

## Competitive Exams: History MCQs (Practice-Test 113 of 130)

1. Which one of the following most suitably defines the term 'sreni'
  - a. An organisation of people of one caste following the same vocation
  - b. An organization of people of one caste following different vocations
  - c. An organization of people of one or more castes following one vocation
  - d. An organization of people of different castes following different vocations
  
2. There was brisk commercial contact between Rome and Tamil Nadu during the Sangam period. Many articles were exported from Tamil Nadu to Rome. Which one among the following items was not included in the export?
  - a. Spices
  - b. Beryl
  - c. Ivory
  - d. Wine
  
3. Which of the following made a new contribution to India's maritime trade in the early centuries of the Christian era?
  - a. Manufacture of better type of vessels
  - b. Knowledge of the depth of sea at various points
  - c. Better training in navigation
  - d. Knowledge of monsoon winds
  
4. Which of the following was not characteristic of the period that followed the Gupta rule?
  - a. Decrease in trade
  - b. Increase in the use of coins
  - c. Increase in the use of local weights and measures
  - d. Multiplication of feudatories
  
5. The rise of the Brahmana aristocracy in the post-Gupta period was facilitated by

- a. donation of land to priestly class
  - b. growth of ritualistic practices
  - c. advent of foreigners
  - d. decline of Buddhism
6. A new sort of social structure called the Jajmani system became prevalent in India during the
- a. later Vedic age
  - b. the Mauryan empire
  - c. the Gupta age
  - d. the post-Gupta period
7. Which one of the following is not related to the feudal formation in the Gupta and post-Gupta times?
- a. Emergence of landed intermediaries
  - b. Growth of a class of subject peasantry
  - c. Localized village economy developed with little scope for functioning of the market system
  - d. Emergence of strong centralized political authority
8. • **Assertion (A):** Many Roman gold and silver coins, belonging to first and second centuries AD, have been discovered in South India.
- **Reason (R):** Some parts of South India were under Roman occupation during this period.

In the context of above two. Statements, which one of the following is correct?

- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
  - b. Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A
  - c. A is true but R is false
  - d. A is false but R is true
9. The unusually excessive proliferation of castes in the early medieval period was mostly due to

- a. increasing varnasamkara
  - b. increasing greater absorption of tribes as castes
  - c. occupational groups turning into castes
  - d. religious sects being converted into castes
10. The hierarchy of the four varnas described in many of the early Buddhist texts is
- a. vessa, sudda, khattiya, bahamanna
  - b. sudda, vessa, bahamanna, khattiya
  - c. khattiya, bahamanna, vessa, sudda
  - d. vessa, bahamanna, khattiya, sudda
11. Which one of the following Chola rulers is reported to have destroyed Anuradhapura, once the capital of Ceylon?
- a. Rajaraja I
  - b. Rajendra I
  - c. Rajadhiraja I
  - d. Kulottunga I
12. Alberuni states that the antyajias, who were not reckoned amongst any of the four varnas, were composed of eight groups or guilds of craftsmen or professionals. Which one of the following did not belong to any of the eight guilds?
- a. Shoemaker
  - b. Weaver
  - c. Fisherman
  - d. Blacksmith
13. • **Assertion (A):** The Cholas were the inheritors and continuers of the Pallava traditions in Temple construction.
- **Reason (R):** They built numerous monolithic temples throughout their kingdom following the Pallava styles. In the context of above two statements, which one of the following is correct?
- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

- b. Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A
- c. A is true but R is false
- d. A is false but R is true

14. • **Assertion (A):** According to the Mitakshara school, father could divide his sons during his lifetime.
- **Reason (R):** The Mitakshara recognised son's right of ownership by birth in ancestral property.

In the context of above two statements, which one of the following is correct?

- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- b. Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A
- c. A is true but R is false
- d. A is false but R is true

15. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer:

List-I (Archaeological sites)

- a. Brahmagiri
- b. Kupgal
- c. Burzahorn
- d. Adichchanallur

List-II (Characteristic Features)

- a. Mesolithas
- b. Pit dwellings
- c. Urn Burials
- d. Megaliths
- e. Ash mounds

**A B C D**

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a. 5 2 1 4

b. 1 5 2 4

c. 1 2 5 3

d. 4 5 2 3