

KRISHNA REDDY (ANCIENT)
SOLVED CHAPTERWISE
MCQS.
FOR UPSC AND OTHER COMPETITIVE
EXAMS.

INDUS VALLEY CIVILIZATION ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY (KRISHNA REDDY).

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• 1. The corpus of Harappan inscription is now put in the region of 

- A. 2000
- B. 2500
- C. 3000
- D. 3500

ANSWER B

- The indus valley civilization flourished from 2500-1750 BC
- The most mature phase was 2200- 2000BC.

• 2.The practise of placing domestic dogs in graves along with Thierry masters ,which was foreign to the Indian tradition has been found to be in use at

- A.Mehergarh
- B.Burzahom
- C.Lothal
- D.Kalibangan

ANSWER B

- Burzahom is situated in North East of Srinagar in jammu and kashmir .
- Burzahom meaning birch trees in kashmiri dialect .
- It is the first archaeological site in India which revealed the existence of neolithic settlement in kashmir.

- In Burzahom the burials were among the houses and in some cases body had been sprinkled with red ochre.
- The skeletons of dogs were found in the graves with those of the people
- A curious feature is the apparently ritual burials of dog ,wolves and ibex.

- 3. what is the ascending order of the following Harappan cities in terms of their population ?
- 1. Harappa
- 2. Mohenjodaro
- 3. Lothal
- 4. Kalibangan
- Choose the answer from the codes given below
- A. 1, 3, 4 and 2
- B. 2, 4, 3 and 1
- C. 3, 4, 1 and 2
- D. 4, 3, 2 and 1

ANSWER C

- Mohenjodaro was the highly populated area estimated to have been between 41000 and 35000.
- Lothal was the least populated area with a lost 15000 of population.

- 4. which of the following indus sites have shown sufficient evidence of direct trade contacts with Mesopotamia?
- 1. Lothal
- 2. Sutkagendor
- 3. Banawali
- 4. Mohenjodaro
- 5. Harappa
- 6. Chanudharo
- Select the answer from the codes given below
- A. All of them
- B. 1, 2, 3 and 5
- C. 1, 4 and 5
- D. 2, 4 and 5

ANSWER C

- Lothal ,Mohenjodaro and Harappa have shown sufficient evidence of direct trade contacts with Mesopotamia.

• 5. Which one of the following types of Harappan pottery is said to be the earliest example of its kind in the world?

- A. polychrome
- B. Glazed
- C. Knobbed
- D. Perforated.

ANSWER B

- THE glazed Harappan pottery is the earliest example of its kind in the ancient world .
- Polychrome pottery is rare and mainly comprised small vases decorated with geometric patterns .
- Perforated pottery has a large hole at the bottom and small holes all over the wall and was probably used for staining liquor .

- Incised ware is rare and the incised decoration was confined to the bases of the pan.
- Harappan pottery was highly utilitarian in character though the painted designs on some pieces show a remarkable artistic touch.

- 6. Bone tools which are not indigenous to India, are found in large numbers at
- 1. Chirand
- 2. Gufkral
- 3. Mehrgarh
- 4. Burzahom
- Select the answer from the codes below
- A. 1, 2 and 4
- B. 2, 3 and 4
- C. 1 and 2
- D. 2 and 4

ANSWER A

- Bone tools were found in large numbers at Chirand, Gufkral, and Burzahom.

• 7. The most beautiful brick work of the Harappans is found in the

- A. Fire Altars
- B. Dockyard
- C. Temple like structure
- D. Great bath

ANSWER D

- The great Bath of Mohenjodaro is the most important public place measuring 39feet×23feet×8 feet.
- It was located at the centre of citadel.
- It is remarkable for beautiful brick work.
- It's floor is made of burnt bricks set in gypsum and mortar .
- It must have served as a ritual bathing site.

• 8. Which of the following animals are not represented either in the seals or in the terracotta s?

- 1. Cow
- 2. Horse
- 3. Lion
- 4. Tiger
- Choose the answer from the codes given below
- A. All of them
- B. 1, 2 and 3
- C. 2, 3 and 4
- D. 1, 2 and 4.

ANSWER B

- The animals most frequently encountered on the seals is a hump less bull.

- 9. Which one of the following Indus sites has revealed evidence of a violent death met by some people?
- A. Lothal
- B. Harappa.
- C. Mohenjodaro
- D. Kalibangan

ANSWER C

- Mohenjodaro has revealed an evidence of violent death met by some people.
- Archaeologist have found some skeletons lying in the streets without any cremation.

• 10. Turquoise, an important semiprecious stone was acquired by the Harappans from

- A. Badakshan
- B. Central Asia
- C. Arabia
- D. Persia

ANSWER D

- Turquoise was acquired by the Harappans from Persia.
- Lapis lazuli and sapphire was imported from Badakshan.
- Jade was imported from central Asia.

THANKS FOR WATCHING

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