

Kingdoms, Kings and an Early Republic

Question 1.

1. Which animal was let loose in Ashvamedha?

- (a) Cow
- (b) Horse
- (c) Elephant
- (d) Buffalo

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Horse

Question 2.

Who was a central figure in the rituals?

- (a) Brahmins
- (b) Women
- (c) Janas
- (d) King

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) King

Question 3.

Who were poor?

- (a) Brahmins
- (b) King
- (c) Farmers
- (d) Traders

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Farmers

Question 4.

Who were considered as untouchable in Varna system'?

- (a) Brahmins
- (b) King
- (c) Shudras
- (d) Women

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Shudras

Question 5.

Who were the people who studies the Vedas, performed sacrifices and received gifts?

- (a) Brahmins
- (b) King
- (c) Janas
- (d) Merchant

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Brahmins

Question 6.

Which sentence is not true in respect of forts?

- (a) Forts were built because people were afraid of attacks from other kings
- (b) People were also controlled easily by kings by fortification.
- (c) Some kings also wanted to show how rich and powerful they were by building really large, tall and impressive walls around their cities?
- (d) All are true.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) All are true.

Question 7.

Which sentence is not true in respect of the later Vedic books?

- (a) In north India, many books were composed in the area drained by the Ganga and the Yamuna.
- (b) These were composed before the Rigveda.
- (c) These books described how rituals were to be performed and rules about society.
- (d) These books were composed by priests.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) These were composed before the Rigveda.

Question 8.

Which sentence is not true in respect of Pottery found in Mahajanapadas?

- (a) These made earthen pots.
- (b) Some of them were grey in colour, other were red.
- (c) One special type of pottery found at these sites is known a Painted Grey Ware.
- (d) These grey pots had painted designs, usually simple lines in geometric patterns.
- (e) All are true.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (e) All are true.

Question 9.

According to the Veda, which statement is false?

- (a) Brahmins were expected to study the Vedas, perform sacrifices and receive gifts.
- (b) Kshatriyas were the rulers. They were expected to fight battles and protect people.
- (c) Both Shudras and women were allowed to study the Vedas.
- (d) Shudras were last who had to serve the other three groups and could not perform any sacrifice. Later, they were classified as untouchables. The priest said that contact with these was polluting.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Both Shudras and women were allowed to study the Vedas.

Question 10.

What is true in respect of Athens?

- (a) Women of Athens were not considered citizens.
- (b) Foreigners, who lived and worked in Athens, did not have rights as citizens.
- (c) There were several thousand slaves in Athens who were not treated as citizens.
- (d) All above.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) All above.

Question 11.

How much of the produce was collected as tax

- (a) one-third part
- (b) one-fifth part
- (c) one-sixth part
- (d) half part

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) one-sixth part

Question 12.

Classification of society into four groups on the basis of their occupation is called

- (a) Vajja
- (b) Vista
- (c) Varna
- (d) Vedas

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Varna

Question 13.

_____ means unquestioned control over an area in which the royal horse

move uninterrupted

- (a) Shermedha
- (b) Ashvamedha
- (c) Singhmedha
- (d) Shatriyas

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Ashvamedha

Question 14.

Magadha and _____ are examples of monarchical mahajanapadas

- (a) Shakyas
- (b) Lichchhavis
- (c) Vajji
- (d) Vatsa

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Vatsa

Question 15.

_____ had a large deposits of iron-ore

- (a) Malla
- (b) Vajji
- (c) Magadha
- (d) Ujjayini

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Magadha

Question 16.

Which among the following is not capital of big cities of that period

- (a) Pawa
- (b) Champa
- (c) Rajgriha
- (d) Anga

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Anga

Question 17.

Who was the central figure in the Ashvamedha sacrifice

- (a) Ministers
- (b) Purohit

- (c) King
- (d) Soldiers

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) King

Question 18.

Who was the founder of Nanda Dynasty

- (a) Mahanara Nanda
- (b) Mahapadma Nanda
- (c) Maha Nanda
- (d) Padma Nanda

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Mahapadma Nanda

Question 19.

The farmers gave one-sixth of their produce to the king which was called

- (a) Bhaga
- (b) Part
- (c) Hissa
- (d) Bhora

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Bhaga

Question 20.

Who worked as a farmers in the agriculture field

- (a) Dass, Landless people, Women
- (b) King, Purohit, Women
- (c) Dass, Shudras, Vaishyas
- (d) Dass, Brahmins, Kshatriyas

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Dass, Landless people, Women

[Match the following](#)

1.

Column-A (Janapads)	Column-B (Place)
1. Pur ana Qila	(a) Pakistan

2. Hastinapur	(b) Bihar
3. Atranjikhhera	(c) Delhi
4. Magadha	(d) Meerut
5. Gandhar	(e) Near Etah (UP)

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer:

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4. Magadha	(b) Bihar
5. Gandhar	(a) Pakistan

2.

Column-A (Group)	Column-B (form of Tax)
1. Farmers	(a) Taxes on goods
2. Crafts persons	(b) Animal and its produce.
3. Herders	(c) Forest produce
4. Traders	(d) 1/6th part of production
5. Hunters and gatherers	(e) Labour, one day in a month

▼ [Answer](#)

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[Fill in the blanks](#)

1. Shudras and were not allowed to study the Vedas.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: women

2. Shudras were later classified as

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: untouchables

3. was not grown earlier in this settlement.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Sugar cane

4. Earthen pots were and in colour.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: grey and red

5. Tax collected from farmers was known as

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: 'bhaga'

6. was capital of Magadha for several years. Later the capital was shifted to

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Rajgir, Pataliputra

7. and of Athens were not considered citizens.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Slaves, women

8. All the men over the age of years were recognized as full citizens of Athens.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: 30

9. Digha Nikaya is a famous

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Buddhist book

10. First democracy began at

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Athens

Map Skills

1. Find out janapadas and mahajanapadas on Indian map?

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer:



Some mahajanapadas and janapadas can be located on Indian map:

(i) Gandhara (ii) Kuru (iii) Panchala (iv) Kosala (v) Magadha (vi) Vajji (vii) Anga (viii) Avanti etc.
