

KRISHNA REDDY (ANCIENT) chapterwise Solved Mcqs

For UPSC and other competitive exams.

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INDUS VALLEY CIVILIZATION

Krishna Reddy (ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY).

Question 1

- What is the so called English bond said to have been originally introduced by the Harappans ?
- A.The system of firing bricks in kilns
- B the system of laying bricks in alternate headers and stretchers.
- C.the system of dividing the city into rectangular blocks
- D.the system of separating common dwellings from public buildings

Answer B

- In building wall pavement ,bathrooms,drains ,Wells etc burnt brick were used possibly made from alluvial soil .
- Sun dried bricks were used only for foundations ,packing of terraces .
- Seven different layers have been recognised in the excavation at Mojenjodaro.

- Mud mortar was used generally as cementing materials.
- Foundations were carried to considerable depth and crude bricks were used for infilling
- Buildings were erected on artificial mud platform as precaution against the floods.

- In most wall bricks were laid in the English bond method, in alternate headers and stretchers ., care being taken to break the joints.

Question 2

- Which of the following were the most standardised product of the Harappans?
- A.Pottery
- B.Terracotas
- C.Bricks
- D.statues

Answer C

- The bricks were the most standardised product of the Harappans.
- All indus valley bricks were the same ratio of 1:2:4 but came in different sizes.
- The common size was 7cm high × 14 cm wide × 28 cm long.

Question 3

- Which one of the following indus cities has house with doors on the main streets ?
- A.Lothal
- B.Surkotada
- C.Chanudharo
- D.Banawali

Answer A

- In the Indus Valley, the primary entrance doors usually opened into the side lanes, alleys and rarely into the main streets.
- The windows are noticeably rare.
- The primary source of light inside the house must have been the inner open courtyard.

Question 4

- The whole area of Harappan culture represents a
- A.Circular area
- B.Square area
- C.Zigzag formation
- D.Triangle area

Answer D

- The whole area of Harappan culture represents a triangular area.

Question 5

- The ruins of Harappan were first noticed by
- A.Charles Mason
- B.Sahni
- C.M wheeler
- D.MS vats

Answer A

- The ruins of Harappa was first noticed by Charles Mason.

Question 6

- The dockyard of lothal is well connected through a channel to the river
- A.Narmada
- B.Bhima
- C.Bhogava
- D.Tapti.

Answer C

- The dockyard of lothal was well connected through a channel to Bhogava river near Gulf of canal.

Question 7

- The most common materials used for the Harappan stone sculpture are
- 1.Hard sandstone 2.soft limestone
- 3.White marble 4.Steatitest
- Choose the correct answer from from the codes given below
- A.2 and 4
- B.1 and 3
- C.1,2 and 3
- D.Allnof the above .

Answer A

- Soft limestone and steatite were used in Harappan stone sculpture.
- A number of stone sculpture have been discovered from the different sites of IVC
- 11 pieces at Mohenjodaro , 2 at Harappan, and 1 at Dabarkot

- The best specimen among the Stone sculpture of Mohenjodaro is the steatite image of a bearded man wearing an ornamented robe.
- Majority of the sculptures are made of soft stone like steatite, lime stone or alabaster.

Question 8

- Stone symbols of female sex organ have come from
- A. Harappa
- B. Lothal
- C. Chanudharo
- D. kalibangan

Answer A

- Stone symbol of Female sex organ come from lothal .
- According to some scholars this were the symbol of phallic cult.
- It was the only indus site with an artificial brick dockyard. .
- It must have served as the main seaport of the indus people.

- Lothal has evidence for the earliest cultivation of Rice (1800BC).
- Fire altars indicating the probable existence of a fire cult have been found.
- Metal workers ,bead makers, shell ornament .layers shops have been discovered.

Question 9

- THE Harappan pottery was decorated with several devices .which one of the following was not one such device?
- A.Human figurines
- B.Figures of animals ,birds,snakes, and fish
- C.Geometrical pattern
- D.picture of carts ,boats etc

Answer D

- The Harappan pottery is bright or dark red and uniformly sturdy and well baked.

It consists chiefly of wheel made wares, both plain and painted .

The plain pottery was more common.

- Several devices were employed by the people for the decoration of pottery .
- Geometrical patterns,circles,squares ,and triangles figure.
- Figure of animal ,birds,snakes ,or fish found in Harappan pottery.
- Another favourite device is the tree pattern.plants ,trees and pipal leaves are found on pottery.

Question 10

- Which of the following amply reveals the importance given by the Harappans to child care?
- A. seals with the depiction of children
- B. Numerous terracotta toys
- C. play grounds
- D. All of the above

Answer B

- Numerous terracotta toys reveals that the people of Harappa gave ample importance to the child care.
- Like the model of terracotta carts which may maybe used as toys according to the scholarship.

Thanks for watching

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