

Competitive Exams: History MCQs (Practice-Test 58 of 130)

1. The planning of the capital in the A rthasastra clearly indicates that the industrial and commercial classes were
 - a. Not given any consideration
 - b. Provided specific quarters in the township
 - c. Allotted space outside the township
 - d. Allotted space inside and outside the township

2. Which of the following statements regarding the Maurya coins are correct:
 - a. They are punchmarked coins in silver and copper
 - b. They bear names of kings who issued them
 - c. They bear distinct set of symbols
 - i. 1 and 2
 - ii. 1 and 3
 - iii. 2 and 3
 - iv. 1, 2 and 3

3. The term 'dharmasthiya' used by Kautilya denoted
 - a. Educational institution
 - b. Religious institution
 - c. Judicial court
 - d. Department of revenue

4. Stone for Mauryan pillars is believed to have been quarried at
 - a. Rajmahal hills
 - b. Rajagriha
 - c. Chunar

d. Barabar hills

5. During the reign of Asoka Kumaras were stationed at

- a. Takshasila, Tosali and Ujjayani
- b. Takshasila, Ujjayani and Junagadh
- c. Takshasila, tosali and Sopara
- d. Ujjayani, mathura and Yerragudi

6. Which of the following statements regarding dinara is/are correct?

- a. It denoted only a foreign coin
- b. It denoted a gold coin
- c. It denoted a coin in use in the Gupta period.
- d. It was used only for the sale and purchase of land

i. 1, 2 3

ii. 1, 2 and 4

iii. 2, 3 and 4

iv. None

7. Bactria, which was a key region in the network of international trade in early times, was located in the area now known as

- a. Punjab
- b. Baluchistan
- c. Iran
- d. Afghanistan

8. Consider the map given below: The places marked 1, 2, 3 and 4 on the map respectively are

- a. Kausambi, Pushkalavati, Rohitaka and Mahishmati
- b. Rohitaka, Kausambi, Mahishmati and Pushkalavati
- c. Mahishmati, Rohitaka, Kausambi and Pushkalavati
- d. Pushkalavati, Rohitaka, Mahishmati and kausambi

9. the royal title Kaisara was derived from

- a. Persian
- b. Scythian
- c. Chinese
- d. Roman

10. Which one of the following was a major item of import in India during the post-Gupta period?

- a. Horses
- b. Leather goods
- c. Medicinal herbs
- d. Silk

11. Which one of the following is correctly matched Pearl.

- a. Uraiyur—Spices
- b. Korkai—Pearl
- c. Vanji—Silk
- d. Kanchi—Lvory

12. Which of the following were among items imported from the Roman world?

- a. Silk
 - b. Female slaves
 - c. Wine
 - d. Coral
- i. 1, 2 and 3
 - ii. 2, 3 and 4
 - iii. 1, 3 and 4
 - iv. 1m 2 and 4

13. Which of the following were denoted by the term kutumbin occurring in epigraphical sources?

- a. landowners
- b. Artisans
- c. Kinsmen of rural officials
- d. Category of persons sometimes transferred along with land
 - i. 1, and 3
 - ii. 1, 2 and 3
 - iii. 1 and 4
 - iv. 2, 3 and 4

14. The ultimate ownership of land during the post-Gupta period lay with

- a. The cultivator
- b. The village community
- c. The king
- d. The joint family

15. Chatiyatra was used in early India for

- a. Manufacture of vessels of metal
- b. Pouring of water in sacrificial rituals
- c. Conducting Tantric rituals
- d. Irrigation from wells