

Indian History

1. The Harappan Civilization was discovered in the year:

- A. 1901
- B. 1921
- C. 1935
- D. 1942

Answer: - B. 1921

2. Which one of the following archaeologists discovered the Harappa site of the Indus Valley civilisation?

- A. Rakhal Das Bannerjee
- B. Sir William Jones
- C. Vishnu Shridhar Wakankar
- D. Daya Ram Sahini

Answer: - D. Daya Ram Sahini



3. The main Characteristic of the Indus Valley Civilization was

- A. Pucca houses
- B. Drainage system
- C. Town Planning
- D. Well laid out roads

Answer: - B. Drainage system

4. Which was the first metal used by man?

- A. Copper
- B. Silver
- C. Bronze
- D. Brass

Answer: - A. Copper

5. The main occupation of the people of the Indus Valley civilization was

- A. Cattle rearing

- B. Trade
- C. Hunting
- D. Agriculture

Answer: D. Agriculture

6. The Great Bath of the Indus Valley Civilization was discovered in

- A. Mohenjodaro
- B. Ropar
- C. Harappa
- D. Lothal

Answer: A. Mohenjodaro

7. The Indus Valley people had trade relations with

- A. Greece
- B. Ceylon
- C. Mesopotamia
- D. Egypt

Answer: C. Mesopotamia



8. The Indus-Valley people knew how to write and their script was

- A. Pictographic
- B. Brahmi
- C. Pali
- D. Magadhi

Answer: A. Pictographic

9. Which of the following was not discovered during the Indus valley civilization?

- A. Iron
- B. Stone
- C. Copper
- D. Bronze

Answer: A. Iron

10. Indus Valley Civilization is also known as Harappan culture because:

- A. The site of Harappa is six times larger than Mohenjodaro site
- B. The Indus Valley Civilization is considered the elementary/initial stage of Vedic culture and Harappa is believed to be the same as Harappa mentioned in the Vedas
- C. Harappa was the first site to be excavated in the Indus Valley
- D. The most important evidence of the achievements of this civilization have been excavated from Harappa

Answer: C. Harappa was the first site to be excavated in the Indus Valley

11. The Indus Valley Civilization flourished during:

- A. 5000-35000 B.C
- B. 3000-1500 B.C
- C. 2500-1750 B.C
- D. 1500-500 B.C

Answer: C. 2500-1750 B.C

12. Which one of the following Indus Civilization sites gives evidence of a dockyard?

- A. Harappa
- B. Lothal
- C. Mohenjodaro
- D. Rakhigarhi

Answer: B. Lothal

13. Match the following:

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| A. Practice of fire cult | 1. Lothal |
| B. Lower town fortified | 2. Kalibangan |
| C. Great Bath | 3. Mohenjodaro |
| D. Granary | 4. Harappa |
| E. Shipbuilding | 5. Surkotada |

Below options are given in A B C D E order

- A. 1 2 3 4 5
- B. 5 4 3 2 1
- C. 2 5 3 4 1