

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. Identify the false statement(s): (1) The social group, i.e., Abhiras were given different Varna statuses- Brahman or Shudra. (2) According to caste rules, the forest dwellers were regarded as 'mlechchas'. (3) Like other religious communities, i.e., Buddhism, Jainism, Christianity, conversion of an individual to Hinduism was very smooth. (4) All of the above. 1 point

Mark only one oval.

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

6. Which of the following is / are dating methods used in archaeology? (1) Amino Acid Analysis (2) Dendrochronology (3) Potassium-Argon (4) Carbon dating 1 point

Mark only one oval.

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

7. Consider the following statements: (I) Microlithic stone tools were primarily used during the Mesolithic period. (II) Food production based on animal and plant domestication were the main base of subsistence during the Palaeolithic period. 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Only I is correct.
- Only II is correct.
- Both are correct.
- Both are incorrect.

8. Which of the following does not come under shruti literature?

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Vedangas
- Brahmanas
- Aranyakas
- Upanishads

9. The event of Buddha's birth is symbolically represented as

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Horse
- Dharmachakra
- Stupa
- Bull

10. Consider the following statements: (I) Loteshwar and Adamgarh are two important Mesolithic sites. (II) Kalpi and Damoh are two Palaeolithic sites.

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Only I is correct.
- Only II is correct.
- Both I and II are correct.
- Both I and II are incorrect.

11. Choose the false statement(s): (1) By the mid-first millennium BCE, first two varnas were regarded as 'dvija' or twice born. (2) Local rituals were incorporated in the Atharvaveda through the literary contribution of Dasiputra Brahmana. (3) Jati comes from the root meaning 'birth', and is a status acquired through birth. (4) All of the above. 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- 1,2
 3
 1
 4

12. 'Gandharas' were 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- teachers of Jainism.
 forest living sages.
 Ajivika saints.
 the first five disciples of Buddha.

13. Which of the following correctly describes the land of the 'seven seas' (sapta sindhu), where the initial Aryan settlements were located? 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- The Indus valley region.
 The Punjab and Delhi region.
 The region from eastern Afghanistan to the upper valley of the Ganges.
 The land of the Indus and its principal tributaries.

14. Which of the following is true?

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Ambedkar accepted the 'invasion-subjugation thesis'.
- Ambedkar was of the view that the differences between the 'Dasas' and the 'Dasyus' on the one hand and the Aryans on the other, were racial and not cultic.
- Ambedkar opines that creators of Vedic literature should be viewed as, people rather than a race.
- All of the above.

15. Who was the first person to speak of 'Aryans' as a race?

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Max Muller
- Sir William Jones
- Alexander Cunningham
- H.H. Wilson

16. Agrarian expansion was dependent on the development of plough cultivation to which was important animal husbandry. Viewed in this background consider the following statements: (1) the doctrine of non-injury to animals appears significant, and cattle were indispensable to cultivation was recognised by Buddhism. (2) the concept of ahimsa, popularised for the first time, helped agriculture, which could support at least ten times as many people per square mile as pastoral economy in the same region. (3) Buddhism, unlike Jainism, showed greater awareness of the contemporary needs of agriculture and thus became more acceptable to the village folk. Choose the correct option.

1 point

Mark only one oval.

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

17. Which of the following is / are correct about the Mesolithic paintings of Bhimbetka? (1) These paintings have been studied by Erwin Neumayer, Y. Mathpal, V.S. Wakankar. (2) Sixteen colours have been identified of which red and white are dominant. (3) Green chalcedony was used to make green colour. Choose the correct option. 1 point

Mark only one oval.

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

18. The 'dasas' are described by the Rig Veda as (1) 'avrata', those who did not obey the rules and regulations of the gods. (2) 'akratu', those who did not perform sacrifices. (3) 'mridhavachch', those whose speech was indistinct or those who were evil tongued. (4) 'anasah', those who were flat-nosed. (5) 'krishnatvach', those who were dark skinned. 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- 1,2,4
- 1,2,3
- 3,4,5
- 1,2,3,4,5

19. Which of the following is / are false? (1) Severe asceticism was preached by Buddha. (2) Buddha believed in the existence of God. (3) Buddha delivered his first sermon at Bodh Gaya. Choose the correct option. 1 point

Mark only one oval.

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

20. The Ajivika sect practiced: (1) complete nudity (2) discrimination on the basis of caste and class. (3) severe asceticism. 1 point

Mark only one oval.

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

21. _____ was the central idea of the Ajivikas. 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Niyati
- Dukkha
- Moksha
- Karma

22. Which of the following names of rulers and mahajanapadas are not correctly matched? 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Ajatashatru - Magadha
- Pradyota - Avanti
- Prasenjita - Matsya
- Udayana - Vatsa

23. Uma Chakravarti points out that Buddha had to provide solutions to the immediate problems of the then society. In this context consider the following statements. (1) Buddha recognised that the old pre-class tribal societies had vanished forever, so he used them as models for the sangha where no distinction based on status or property recognised. (2) Buddha avoided alienating his dominant supporters, the kshatriyas, setthis and gahapatis, by barring the entry of deserting soldiers, runaway slaves, and debtors into the sangha. (3) Buddha banned his followers from living on an income derived from slave trade. (4) Buddha advised his followers to treat those who laboured for them with consideration, giving them adequate food and wages and giving them leave occasionally. Which of the above is incorrect? 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- 1
- 1,2,3,4
- 2,4
- None of the above

24. (1) _____ was the southern capital of Panchala, and the famous city of (2) _____ was located in this mahajanapada. 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- (1) Kampilya (2) Kanyakubja
- (1) Ahicchatra (2) Kanauj
- (1) Ahicchatra (2) Indraprastha
- (1) Kampilya (2) Mahismati

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