

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 statements, which one of the following is correct? 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- 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.

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? 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- 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 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. 1 point

Mark only one oval.

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

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

Mark only one oval.

- Satapatha Brahmana
- Aitareya Brahmana
- Baudhayana Brahmana
- Maitryani Samhita

9. Which of the statements about Vedic religion is correct? (1) In the Later 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 semi-nomadic to settled one. 1 point

Mark only one oval.

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

10. In the Later Vedic period 1 point

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 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. 1 point

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.

12. Consider the following two statements: (I) The term 'Indo-Aryan', as used by linguists and historians has nothing to do 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. 1 point

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.

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

Mark only one oval.

- 2
- 2,3
- 1
- All of the above

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

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) Thermoluminescence (3) Carbon-14 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- 1
- 2
- 2,3
- All of the above

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

Mark only one oval.

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

17. Consider the following statements: (1) The word 'veda' derives from the 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. 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- 1
- 2
- 2,3
- 3

18. Magadha was surrounded by the following three kingdoms:

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Avanti, Kosala, Anga
- Anga, Kosala, Vajji Confederacy
- Anga, Vajji Confederacy, Kasi
- Avanti, Kasi, Kosala

19. Fill in the blanks: The (1)_____ sacrifice included a ritual chariot 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 paramouncy and involved certain fertility rites as well.

1 point

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) were not Hindu customs. They were unknown in India till Mohammedan times."

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- 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 age? 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Women had the right to choose their husbands.
- Women were free to attend any kind of socio-religious occasions.
- 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 Himalayan mountains as the source of 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- soma drink
- sura drink
- camphor
- honey

23. From which of the following archaeological sites the Boghazkoi inscription was discovered? 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Atranjikhera
- Tel el-Amarna
- Anatolia
- Alexandria

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

1 point

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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