

200 Days CHALLENGE Day 1 Set 2**Time:** 30mins**Marks:** 50

[1]: The Great Bath, one of the remarkable structures of the Indus Valley Civilization, was found in which of the following sites?

Option 1:

Harappa

Option 2:**Mohenjodaro****Option 3:**

Kalibangan

Option 4:

Lothal

SolutionHeading: Full Solution**Text:**

The Great Bath was found at Mohenjodaro and is believed to have been used for ritualistic bathing.

Positive Marks: 2.00**Negative Marks:** 0.66

[2]: Which of the following crops were cultivated by the Harappans?

1. Wheat
2. Barley
3. Cotton
4. Sugarcane

Option 1:

1 and 2 only

Option 2:**1, 2 and 3 only****Option 3:**

2, 3 and 4 only

Option 4:

1, 2, 3 and 4

SolutionHeading: Full Solution**Text:**

Sugarcane was not cultivated by the Harappans, but wheat, barley, and cotton were among their primary crops.

Positive Marks: 2.00**Negative Marks:** 0.66

[3]: Which of the following was an important Harappan port city?

Option 1:

Kalibangan

Option 2:

Lothal

Option 3:

Banawali

Option 4:

Surkotada

SolutionHeading: Full Solution

Text:

Lothal was a significant port city of the Harappan Civilization.

Positive Marks: 2.00

Negative Marks: 0.66

[4]: The famous 'Dancing Girl' figurine of the Harappan Civilization is made of:

Option 1:

Terracotta

Option 2:

Copper

Option 3:

Bronze

Option 4:

Stone

SolutionHeading: Full Solution

Text:

The Dancing Girl figurine found in Mohenjodaro is made of bronze.

Positive Marks: 2.00

Negative Marks: 0.66

[5]: The Harappan script was written:

Option 1:

Left to right

Option 2:

Right to left

Option 3:

Top to bottom

Option 4:

Boustrophedon

SolutionHeading: Full Solution

Text:

The Harappan script was written from right to left, and in some cases, boustrophedon (alternate lines in reverse direction).

Positive Marks: 2.00

Negative Marks: 0.66

[6]: The chief male deity of the Harappans was:

Option 1:

Indra

Option 2:

Varuna

Option 3:

Pasupati (Proto-Shiva)

Option 4:

Vishnu

SolutionHeading: Full Solution

Text:

Seals depict a three-faced deity in a yogic posture, identified as Proto-Shiva or Pasupati.

Positive Marks: 2.00

Negative Marks: 0.66

[7]: The Harappans used which of the following metals extensively?

Option 1:

Iron

Option 2:

Copper

Option 3:

Aluminium

Option 4:

Lead

SolutionHeading: Full Solution

Text:

The Harappans primarily used copper and bronze, while iron was introduced later.

Positive Marks: 2.00

Negative Marks: 0.66

[8]: The main method of trade in the Harappan Civilization was:

Option 1:

Coin-based trade

Option 2:

Barter system

Option 3:

Banking system

Option 4:

Letter of credit

SolutionHeading: Full Solution

Text:

The Harappans followed a barter system, exchanging goods without coins.

Positive Marks: 2.00

Negative Marks: 0.66

[9]: The decline of the Harappan Civilization was due to:

Option 1:

Aryan invasion

Option 2:

Climate change

Option 3:

Floods and earthquakes

Option 4:

All of the above

SolutionHeading: Full Solution

Text:

The decline is attributed to multiple factors, including natural disasters and possible Aryan migration.

Positive Marks: 2.00

Negative Marks: 0.66

[10]: The Harappan culture extended to which of the following modern countries?

Option 1:

India and Pakistan

Option 2:

India, Pakistan, and Afghanistan

Option 3:

India and Nepal

Option 4:

India, China, and Pakistan

SolutionHeading: Full Solution

Text:

The Harappan sites are spread across India, Pakistan, and Afghanistan.

Positive Marks: 2.00

Negative Marks: 0.66

[11]: With reference to the original home of the Aryans, consider the following statements:

1. The Arctic region theory was proposed by Max Müller.
2. Central Asia is the most widely accepted homeland of the Aryans.
3. The Aryans spoke an Indo-European language.

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:

Explanation: The Arctic region theory was proposed by Bal Gangadhar Tilak, not Max Müller. Central Asia is the most widely accepted theory, and the Aryans spoke an Indo-European language.

Positive Marks: 2.00

Negative Marks: 0.66

[12]: Consider the following statements regarding the Rig Vedic period:

1. The Rig Vedic society was tribal and kinship-based.
2. There was no concept of private property in land.
3. The primary occupation of the Rig Vedic people was agriculture.

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:

Explanation: The Rig Vedic society was tribal, based on kinship. Land was communally held rather than individually owned. The primary occupation was pastoralism, not agriculture, which became prominent in the Later Vedic period.

Positive Marks: 2.00

Negative Marks: 0.66

[13]: Which of the following Vedic texts provides guidance on rituals and sacrifices?

Option 1:

Rig Veda

Option 2:

Upanishads

Option 3:

Brahmanas

Option 4:

Aranyakas

SolutionHeading: Full Solution

Text:

Explanation: The Brahmanas explain the significance of Vedic rituals and sacrifices, unlike the Upanishads, which focus on philosophy.

Positive Marks: 2.00

Negative Marks: 0.66

[14]: Which of the following statements is correct about the Later Vedic Period?

Option 1:

The concept of Janapadas emerged, indicating territorial kingdoms.

Option 2:

The position of women improved compared to the Rig Vedic Period.

Option 3:

The Sabha and Samiti gained more power in decision-making.

Option 4:

Worship of nature gods like Indra and Agni intensified.

SolutionHeading: Full Solution

Text:

Explanation: In the Later Vedic period, smaller tribes (Janas) transformed into Janapadas (territorial kingdoms). Women's status declined, and priestly rituals became dominant. The Sabha and Samiti lost power, and nature gods like Indra lost prominence to deities like Vishnu and Prajapati.

Positive Marks: 2.00

Negative Marks: 0.66

[15]: Which of the following statements about Early Vedic economic life is correct?

Option 1:

Nishka was the primary form of currency in large transactions.

Option 2:

The barter system was completely replaced by a coin-based economy.

Option 3:

The main occupation was settled agriculture.

Option 4:

Use of iron for agricultural tools was common.

SolutionHeading: Full Solution

Text:

Explanation: Nishka, a form of gold ornament, was used in large transactions. However, the economy was primarily barter-based. Agriculture was secondary to pastoralism, and iron tools were introduced only in the Later Vedic period.

Positive Marks: 2.00

Negative Marks: 0.66

[16]: Consider the following statements regarding Vedic administration:

1. The king had absolute power and was considered divine.
2. The Sabha and Samiti were important political institutions.
3. The Rajasuya and Ashvamedha rituals were conducted to reinforce the king's authority.

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:

Explanation: Unlike later Hindu kings, Rig Vedic kings were not considered divine. However, they did perform Rajasuya (royal consecration) and Ashvamedha (horse sacrifice) to assert power. Sabha and Samiti were crucial political bodies in the Early Vedic period.

Positive Marks: 2.00

Negative Marks: 0.66

[17]: Which of the following accurately describes the status of women in the Later Vedic period?

Option 1:

They participated in assemblies and could become rulers.

Option 2:

They lost their right to education and were confined to domestic roles.

Option 3:

They could inherit property and engage in trade.

Option 4:

They continued to compose hymns like in the Rig Vedic period.

SolutionHeading: Full Solution

Text:

Explanation: In the Later Vedic Period, women lost political and social rights, including attending assemblies. Child marriage became common, and women were largely confined to household roles.

Positive Marks: 2.00

Negative Marks: 0.66

[18]: Which of the following deities gained prominence in the Later Vedic Period?

1. Indra
2. Vishnu
3. Rudra
4. Prajapati

Select the correct answer using the code below:

Option 1:

1 and 2 only

Option 2:

2 and 4 only

Option 3:

1, 2, and 3 only

Option 4:

2, 3, and 4 only

SolutionHeading: Full Solution

Text:

Explanation: Indra lost prominence, while Vishnu (the preserver), Prajapati (the creator), and Rudra (later identified with Shiva) became dominant deities in the Later Vedic period.

Positive Marks: 2.00

Negative Marks: 0.66

[19]: Which of the following statements is true about Vedic rituals?

Option 1:

Elaborate sacrifices and rituals increased in the Later Vedic period.

Option 2:

Idol worship became common in the Early Vedic period.

Option 3:

Rituals were performed in temples under the guidance of priests.

Option 4:

Vedic rituals primarily involved meditation and self-discipline.

SolutionHeading: Full Solution

Text:

Explanation: Elaborate sacrifices like Ashvamedha and Rajasuya became more complex in the Later Vedic period, leading to priestly dominance. Temples and idol worship were absent in both periods.

Positive Marks: 2.00

Negative Marks: 0.66

[20]: Which of the following is a correct reason for the transition from Rig Vedic to Later Vedic society?

Option 1:

Introduction of iron led to territorial expansion and agriculture-based economy.

Option 2:

The arrival of the Aryans in India influenced social structures.

Option 3:

The barter system collapsed, leading to the use of coins.

Option 4:

The decline of Vedic religion led to the emergence of Jainism and Buddhism.

SolutionHeading: Full Solution

Text:

Explanation: The transition to the Later Vedic period was marked by the use of iron, leading to large-scale deforestation, expansion of agriculture, and formation of territorial kingdoms (Janapadas). Jainism and Buddhism emerged after the Later Vedic period, reacting to excessive ritualism.

Positive Marks: 2.00

Negative Marks: 0.66

[21]: Which of the following was a major cause for the rise of Jainism and Buddhism in the 6th century B.C.?

Option 1:

Opposition to the excessive rituals and sacrifices of Vedic religion

Option 2:

The dominance of the Sudras in the social hierarchy

Option 3:

A lack of interest in religious practices among the people

Option 4:

The decline of agricultural productivity

SolutionHeading: Full Solution

Text:

Jainism and Buddhism emerged as a response to the excessive rituals, sacrifices, and dominance of the Brahmanical order. The common people sought simpler and more accessible spiritual teachings.

Positive Marks: 2.00

Negative Marks: 0.66

[22]: Consider the following statements regarding Mahavira’s teachings:

- 1. He believed that all objects, both living and non-living, possess a soul.
- 2. He advocated extreme asceticism and renunciation.
- 3. He accepted the authority of the Vedas but rejected rituals.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

Option 1:	Option 2:	Option 3:	Option 4:
1 and 2 only	2 and 3 only	1 and 3 only	1, 2, and 3

SolutionHeading: Full Solution

Text:
Mahavira rejected the authority of the Vedas and opposed rituals. He believed in ahimsa (non-violence) to all beings, including inanimate objects, and practiced extreme asceticism.

Positive Marks: 2.00	Negative Marks: 0.66
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[23]: The three fundamental principles of Jainism, known as Triratnas (Three Jewels), are:

Option 1:	Option 2:
Ahimsa, Aparigraha, and Anekantavada	Right faith, Right knowledge, and Right conduct
Option 3:	Option 4:
Truthfulness, Non-violence, and Celibacy	Dana, Sila, and Bhavana

SolutionHeading: Full Solution

Text:
The Triratnas of Jainism are Right Faith (Samyak Darshana), Right Knowledge (Samyak Jnana), and Right Conduct (Samyak Charitra), which lead to spiritual liberation.

Positive Marks: 2.00	Negative Marks: 0.66
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[24]: Which one of the following best describes the Eightfold Path in Buddhism?

Option 1:

A set of ethical practices focusing on non-violence and truthfulness

Option 2:

A code of conduct primarily for Buddhist monks

Option 3:

A path to end suffering through right views, action, and meditation

Option 4:

A set of laws governing Buddhist societies

SolutionHeading: Full Solution

Text:

The Eightfold Path is a set of practices leading to Nirvana, which includes Right View, Right Intention, Right Speech, Right Action, Right Livelihood, Right Effort, Right Mindfulness, and Right Concentration.

Positive Marks: 2.00

Negative Marks: 0.66

[25]: Which of the following correctly matches the Buddhist Councils with their outcomes?

1. First Council – Compilation of Vinaya Pitaka and Sutta Pitaka
2. Second Council – Division of Buddhism into Hinayana and Mahayana
3. Third Council – Spread of Buddhism under Ashoka's patronage
4. Fourth Council – Compilation of Buddhist texts in Sanskrit

Select the correct answer using the code below:

Option 1:

1 and 3 only

Option 2:

2 and 4 only

Option 3:

1, 3, and 4 only

Option 4:

1, 2, 3, and 4

SolutionHeading: Full Solution

Text:

The **First Council (Rajagriha)** compiled Buddhist teachings. The **Second Council (Vaishali)** addressed doctrinal disputes but did not lead to a split. The **Third Council (Pataliputra, under Ashoka)** promoted Buddhist expansion. The **Fourth Council (Kashmir, under Kanishka)** led to the **division into Mahayana and Hinayana**, but texts were compiled in Pali, not Sanskrit.

Positive Marks: 2.00

Negative Marks: 0.66