can be understood as a cultural or ethnic term. Choose the correct answer.

# Mark only one oval.

- l 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.
- 13. In 'Trishashtilakshana', you will find about (1) Life stories of various Jaina 1 point saints (2) Town planning (3) Interpretations of dreams

Mark only one oval.

2
2,3
<u> </u>
All of the above

14. The position of Hindu women during 2500-500 BCE became a matter of 1 point great debate among historians. Nationalist historiography of early 20th century was against

Mark only one oval.

Vincent Smith Syndrome

Anglicised superiority theory of James Mill

- Both of the above.
- None of the above.

15. Which of the following is / are dating method(s)? (1) Potassium-argon (2) 1 point Thermoluminescence (3) Carbon-14

Mark only one oval.

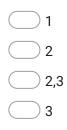
1
2
2,3
All of the above

16. Which of the following is / are correctly matched? (1) Jyotisha-Astronomy 1 point
(2) Chhanda-Phonetics (3) Nirukta-Etymology (4) Kalpa-Ritual

Mark only one oval.



17. Consider the following statements: (1) The word 'veda' derives from the 1 point root word 'vid' which means knowledge. (2) The Rig Veda Samhita has 1208 hymns, which are arranged in 7 books. (3) Sama Veda contains spells and charms. Choose the correct answer.



## 18. Magadha was surrounded by the following three kingdoms:

Mark only one oval.

- 📃 Avanti, Kosala, Anga
- 🔵 Anga, Kosala, Vajji Confederacy
- Anga, Vajji Confederacy, Kasi
- 📃 Avanti, Kasi, Kosala
- Fill in the blanks: The (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_ sacrifice included a ritual chariot 1 point race in which the 'rajan' raced against his kinsmen and defeated them. The
  (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the royal consecration ceremony. The
  - (3) was a sacrifice associated with claims to political

paramountcy and involved certain fertility rites as well.

Mark only one oval.

- 🔵 (1) vajapeya (2) rajasuya (3) ashvamedha
- 🔵 (1) rajasuya (2) vajapeya (3) ashvamedha
- (1) ashvamedha (2) vajapeya (3) rajasuya
- (1) vajapeya (2) ashvamedha (3) rajasuya
- 20. \_\_\_\_\_ commented, "absolute seclusion and restraint (of women) 1 point were not Hindu customs. They were unknown in India till Mohammedan times."

- R.C. Majumdar
- R.C. Dutt
- B.N. Mukherjee
- 🔵 Shakuntala Rao Sastri

21. Among the following statements, which is not applicable for the Rig Vedic 1 point age?

Mark only one oval.

- Women had the right to choose their husbands.
- Women were free to attend any kind of socio-religious occassions.
- Women had proprietary right.
- Marriageable age for women was 16/17.
- 22. Rig Veda refers to 'Mujavant', one of the peaks of the 'Himavant' or the 1 point Himalayan mountains as the source of

Mark only one oval.

- 🔵 soma drink
- 🔵 sura drink
- \_\_\_\_ camphor
- honey
- 23. From which of the following archaeological sites the Boghazkoi inscription 1 point was discovered?

- Atranjikhera
- 🕖 Tel el-Amarna
- 📃 Anatolia
- 🗌 Alexandria

1 point

24. The oldest coins found in the Indian subcontinent are punch-marked coins, made mostly of (1)\_\_\_\_\_ and are called (2)\_\_\_\_\_.

Mark only one oval.

(1) silver (2) kahapana

- (1) copper (2) kahapana
- (1) alloys of copper (2) karshapana
- (1) bronze (2) karshapana

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