

**200 Days CHALLENGE Day 1 Set 1**

**Time:** 30mins

**Marks:** 50

**[1]: Consider the following statements regarding the role of geography in history:**

1. Geography plays an insignificant role in shaping historical events.
2. The study of geography helps in better understanding of historical developments.

**Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

**Option 1:**

1 only

**Option 2:**

**2 only**

**Option 3:**

Both 1 and 2

**Option 4:**

Neither 1 nor 2

**SolutionHeading:** Full Solution

**Text:**

Explanation: Geography significantly influences historical events by shaping civilizations, trade routes, and cultural exchanges. The text emphasizes that the study of geography contributes to understanding history.

**Positive Marks:** 2.00

**Negative Marks:** 0.66

**[2]: Which of the following passes was used by Alexander the Great to enter India?**

**Option 1:**

Bolan Pass

**Option 2:**

**Khyber Pass**

**Option 3:**

Shipki La Pass

**Option 4:**

Nathu La Pass

**SolutionHeading:** Full Solution

**Text:**

Explanation: Alexander of Macedon entered India through the Khyber Pass, a historically significant route between Central Asia and the Indian subcontinent.

**Positive Marks:** 2.00

**Negative Marks:** 0.66

[3]: Which among the following is NOT a major region of the Indian subcontinent?

Option 1:

Himalayan Mountains

Option 2:

Indo-Gangetic Plains

Option 3:

Deccan Plateau

Option 4:

Thar Desert

**SolutionHeading:** Full Solution

**Text:**

Explanation: The text divides the Indian subcontinent into three major regions: the Himalayas, Indo-Gangetic Plains, and the Southern Peninsula (Deccan Plateau). The Thar Desert, though significant, is not classified as a major region.

**Positive Marks:** 2.00

**Negative Marks:** 0.66

[4]: Which of the following statements about the Himalayas is incorrect?

Option 1:

They act as a natural barrier against cold Arctic winds.

Option 2:

They have always completely prevented invasions into India.

Option 3:

Option 4:

They are home to the highest peak in the world. They contribute to the monsoon system in India.

**SolutionHeading:** Full Solution

**Text:**

Explanation: The Himalayas provide some protection but have never completely prevented invasions. Several passes, such as Khyber and Bolan, allowed invaders like Indo-Greeks, Kushanas, and Mughals to enter India.

**Positive Marks:** 2.00

**Negative Marks:** 0.66

[5]: Which of the following rivers is NOT a tributary of the Indus?

Option 1:

Jhelum

Option 2:

Sutlej

Option 3:

Ghaghara

Option 4:

Beas

**SolutionHeading:** Full Solution

**Text:**

Explanation: Ghaghara is a tributary of the Ganges, while Jhelum, Sutlej, and Beas are part of the Indus River system.

**Positive Marks:** 2.00

**Negative Marks:** 0.66

[6]: The literal meaning of 'Punjab' is:

Option 1:

Land of Five Rivers

Option 2:

Land of Sacred Rivers

Option 3:

Land of Fertile Soil

Option 4:

Land of Mountains

**SolutionHeading:** Full Solution

**Text:**

Explanation: Punjab derives its name from the five rivers of the Indus system—Jhelum, Chenab, Ravi, Beas, and Sutlej.

**Positive Marks:** 2.00

**Negative Marks:** 0.66

[7]: Which region of India has historically been the most attractive to foreign invaders due to its fertility and economic prosperity?

Option 1:

Deccan Plateau

Option 2:

Indo-Gangetic Plains

Option 3:

Himalayan Region

Option 4:

Western Ghats

**SolutionHeading:** Full Solution

**Text:**

Explanation: The Indo-Gangetic plains have been a major target for invaders due to their fertile land and wealth.

**Positive Marks:** 2.00

**Negative Marks:** 0.66

[8]: The Palghat Pass, an important ancient trade route, is located between:

Option 1:

Eastern Ghats and Bay of Bengal

Option 2:

Kaveri Valley and Malabar Coast

Option 3:

Ganges and Yamuna

Option 4:

Vindhyas and Aravallis

**SolutionHeading:** Full Solution

**Text:**

Explanation: The Palghat Pass linked trade routes from the Kaveri Valley to the Malabar Coast and was significant in Indo-Roman trade.

**Positive Marks:** 2.00

**Negative Marks:** 0.66

[9]: Which ancient city served as the capital for the Mauryas, Sungas, and Guptas?

Option 1:

Varanasi

Option 2:

Pataliputra

Option 3:

Taxila

Option 4:

Ujjain

**SolutionHeading:** Full Solution

**Text:**

Explanation: Pataliputra, located at the confluence of the Son and Ganges rivers, was an important capital city in ancient India.

**Positive Marks:** 2.00

**Negative Marks:** 0.66

[10]: Which river does NOT flow from west to east in the Southern Peninsula?

Option 1:

Narmada

Option 2:

Godavari

Option 3:

Krishna

Option 4:

Kaveri

**SolutionHeading:** Full Solution

**Text:**

Explanation: Narmada flows westward into the Arabian Sea, while the others flow eastward into the Bay of Bengal.

**Positive Marks:** 2.00

**Negative Marks:** 0.66

[11]: Which of the following is the highest peak in the Western Ghats?

Option 1:

Doddabetta

Option 2:

Anamudi

Option 3:

Kanchenjunga

Option 4:

Mount Abu

**SolutionHeading:** Full Solution

**Text:**

Explanation: Anaimudi is the highest peak in the Western Ghats.

**Positive Marks:** 2.00

**Negative Marks:** 0.66

[12]: Which of the following mountain ranges does NOT contribute to India's geographical isolation?

Option 1:  
Himalayas

Option 2:  
Karakoram Range

Option 3:  
Vindhyas

Option 4:  
**Nilgiris**

**SolutionHeading:** Full Solution

**Text:**

Explanation: The Nilgiris are located in southern India and do not contribute to India's geographical isolation.

**Positive Marks:** 2.00

**Negative Marks:** 0.66

[13]: Which of the following trade routes linked ancient South India with the Greco-Roman world?

Option 1:  
Karakoram Highway

Option 2:  
**Palghat Pass**

Option 3:  
Khyber Pass

Option 4:  
Gomal Pass

**SolutionHeading:** Full Solution

**Text:**

Explanation: The Palghat Pass was a key route for maritime trade between South India and the Greco-Roman world.

**Positive Marks:** 2.00

**Negative Marks:** 0.66

[14]: Which language served as the lingua franca of India during Ashoka's reign?

Option 1:  
Sanskrit

Option 2:  
Tamil

Option 3:  
**Prakrit**

Option 4:  
Pali

**SolutionHeading:** Full Solution

**Text:**

Explanation: Ashoka's inscriptions were mostly in Prakrit, which was widely spoken at the time.

**Positive Marks:** 2.00

**Negative Marks:** 0.66

[15]: Which of the following cities is NOT located in the Indo-Gangetic Plain?

Option 1:

Agra

Option 2:

Allahabad

Option 3:

Hyderabad

Option 4:

Delhi

**SolutionHeading:** Full Solution

**Text:**

Explanation: Hyderabad is located in the Deccan Plateau, not the Indo-Gangetic Plain.

**Positive Marks:** 2.00

**Negative Marks:** 0.66

[16]: Which mountain range acts as a dividing line between North and South India?

Option 1:

Aravalli

Option 2:

Western Ghats

Option 3:

Vindhya

Option 4:

Satpura

**SolutionHeading:** Full Solution

**Text:**

Explanation: The Vindhya range acts as a natural boundary between North and South India.

**Positive Marks:** 2.00

**Negative Marks:** 0.66

[17]: Which region of India was historically known as the 'Raichur Doab' and remained a site of frequent conflicts?

Option 1:

Between Krishna and Tungabhadra rivers

Option 2:

Between Ganga and Yamuna rivers

Option 3:

Between Godavari and Mahanadi rivers

Option 4:

Between Indus and Jhelum rivers

**SolutionHeading:** Full Solution

**Text:**

Explanation: The Raichur Doab, located between the Krishna and Tungabhadra rivers, was contested by various South Indian kingdoms.

**Positive Marks:** 2.00

**Negative Marks:** 0.66

[18]: Which ancient ports on the Coromandel Coast played a significant role in maritime trade?

Option 1:

Bharuch, Lothal, Sopara

Option 2:

Kaveripattanam, Arikamedu, Mamallapuram

Option 3:

Surat, Calicut, Cochin

Option 4:

Pataliputra, Mathura, Ujjain

**SolutionHeading:** Full Solution

**Text:**

Explanation: These ports were major centers of maritime trade on the Coromandel Coast.

**Positive Marks:** 2.00

**Negative Marks:** 0.66

[19]: Which of the following regions remained relatively isolated due to dense forests and difficult terrain?

Option 1:

Indo-Gangetic Plains

Option 2:

Deccan Plateau

Option 3:

Northeast India

Option 4:

Punjab

**SolutionHeading:** Full Solution

**Text:**

Explanation: The mountains of Northeast India, covered with thick forests, made the region relatively isolated.

**Positive Marks:** 2.00

**Negative Marks:** 0.66

[20]: Which of the following statements regarding India's cultural unity is correct?

**Option 1:**

India has never achieved political unity in its history.

**Option 2:**

The name 'Bharatavarsha' was derived from the Mauryan dynasty.

**Option 3:**

**The concept of India as a unified entity was recognized by ancient philosophers and writers.**

**Option 4:**

Sanskrit was the only language used for inscriptions in ancient India.

**SolutionHeading:** Full Solution

**Text:**

Explanation: Ancient poets, philosophers, and writers viewed India as an integral unit, calling it 'Bharatavarsha.'

**Positive Marks:** 2.00

**Negative Marks:** 0.66

[21]: Consider the following statements regarding the prehistoric period in India:

1. The prehistoric period is divided into Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic, and Metal Age.
2. The technique of radio-carbon dating is used to determine the age of prehistoric remains.
3. Dendrochronology is a method that determines age based on the loss of carbon in organic materials.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

**Option 1:**

**1 and 2 only**

**Option 2:**

2 and 3 only

**Option 3:**

1 and 3 only

**Option 4:**

1, 2 and 3

**SolutionHeading:** Full Solution

**Text:**

Prehistoric periods are divided into different ages based on tool usage and societal progress. Radio-carbon dating helps determine the age of organic remains, while dendrochronology is based on counting tree rings, not carbon loss.

**Positive Marks:** 2.00

**Negative Marks:** 0.66



**[22]: With reference to the Paleolithic Age, consider the following sites:**

1. Soan Valley
2. Bhimbetka
3. Adamgarh
4. Lothal

Which of the above sites belong to the Paleolithic period?

**Option 1:**

1 and 2 only

**Option 2:**

1, 2 and 3 only

**Option 3:**

3 and 4 only

**Option 4:**

1, 2, 3 and 4

**SolutionHeading:** Full Solution

**Text:**

Lothal is associated with the Indus Valley Civilization, whereas Soan Valley, Bhimbetka, and Adamgarh are known for their Paleolithic remains.

**Positive Marks:** 2.00

**Negative Marks:** 0.66

**[23]: Consider the following statements regarding the Mesolithic Age:**

1. Microlithic tools were characteristic of this period.
2. The domestication of animals started during this period.
3. The use of bow and arrow was introduced.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

**Option 1:**

1 only

**Option 2:**

2 and 3 only

**Option 3:**

1 and 3 only

**Option 4:**

1, 2 and 3

**SolutionHeading:** Full Solution

**Text:**

The Mesolithic Age marked a transition from hunting-gathering to early domestication of animals and primitive agriculture. The use of microliths and bow-and-arrow began during this period.

**Positive Marks:** 2.00

**Negative Marks:** 0.66

[24]: Which of the following is a characteristic feature of the Neolithic Age?

Option 1:

Introduction of iron tools

Option 2:

Use of polished stone tools

Option 3:

Development of writing scripts

Option 4:

Establishment of large-scale urban settlements

**SolutionHeading:** Full Solution

**Text:**

The Neolithic Age saw advancements in tool-making with polished stone tools, agriculture, and permanent settlements.

**Positive Marks:** 2.00

**Negative Marks:** 0.66

[25]: Consider the following statements about the Harappan Civilization:

1. It is also known as the Indus Valley Civilization.
2. Mohenjodaro was the largest Harappan city.
3. The cities were built on the basis of the grid system.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

Option 1:

1 and 2 only

Option 2:

1 and 3 only

Option 3:

2 and 3 only

Option 4:

1, 2 and 3

**SolutionHeading:** Full Solution

**Text:**

The Harappan Civilization was known for its advanced town planning, including the grid system. Mohenjodaro was one of the largest cities.

**Positive Marks:** 2.00

**Negative Marks:** 0.66