

QUIZ COMPETITION

To

B.A. STUDENTS

VENUE: NYRUTHI BLOCK

ROOM NO: I

Date: 1-3-2018

By

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HOD

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

SRI YN COLLEGE (A)

NARSAPUR, W.G. DT. A.P

The Department of History conducted quiz competition to the students of BA on 1st March- 2018. The students were divided into three groups (A, B and C), and group **A** was the **winner**. Prizes were distributed to the winners. 51 students actively participated in the program.

QUIZ QUESTIONS

1. Who was the first Gupta ruler who assumed the title of Maharadhiraha?

- A. Skandagupta
- B. Chandragupta I
- C. Chandragupta II
- D. Kumaragupta

Ans: B [Chandragupta I]

2. Which of the following statement is wrong?

- A. Chandragupta I started the Gupta Era in 319- 20 AD.
- B. Samudragupta was the greatest king of Gupta dynasty.
- C. Chandragupta II was succeeded by his son Skandagupta.
- D. During the reign of Skandagupta, Gupta Empire was invaded by Huns.

Ans: C [Chandragupta II was succeeded by his son Skandagupta]

3. Who was the last great ruler of Gupta dynasty?

- A. Skandagupta
- B. Kumaragupta I
- C. Chandragupta II
- D. None of these

Ans: A [Skandagupta]

4. Which of the following is incorrectly matched (in Gupta administration)?

A. Bhukti.....province

B. Vishya.....state

C. Vithika.....city

D. Gram.....village

Ans: B [Bhukti.....province]

5. Choose the correct option

I. Dharmapala was the founder of the Pala Empire.

II. Mihir Bhoja belongs to Pratihara dynasty.

III. Mihir bhoja was the devotee of Lord KRISHNA.

A. Only I, II

B. Only I, III

C. Only II

D. All of the above

Ans: C [Only II]

6. Who among the following foreigners was the first to visit India?

A. Hiuen-Tsang

B. Megasthenes

C. I Ching

D. Fa-Hien

Ans: B [Megasthenes]

7. Which of the following are two works of Kalidasa?

- A. Raghuvamsha and Kiratarjuniya
- B. Kumara Sambhav and Raghuvamsha
- C. Malti Madhava and Kumara Sambhav
- D. Malti Madhava and Kumara Sambhav

Ans: B [Kumara Sambhav and Raghuvamsha]

8. Who was the first Indo-Greek king, who became Buddhist?

- A. Antiochus II
- B. Apollodotus I
- C. Apollodotus II
- D. Menander II

Ans: D [Menander II]

9. Who among the following built the Gomateshwara statue at Sravanabelagola?

- A. Chandragupta Maurya
- B. Kharvela
- C. Amoghavarsha
- D. Chamundaraya

Ans: D [Chamundaraya]

10. Which among the following Mudra is the gesture of Buddha as depicted in his first sermon?

- A. Abhaya Mudra
- B. Dhyana Mudra
- C. Dharma chakra Mudra

D. Bhumisparsa Mudra

Ans: C [Dharma chakra Mudra]

11. What were the crops raised by the Harappan's?

I. Cotton

II. Wheat

III. Barley

IV. Peas

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

A. I, II, III and IV

B. I, II and III

C. II, III and IV

D. II and III

Ans: A [I, II, III and IV]

12. Which of the following statements about the Harappan people is incorrect?

A. The Harappan's were phallus worshippers.

B. They worshipped gods in the form of human beings.

C. They placed their gods in temples.

D. They looked upon the earth as a fertility goddess.

Ans: C [They placed their gods in temples]

13. Which of the following statements about the Rigvedic Aryans is incorrect?

A. We do not find any trace of widow remarriage in the Rigvedic

period.

- B. We have some indications of polyandry in this period.
- C. There are no examples of child marriage in this period.
- D. The practice of levirate was known.

Ans: A [We do not find any trace of widow remarriage in the Rigvedic period]

14. Who among the following occupied the supreme position in the Later Vedic pantheon?

- A. Indra
- B. Prajapati
- C. Agni
- D. Varuna

Ans: B [Prajapati]

15. Which type of pottery was most popular with the Later Vedic people?

- A. Black-slipped Ware
- B. Black and Red Ware
- C. Painted Grey Ware
- D. Red Ware

Ans: D [Red Ware]

16. Which of the doctrines of Jainism was added by Mahavira?

- A. Do not speak a lie.
- B. Observe continence.

C. Do not commit violence.

D. Do not steal.

Ans: B [Observe continence]

17. Who is said to be responsible for the spread of Jainism in Karnataka?

A. Ajatashatru

B. Chandragupta Maurya

C. Bimbisara

D. Mahapadma Nanda

Ans: B [Chandragupta Maurya]

18. In what respect did Jainism differ from Buddhism?

A. In its stress on the doctrine of ahimsa

B. In denying the authority of the Vedas

C. In opposing animal sacrifice

D. In its attitude towards trade

Ans: A [In its stress on the doctrine of ahimsa]

19. The Pitaka that contains pronouncements attributed to the Buddha, laying down numerous rules for the conduct of the order is:

A. Vinaya Pitaka

B. Sutta Pitaka

C. Abhidhamma Pitaka

D. All the three Pitaka

Ans: A [Vinaya Pitaka]

20. The Veda that contains charms and spells toward off evils and diseases is

- A. Rigveda
- B. Atharvaveda
- C. Samaveda
- D. Yajurveda

Ans: B [Atharvaveda]

21. In Jainism, 'Perfect Knowledge' is referred to as

- A. Nirvana
- B. Ratna
- C. Kaivalya
- D. Jina

Ans: C [Kaivalya]

22. The daughter who milks animals in the Vedic period was known as

- A. Kubha
- B. Duhitr
- C. Komi
- D. Sardha

Ans: B [Duhitr]

23. Bimbisara was succeeded by.

- A. Ashoka
- B. Ajatashatru

C. Vasudeva

D. Chandragupta Maurya

Ans: B [Ajatashatru]

24. Which of the following Kushan kings, who assumed the title "the Lord of the Whole World"?

A. Kadphises I

B. Kadphises II

C. Kanishka

D. Huvishka

Ans: B [Kadphises II]

25. The fourth Buddhist Council was held at.

A. Pataliputra

B. Vaishali

C. Kundalavana

D. Bodh Gaya

Ans: C [Kundalavana]

26. Megasthenes was succeeded as ambassador by

A. Darius

B. Demetrius

C. Deimachos

D. Philip

Ans: C [Deimachos]

27. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the

codes given below the lists:

List-I

- A. Ashoka's son
- B. Conqueror of
- C. Buddhist Monk
- D. Last Mauryan ruler

List-II

- 1. Brihadratha
- 2. Ashvaghosha Yarkand
- 3. Kanishka
- 4. Kunala

Codes:

A B C D

- (a) 1 2 3 4
- (b) 4 3 2 1
- (c) 3 1 4 2
- (d) 2 1 3 4

Ans: B [4 3 2 1]

28. The author of the "The Peri plus of the Erythraean Sea' was a :

- A. Historian
- B. Poet
- C. Sailor
- D. Musician

Ans: C[Sailor]

29. During Karikala's rule the important Chola port was

- A. Calicut
- B. Puhar

C. Korkai

D. Thondi

Ans: B [Puhar]

30. The most famous Chera ruler was

A. Udiyanjeral

B. Nedunjeraladan

C. Senguttuvan

D. Sengannan

Ans: C [Senguttuvan]

31. The most important source of our information on ancient India's cultural history are:

A. archaeological excavations

B. antiquities and monuments

C. literature and epics

D. inscriptions and coins

Ans: C [literature and epics]

32. The granary discovered at Harappa was located:

A. within the citadel at Mohenjo-Daro

B. in the "Lower town"

C. near the river Ravi

D. beside the western gate of the city

Ans: C [near the river Ravi]

33. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the

codes given below the lists:

List-I

- a. Rock-cut Rathas
- b. Kailasa Temple
- c. Brihadisvara Temple
- d. Parvati Temple

List-II

- 1. Ellora
- 2. Mahabalipuram
- 3. Nachnakuthara
- 4. Thanjavur

Codes:

A B C D

- (a) 1 2 4 3
- (b) 1 4 2 3
- (c) 2 4 3 1
- (d) 2 1 4 3

Ans: D [2 1 4 3]

34. In his inscriptions Ashoka calls himself:

- A. Devanampriya Priyadarshni king
- B. Asoka Priyadarshni
- C. Dhammasoka (Dharmasoka)
- D. Daivaputra

Ans: A [Devanampriya Priyadarshni king]

35. Which one of the following Harappan sites is NOT located in Gujarat?

- A. Surkotada
- B. Rangpur

C. Sutkagendor

D. Desalpur

Ans: C [Sutkagendor]

36. Which one of the following Indus cities has houses with doors on the main streets?

A. Lothal

B. Surkotada

C. Chanhudaro

D. Banawali

Ans: A [Lothal]

37. Which of the all Harappan sites, which has the most impressive drainage system?

A. Harappa

B. Banawali

C. Dhaulavira

D. Mohenjo-Daro

Ans: A [Harappa]

38. Which of the following was not one of the ruling dynasties of South India in the Sangam Age?

A. Chola

B. Chera

C. Pandyas

D. Pallava

Ans: D [Pallava]

39. Which was probably the most popular assembly in which even women enjoyed an equal status with men in the Early Vedic period?

- A. Sabha
- B. Samiti
- C. Gana
- D. Vidatha

Ans: D [Vidatha]

40. Which one of following pairs is not correctly matched?

- A. Samaveda Samhita - Origins of Indian music
- B. Atharvaveda Samhita - Origins of Indian medicine
- C. Rigveda Samhita - Earliest prose
- D. Yajurveda Samhita - Origins of rituals

Ans: C [Rigveda Samhita - Earliest prose]

41. In which one of the following do we come across a detailed account of the municipal administration of Mauryas?

- A. The Arthashastra of Kautilya's
- B. The account of Megasthenes
- C. The Mudrarakshasa
- D. Mauryan inscription

Ans: B [The account of Megasthenes]

42. The Mehrauli pillar inscription belongs to the period of the:

- A. Mauryas

B. Kushanas

C. Sungas

D. Guptas

Ans: D [Guptas]

43. Which one of the following works deals with the history of Kashmir?

A. Gaudavaho

B. Harshacharita

C. Rajatarangini

D. Vikramankadeva Charita

Ans: C [Rajatarangini]

44. Which one of the following mentioned division of the Mauryan Society into seven classes?

A. Ashoka's Edicts

B. Indica

C. Kautilya's Arthashastra

D. Vishnu Purana

Ans: B[Indica]

45. The varnas came to be transformed into the hereditary castes during the:

A. Later Vedic period

B. Gupta period

C. Mauryan period

D. Vedic period

Ans: A[Later Vedic period]

46. Consider the following statement(s) what Ajanta Painting portray

I. Buddhist elements

II. Secular aspects

III. Jain culture

Which of these statements is/are correct?

A. Only I

B. Both I and II

C. I, II and III

D. Only III

Ans: A[Only I]

47. Which one of the following pairs is NOT correctly matched?

A. Hoyasalas: Dwarasamudra

B. Kakatiyas: Warangal

C. Pallavas: Devagiri

D. Chalukyas: Kalyani

Ans: C [Pallavas: Devagiri]

48. Which one of the following is associated with the Gupta Age of Indian History?

A. Visit of Chinese pilgrim Hiuen Tsang

B. Significant contribution to Indian astronomy by Aryabhatta

C. Significant contribution to poetry and literature by Banabhatta

D. Macedonian invasion

Ans: B [Significant contribution to Indian astronomy by Aryabhata]

49. Who among the following wrote commentaries on Harshavardhana's administration and the court life in Kannauj?

A. Al-Beruni

B. Fa-Hien

C. Hiuen-Tsang

D. Ibn Batutah

Ans: C [Hiuen-Tsang]

50. The Jaina saint credited with the spread of Jainism in Karnataka (south India) was:

A. Bhadrabahu

B. Adinatha

C. Parshvanatha

D. Mahavira

Ans: A [Bhadrabahu]

51. The greatest Chola king in the dynasty of the Cholas of Thanjavur was

A. Parantaka

B. Rajaraja-I

C. Rajendra-I

D. Kulottunga

Ans: B [Rajaraja-I]

52. The main focus of the Rigvedic culture was

- A. Indo-Gangetic Valley
- B. Punjab and Delhi region
- C. Indus Valley
- D. Region between the Swat and the Indus

Ans: C[Indus Valley]

53. The Veda, which is partly a prose work, is

- A. Atharvaveda
- B. Samaveda
- C. Yajurveda
- D. Rig-Veda

Ans: C [Yajurveda]

54. Match List-I with List-II and choose the correct answer from the codes given below the lists:

List-I	List-II
A. Nyaya	1. Jaimini
B. Vaisheshika	2. Badarayana
C. Sankhya	3. Gautama
D. Yoga	4. Kanada
E. Purva Mimamsa	5. Kapila
F. Uttara Mimamsa	6. Patanjali

Codes:

A B C D E F

(a) 5 6 4 1 2 3

(b) 4 3 2 1 5 6

(c) 3 4 5 6 1 2

(d) 1 2 3 4 5 6

Ans: C [3 4 5 6 1 2]

55. Nagarjuna is known as the Einstein of India because:

A. Like Einstein he had a rare insight into the nature of the universe.

B. He was one of the greatest physicists of all time.

C. He propounded the theory of Shunyavada similar to Einstein's theory of Relativity.

D. He was a great dialectician.

Ans: C[He propounded the theory of Shunyavada similar to Einstein's theory of Relativity]

56. Which of the following is not matched correctly?

A. Vardhamana Mahavira's father-Siddhartha

B. Vardhamana Mahavira's mother- Trisala

C. Vardhamana Mahavira's wife-Yashoda

D. Vardhamana Mahavira's daughter-Cheiana

Ans: D [Vardhamana Mahavira's daughter-Cheiana]

57. In which of the following sects was Bindusara interested?

A. Buddhism

B. Jainism

C. Ajivakas

D. Lokayata

Ans: C [Ajivakas]

58. The correct descending order of the Mauryan officers, at the district level, was

A. Rajuka, Pradeshika, yukta

B. Yukta, rajuka, Pradeshika

C. Pradeshika, yukta, rajuka

D. Pradeshika, rajuka, yukta

Ans: D [Pradeshika, rajuka, yukta]

59. Harappan weapons were made of

A. stone

B. copper

C. bronze

D. all the above

Ans: D [all the above]

60. Which one of the four varnas mentioned in the Purushasukta of the Mandala X of the Rig Veda is referred in the other parts of Rig Veda in the sense of a Varna?

A. Brahmanas

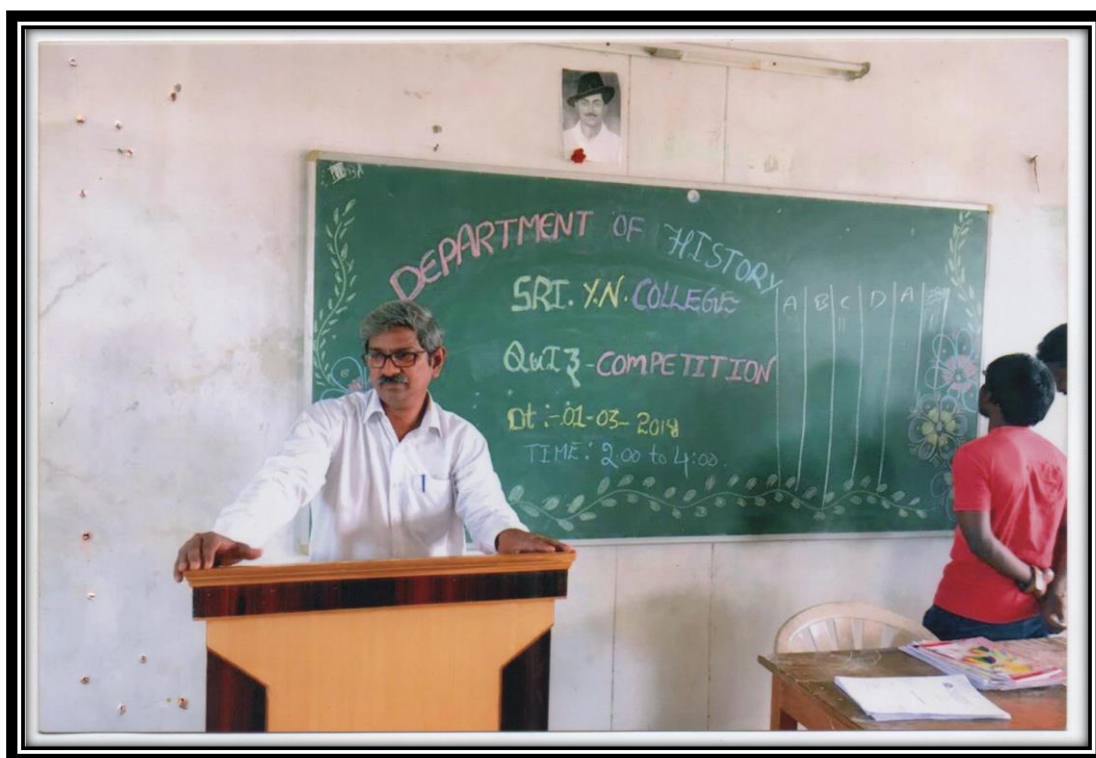
B. Kshatriyas

C. Vaishyas

D. Shudras

Ans: D [Shudras]

QUIZ MASTER GIVING INSTRUCTIONS TO THE PARTICIPANTS.



STUDENTS ENTHUSIASTICALLY ANSWERING THE QUESTIONS

STUDENTS DISCUSSING THE ANSWERS



Conclusion:

These type of activities improve students IQ and thinking capacity.
Students learn thinking out of the box through these activities.
Activity mode of learning increases interest towards subject.

The main motto of the program is to enable the students to improve their knowledge and creativity which leads them to achieve success in their career.

Thank You.