



# HISTORY

## BOOKS - NDA PREVIOUS YEARS

### ANCIENT INDIA

Mcq

1. Which one of the following dynasties was associated with Gandhara school of Art?

A. chalukyas

B. Guptas

C. kushanas

D. Mauryas

**Answer: C**



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2. Where did Gautam Buddha give his first sermon?

A. Gaya

B. Rajgriha

C. Sarnath

D. Sanchi

**Answer: C**



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**3. 'Mushika Vamsha'** written by Atula in the eleventh century give an account of the

dynasty which ruled a part of a modern indian state. Which state is this?

A. Andhra pradesh

B. Kerala

C. Maharashtra

D. Orissa

**Answer: B**



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4. Which of the following rulers checked Harshavardhana's expedition in South India?

A. Pulakesin I

B. Sarnath

C. Vikramaditya I

D. Vikramaditya II

**Answer: B**



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5. Among the following who was the earliest visitor to india?

A. Alberui

B. Fa-Hien

C. Hiuen-Tsang

D. Megasthanes

**Answer: D**



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6. Kalhana's well-known work 'rajatarangini' is an important source material for the study of which one of the following?

- A. Ancient Kamarupa
- B. post-Mauryan Magadha
- C. Medieval Rajasthan
- D. Early medieval kashmir

**Answer: D**



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7. The king pulakesin II belonged to which Dynasty?

A. Cholas

B. cheras

C. chalukyas

D. Chedis

**Answer: C**



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8. Which one of the following chronological orders of the given dynasties of india is correct?

A. Maurya-Nanda-kanva-sunga

B. Nanda-Maurya-sunga-Kanva

C. Nanda- Maurya-Kanva-Sunga

D. Maurya-Nanda-Sunga -kanva

**Answer: B**



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9. Who of the following was a contemporary of Alexander, the Great?

A. Bimbisara

B. Chandragupta Maurya

C. Ashoka

D. pushyamitra Sunga

**Answer: B**



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10. Gutam Buddha delivered his sermon at which one of the following place?

A. Kushinagar

B. Sarnath

C. Bodh Gaya

D. Lumbini

**Answer: B**



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11. which one of the following is the correct chronological order of the given rulers of ancient indian ?

A. Ashoka -Kanishka-milinda

B. Milinda-Ashoka -kanishka

C. Ashoka-Milinda- Kanishka

D. Milinda-Kanishka-Ashoka

**Answer: C**



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12. Who of the following is a contemporary of Gautama Buddha?

A. Aah vaghosa

B. Nagarjuna

C. parsvanath

D. Vardhmana Mahavira

**Answer: D**



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13. Who among the following was a contemporary of Gautam Buddha?

A. Nagarjuna

B. Kaniska

C. Kautila

D. Mahavir

**Answer: D**



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14. Where did Buddha attain Parinirvana?

A. Bodh Gaya

B. Kushinagara

C. Rajgiha

D. Vaisali

**Answer: B**



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15. Which one of the following statements about Chandragupta II is not correct?

A. Kalidasa and Amarsingh were famous scholars in his court

B. He expanded his empire both through matrimonial alliances and conquests

C. He married a Naga princess, named Kubera Naga



D. He married his daughter Prabhawati to an Ashoka prince

**Answer: B**



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**16.** Which one of the following was the official language of Gupta period?

A. Pali

B. Magadhi

C. prakrit

D. Sanskrit

**Answer: C**



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**17.** The notion of saptanga that was introduced in Arthashastra includes

A. Kings, territory, administration and treasury

B. music,dance,rages and wrestling

C. ,ministers,civel servants,subalterns and  
those in volved in espionage

D. aristocrats, acharyas, traders and monks.

**Answer: A**



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18.

	List I (Ruler)	List II (Important Battle)	List III (Dynasty)	List IV (Significant work)
A.	Ashoka	1. Against several rulers of Northern and southern India	I. Kushana	i. Writer and poet, patron of learning besides an empire builder
B.	Samudragupta	2. Kalinga war	II. Maurya	ii. Political conquest, patron of learning
C.	Kanishka	3. Battle of Pundravardhana	III. Pushpavati	iii. Holding the 4th Buddhist Council and patron of learning
D.	Harshavardhana	4. Against the Chinese and the Parthians	IV. Gupta	iv. Spread of Dharma, ahimsa and welfare activities

- |     | List I | List II | List III | List IV [2010-II] |
|-----|--------|---------|----------|-------------------|
| (a) | A      | 1       | II       | (iv)              |
| (b) | A      | 2       | II       | (iv)              |
| (c) | B      | 1       | IV       | (iii)             |
| (d) | B      | 2       | IV       | (iii)             |



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19.

- |     | <b>List I</b> | <b>List II</b> | <b>List III</b> | <b>List IV</b> |
|-----|---------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| (a) | B             | 1              | all             | (i)            |
| (b) | C             | 4              | IV              | (ii)           |
| (c) | B             | 1              | IV              | (ii)           |
| (d) | C             | 4              | III             | (i)            |



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20.

	List I	List II	List III	List IV [2010-II]
(a)	A	1	II	(iii)
(b)	D	3	III	(ii)
(c)	A	1	II	(iii)
(d)	D	3	III	(i)



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21. Consider the following statements

The Buddhists in Deccan excavate and jainas imitated these in later centuries.

The vaishnavas, Shaivas and jainas excavated

temple at sites far distant from rock-cut  
Chaityas.

Which of the statements given above is / are  
correct?

A. 1only

B. 2only

C. Both 1and 2

D. Neither 1nor2

**Answer: A**



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22. which one among the following statements is not correct?

A. Gandhra school of Arts owed its origin to the indo-Greek rulers but the real patrons of the school were the kushans, especilly kanishka

B. Rich carving , elaborate ornamentations and complex symbolism, were not the main features of the Gandhara sculpture



C. The Graeco-Roman architectural impact modified the structure of the Buddhist stupas

D. The artists of the Amravati school of Arts mainly used white marble

**Answer: C**

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**23.** which one among the following is not the characteristic feature of the Harappan settlement?

A. Doorways and windows generally faced the side lanes and rarely opened onto the main streets

B. House generally had separate bathing areas and toilets

C. The citadel was walled but the lower town was not walled

D. Drains one water chutes from the second stoery were often bulilt inside the wall

**Answer: B**



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**24.** which one among the following is not true with regard to Rin veda Samhita?

- A. There is about 300 non-Indo-European words in Rig Veda
- B. There is a reference to Dasarajna (battle of ten tribes kings) in the Rig Veda
- C. It is mentioned in Rig Veda that the Bharata chief Sudas fought against a confederacy of ten tribes
- D. Purus sided with Bharata in the battle of ten kings

**Answer: A**



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**25.** Which of the following statements relating of the Government of india Act of 1935 are correct?

It introduced provincial autonomy.

It proposed a federation of india.

It proposed for the establishment of a Federal court.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

A. 1,2and3

B. 1and 2 only

C. 2 and 3 only

D. 1 and 3only

**Answer: A**



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**26.** The themes of murals of the Ajanta caves are

Decorative designs which include a variety of

animals, trees and flowers.

portraits of various Buddhas and Bodhiysattvas.

Narrative scenes portraying jataka stories.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

A. 1,2 and 3

B. 2and 3only

C. 1and 3only

D. 1and 2 only

**Answer: A**



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27. The terra-cotta plough of the Harappan civilization was found at

A. Mohenjo-daro

B. Banawali

C. Kalibangan

D. Lothal

**Answer: B**





**28.** Consider the following statements relating to Jain literature:

The sacred books of the Jainas are known as Siddhanta or Agama.

The language of the earliest Jain texts is an eastern dialect of Pali known as Ardha Magadhi. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

A. 1 only

B. 2only

C. Both 1and 2

D. Neither 1nor2

**Answer: A**



**View Text Solution**

**29.** Which one among the following cities was the best producer of silk cloth under Gupta reign?

A. Pataliputra

B. Murshidabad

C. Ghazipur

D. varanasi

**Answer: B**



**View Text Solution**

**30.** Which one among the following is not correct about the cave paintings at Ajanta?

- A. scenes have no dividing frame and blend into each other
- B. scenes are both religious and secular in nature
- C. The influence of the Gandhara art is seen
- D. scenes mostly depict tales from jatakas

**Answer: A**



**View Text Solution**

**31.** The greatest stylistic forms of temple architecture during the early medieval period were the Nagara , the Dravida and the Vesara ,. Which of the following was the geographical spread of the Dravida style ?

- (a) Between Vindhyan and Krishna river
- (b ) Between Krishna and Kaveri rivers
- ( c) Between Vindhyan and Kaveri river
- (d ) Between Godavari and Krishna rivers

A. Both the statements are individually true and Statement II is the correct

explanation of Statement I.

B. Both the statements are individually true but Statement II is not the correct explanation of Statement I.

C. Statement I is true but Statement II is false

D. Statement I is false but Statement II is true .

**Answer: D**



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### 32. Statement I :

The first coins to bear the names and images of rulers were issued by the Kushanas .

### Statement II :

The first gold coins were issued by the Kushanas.



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**33.** Who among the following was associated with the formulation of the basic ideas of the Mahayana Buddhism?

A. Nagarjuna

B. kashyapa Matanga

C. Menander

D. kanishka

**Answer: A**



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**34.** Consider the following statements about Harappan culture:

The harappan culture matured in sind and punjab.

it spread from there to southwards and Eastwards

The area, where it spread was, bigger than Egypt and Mesopotamia.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

A. 1and 2 only

B. 2 and 3 only

C. 3 only

D. 1, 2 and 3

**Answer: D**



**View Text Solution**

**35.** Megasthenes was a

A. Greek ambassador to the court of  
chandragupta Maurya

B. Greek trader during Ashoka's time

C. Greek tradre in the Gupta period

D. Chinese pilgrim during Harsha's time

**Answer: A**



**View Text Solution**

**36.** Which one of the following is the correct sequence of appearance of the poet-saints of the Bhakti-sufi tradition?

- A. Basavanna-Appar-Mira Bai-Lal Ded
- B. Appar-Mira Bai -Lal Ded -Basavanna
- C. Appar-Basavanna-Lal Ded Mira Bai
- D. Basavanna-Mira Bai Lal Ded-Appar

**Answer: C**



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**37.** Harappan crafts display an amazing degree of standardization. According to

Kenoyer, what was the possible reason for such an achievement?

- A. Availability of raw material at local level
- B. Centralized markets for crafts
- C. specialized training centers for craftsmen
- D. state control

**Answer: D**



**View Text Solution**

**38.** Consider the following statements about Ashokan rock edicts:

Major Rock Edict xiii records Ashko's visit remorse at the sufferings caused by his kalings campaign.

Major Rock Edict x records Ashoka's visit to Lumbini.

Major Rock Edict xii refers to Dhamma Mahamattas as a new category of officers instiuted by Ashoka.

Major Rock Edict xii speaks about showing tolerance towards all sects.

which of the statements given above are correct?

A. 1 and 4 only

B. 2 and 3

C. 3 and 4 only

D. 1, 3 and 4

**Answer: A**



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**39.** which one of the following is the common element among Rajagriha, Vaishali and pataliputra?

A. pali canon of the Sthaviravadins was compiled there

B. Ashokan Major Rock Edict were found there

C. Places where Buddhist councils were held



D. places associated with the compilation  
of Buddhist canons of the  
Mahasanghikas

**Answer: C**



**View Text Solution**

**40.** which one among the following sects was  
associated with Gosala Maskariputra?

A. Vajrayana

B. Ajivikas

C. Sthaviravadines

D. Mehasanghikas

**Answer: B**



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**41.** Match List with List II and select the correct answer using the code goiven below the Lists:

**List I****(Dynasty)**

- A. Chalukyas
- B. Hoysalas
- C. Pandyas
- D. Eastern Gangas

**List II****(Architecture)**

- 1. Sun Temple, Konark
- 2. Pattadakal Temples
- 3. Kesava Temple, Somnathpur
- 4. Eastern *gopura* of Chidambaram Temple

A. 1 3 2 4

B. 1 2 3 4

C. 2 4 3 1

D. 2 3 4 1

**Answer: D**



**View Text Solution**

**42.** Consider the following statement about Rashtrakuta kings :

1. They were ardent of Shaivism and did not support other forms of religion.

2 They promoted only Sanskrit scholars and gave them large grants .

Which of the statements given above is / are correct

A. 1 only

B. 2 only

C. Both 1 and 2

D. Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: D**



**View Text Solution**

**43.** Consider the following statements :

1 The Arthashastra is the first Indian text to define a State.

2 The main concerns of the Arthashastra are theoretical issues like the origins of the state.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

A. 1 only

B. 2 only

C. Both 1 and 2

D. Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: A**



**View Text Solution**

**44.** Consider the following statements :

1 Periplus is a Greek word meaning sailing around.

2 Erythraean was the Greek name for the Mediterranean Sea.

Which of the Statements given above is / are correct

A. 1 only

B. 2 only

C. Both 1 and 2

D. Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: A**



**View Text Solution**

**45.** Consider the following statement about the Nagara style of temple architecture :

1 This style of temple are commonly found in the areas between Himalayas and Vindhya.

2 The most striking feature of this style is its pyramidal shikhara.



Which of the statements given above is / are correct

A. 1 only

B. 2 only

C. Both 1 and 2

D. Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: A**



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**46.** Ashoka's connection with Buddhism is evident from which one of the following edicts ?

A. Major Rock Edict 13

B. Rock Edict 6

C. Minor Rock Edict 1

D. Pillar Edict 4

**Answer: C**



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47. In the Mesopotamian records which one of the following terms was used for the Indus Valley (Harappans) ?

A. Dilmun

B. Meluha

C. Magan

D. Failaka

**Answer: B**



**View Text Solution**

**48.** Which of the following is / are NOT historical biography / biographies ?

1. Dipavamsa 2. Harshacharita

3. Vikramankadevacharita 4. Prithvirajavijiaya

Select the correct answer from the code given

below :

A. 1 only

B. 2 and 3 only

C. 2,3 and 4 only

D. 1,2,3 and 4

**Answer: A**



**View Text Solution**

**49.** Which of the following clans are included in the Agnikula Rajputs ?

1. Pratiharas
2. Chaulukyas
3. Paramaras
4. Chahamanas

Select the correct answer from the code given below :

**A. 1 and 3 only**

B. 1 ,3 and 4 only

C. 1,2,3 and 4

D. 2 and 4 only

**Answer: C**



**View Text Solution**

**50.** Which one of the following rivers was earlier known as "Vitasta" ?

A. Tista

B. Jhelum

C. Tungabhadra

D. Bharatpuzha

**Answer: B**



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**51.** In the Manusmriti which form of marriage results from the "Voluntary union of a maiden and her lover " ?

A. Eighth form

B. Fifth form

C. Seventh form

D. Sixth form

**Answer: D**



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