**What was the primary purpose of the pyramids in ancient Egypt?**

Residential housing  
b) Temples for worship  
c) Tombs for pharaohs  
d) Storage of grain  
**Answer**: c) Tombs for pharaohs

**The ziggurats of Mesopotamia were primarily used for:**

Storing food  
b) Religious worship  
c) Military barracks  
d) Trade centres  
**Answer**: b) Religious worship

**The Great Pyramid of Giza was built for which pharaoh?**

Tutankhamun  
b) Ramses II  
c) Khufu  
d) Thutmose III  
**Answer**: c) Khufu

**Which ancient civilization is credited with developing the concept of aqueducts?**

Egyptians  
b) Romans  
c) Greeks  
d) Persians  
**Answer**: b) Romans

**What was the primary material used in the construction of Roman aqueducts?**

Wood  
b) Brick  
c) Concrete  
d) Marble  
**Answer**: c) Concrete

**The Parthenon in Athens was dedicated to which Greek goddess?**

Athena  
b) Hera  
c) Aphrodite  
d) Artemis  
**Answer**: a) Athena

**Which civilization built Machu Picchu, an architectural marvel in the mountains?**

Maya  
b) Inca  
c) Aztec  
d) Olmec  
**Answer**: b) Inca

**The Pantheon in Rome is known for its:**

Towering columns  
b) Gigantic statue of Zeus  
c) Large dome with an oculus  
d) Frescoes on the walls  
**Answer**: c) Large dome with an oculus

**What is the name of the ancient Roman city destroyed by Mount Vesuvius in 79 AD?**

Carthage  
b) Pompeii  
c) Alexandria  
d) Byzantium  
**Answer**: b) Pompeii

**Which architectural structure is considered one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World?**

Hagia Sophia  
b) Colosseum  
c) Hanging Gardens of Babylon  
d) Notre Dame  
**Answer**: c) Hanging Gardens of Babylon

**Which Egyptian temple complex is located near the modern city of Luxor?**

Karnak  
b) Abu Simbel  
c) Giza  
d) Sphinx  
**Answer**: a) Karnak

**What kind of structure is a ziggurat?**

A religious temple with tiered platforms  
b) A royal palace  
c) A military fortress  
d) A residential building  
**Answer**: a) A religious temple with tiered platforms

**The Colosseum in Rome was primarily used for:**

Religious ceremonies  
b) Gladiatorial contests and public spectacles  
c) Educational lectures  
d) Political meetings  
**Answer**: b) Gladiatorial contests and public spectacles

**What is the name of the largest pyramid in Mexico, located at the Teotihuacan complex?**

Pyramid of the Moon  
b) Pyramid of Kukulkan  
c) Pyramid of the Sun  
d) Pyramid of Quetzalcoatl  
**Answer**: c) Pyramid of the Sun

**The Temple of Artemis, one of the Seven Wonders, was located in which ancient city?**

Athens  
b) Ephesus  
c) Rome  
d) Alexandria  
**Answer**: b) Ephesus

**Which city is famous for its grid-based urban planning in the ancient Indus Valley Civilization?**

Mohenjo-Daro  
b) Babylon  
c) Athens  
d) Rome  
**Answer**: a) Mohenjo-Daro

**The aqueduct of Segovia is an example of Roman architecture in which modern-day country?**

France  
b) Spain  
c) Italy  
d) Greece  
**Answer**: b) Spain

**What was the primary function of Roman basilicas?**

Entertainment  
b) Administrative and judicial purposes  
c) Worship of gods  
d) Military training  
**Answer**: b) Administrative and judicial purposes

**The Pyramids of the Sun and the Moon are located in which ancient Mesoamerican city?**

Tenochtitlan  
b) Chichen Itza  
c) Teotihuacan  
d) Machu Picchu  
**Answer**: c) Teotihuacan

**What architectural feature is most characteristic of Gothic cathedrals?**

Round arches  
b) Flying buttresses  
c) Flat roofs  
d) Wooden structures  
**Answer**: b) Flying buttresses

**The Roman Forum was primarily used for:**

Gladiatorial games  
b) Trade and commerce  
c) Public meetings and governmental functions  
d) Military parades  
**Answer**: c) Public meetings and governmental functions

**The Taj Mahal, a symbol of Mughal architecture, was built by which ruler?**

Babur  
b) Akbar  
c) Shah Jahan  
d) Aurangzeb  
**Answer**: c) Shah Jahan

**Which structure in India is a large Buddhist stupa located in Sanchi?**

Qutub Minar  
b) Lotus Temple  
c) Great Stupa  
d) Golden Temple  
**Answer**: c) Great Stupa

**Which Roman architectural achievement allowed for the movement of water across long distances?**

Aqueducts  
b) Bridges  
c) Roads  
d) Amphitheaters  
**Answer**: a) Aqueducts

**What is the most significant architectural feature of the Great Wall of China?**

Towers at regular intervals  
b) Aqueducts running along the wall  
c) Palace-like gates  
d) Monumental statues  
**Answer**: a) Towers at regular intervals

**In Ancient Greece, what was the Acropolis used for?**

A military base  
b) A marketplace  
c) A religious centre  
d) A residential area  
**Answer**: c) A religious centre

**The Lighthouse of Alexandria, another Wonder of the Ancient World, was located on which island?**

Crete  
b) Pharos  
c) Cyprus  
d) Delos  
**Answer**: b) Pharos

**Which structure is the best example of Minoan architecture found on the island of Crete?**

Temple of Zeus  
b) Palace of Knossos  
c) Theatre of Epidaurus  
d) Temple of Apollo  
**Answer**: b) Palace of Knossos

**In which city was the famous Roman Pantheon located?**

Athens  
b) Rome  
c) Alexandria  
d) Carthage  
**Answer**: b) Rome

**What was a key feature of the city planning in the ancient city of Harappa?**

Large temples  
b) Underground tombs  
c) Grid-based street layout and drainage systems  
d) Palace fortifications  
**Answer**: c) Grid-based street layout and drainage systems