What, Where, How and When? with Answers

Question 1. Garo hills are located in: (a) North-East of India (b) South of India (c) Central India (d) West of India

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) North-East of India

Question 2.

..... is the tributary of the river Ganga.

- (a) Bhadra
- (b) Son
- (c) Indus
- (d) All the above

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Son

Question 3.

The study of manuscripts and inscriptions is known as:

- (a) Sociology
- (b) Archaeology
- (c) Astrology
- (d) None of the above.

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) None of the above.

Question 4.

The art of making pictures and symbols by carving on stone is known as:

- (a) Sculpture
- (b) Architect
- (c) Musician
- (d) Farmers

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Sculpture

Question 5. The way or form in which language is written known as: (a) History (b) Inscription (c) Archaeology (d) Script

Answer

Answer: (d) Script

Question 6.

The Iranians and Greeks called the Indus:

(a) Hindos

(b) Bindas

(c) Sundas

(d) None of the above.

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Hindos

Question 7.

Period for which we have no written records is known as:

(a) History

(b) Herodotus

- (c) Pre-History
- (d) None of the above.

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Pre-History

Question 8. Which country is not a part of South Asia? (a) India (b) Sri Lanka (c) Germany (d) China

Answer

Answer: (c) Germany

Question 9. Which of the following is called a subcontinent? (a) East Asia (b) North Asia (c) West Asia

(d) South Asia

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) South Asia

Question 10.

Which of the following language was used in writing manuscripts?

- (a) Prakrit
- (b) Sanskrit
- (c) Tamil
- (d) All of the above.

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) All of the above.

Question 11.

The Iranians and the Greeks came through the

- (a) Southeast
- (b) Northeast
- (c) Southwest
- (d) Northwest
- ▼ Answer

Answer: (d) Northwest

Question 12.

Pages of the manuscript books were made of

- (a) Palm leave
- (b) Peeple Leave
- (c) Tulsi Leave
- (d) Neem Leave

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Palm leave

Question 13.

They study about the remains of buildings made of stone and brick, paintings and sculpture. They explore to find tools, weapons, ornaments, and coins

- (a) Archaeologist
- (b) Historians
- (c) Information officers
- (d) Geologist

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Archaeologist

Question 14.

Which of the following hills are located in North-east

(a) Vindhya Hill

(b) Garo hills

(c) Narmada Hills

(d) Satpura Hills

Answer

Answer: (b) Garo hills

Question 15. Prakrit language was used by (a) Poor people (b) Common people (c) King only (d) Rich people

Answer

Answer: (b) Common people

Question 16. Name the crops which were first grown by men and women (a) Sugar and Barley (b) Wheat and sugar (c) Wheat and Barley (d) Rice and Barley Answer

Answer: (c) Wheat and Barley

Question 17.

Which of the following does NOT form the natural frontier of the subcontinent

- (a) Mountains
- (b) Seas
- (c) Buildings
- (d) Hills

Answer

Answer: (c) Buildings

Question 18. Jesus was founder of (a) Hinduism

- (b) Christianity
- (c) Jews
- (d) Muslims

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Christianity

Question 19.

Years after the birth of Jesus Christ are counted

- (a) Forward
- (b) Backward
- (c) Upward
- (d) Downward
- ▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Forward

Question 20.

This inscription dates to about 2250 years ago, and was found in Kandahar, present-day Afghanistan. It was written on the orders of a ruler named

- (a) Akbar
- (b) Ashoka
- (c) Ajatshatru
- (d) Bimbisara

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Ashoka

Write true (T) or false (F)

1. The word India comes from the Hindus, called Sindhu in Sanskrit.

▼ Answer

Answer: False

2. The places where rice was first grown are to the north of the Vindhyas.

Answer

Answer: True

- 3. South Asia is often called a subcontinent.
- ▼ Answer

Answer: True

- 4. The Ganga's tributary called the Daughter.
- ▼ Answer

Answer: False

5. The word 'source' refers information found from manuscripts, inscriptions and archaeology.

▼ Answer

Answer: True

Match the following

1.

Column-I	Column-II
1. The people who study past	(a) Epigraphy
2. Manuscripts were written on	(b) Historians
3. Sindhu	(c) Palm leaves
 Study of inscriptions and manuscripts 	(d) Magadha
5. Largest empire of ancient India	(e) Indus

▼ Answer

Answer:

Column-I	Column-II
1. The people who study past	(b) Historians
2. Manuscripts were written on	(c) Palm leaves
3. Sindhu	(e) Indus
 Study of inscriptions and manuscripts 	(a) Epigraphy
5. Largest empire of ancient India	(d) Magadha

Fill in the blanks

1. Rice was first grown to the north of the

▼ Answer

Answer: Vindhyas

▼ Answer

Answer: Son

3. The Birch tree grows in the

Answer

Answer: Himalayas

Answer

Answer: Hindos, Indos

5. Kandahar is present in

Answer

Answer: Afghanistan

6. Archaeologists look for bones of to find out what people ate in the past.

▼ Answer

Answer: animals, birds, fish

7. Plants survive far more rarely if seeds of or pieces of have been burnt, they survived in a charred form.

▼ Answer

Answer: grain, wood

8. The founder of Christianity is

▼ Answer

Answer: Jesus Christ

9. BC stands for and BP for

Answer

Answer: Before Christ, Before Present

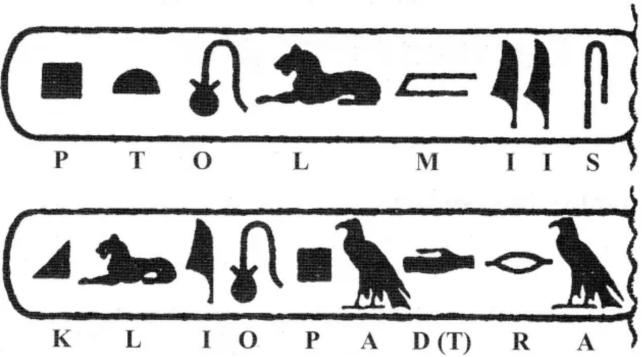
10. The names of kings and queens were enclosed in a little frame, called a

▼ Answer

Answer: Cartouche

Picture Based Questions

1.



(a) What does the bird stand for?

(b) What does the lion stand for?

(c) Where was the inscribed stone found and what is the process of reading the letters, as describe above, called?

▼ Answer

Answer:

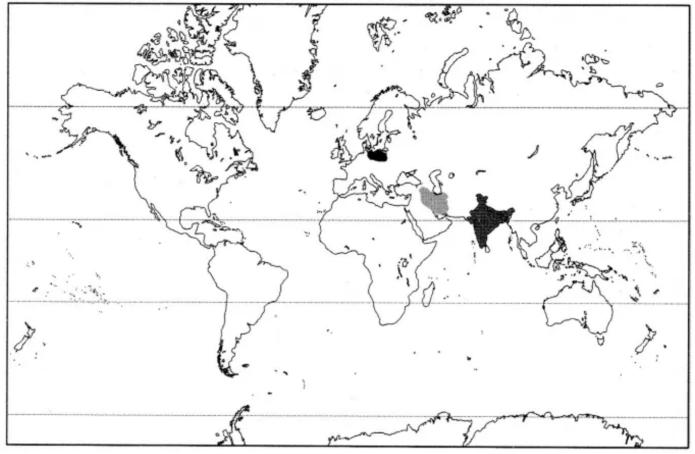
- (a) A bird is stood for the letter A.
- (b) Lion is stood for the letter L.

(c) The stone was found in Rosetta, a town on the north coast of Egypt. The process is called decipherment.

Map Skills

- 1. Locate the following on the world map.
- (a) India (b) Greek (c) Iran
- ▼ Answer

Answer:



- Locate the following on the map of India.
 (a) Indus (b) Ravi (c) Ganga
- ▼ Answer



