

TELANGANA UNIVERSITY
S.S.R. DEGREE COLLEGE, NIZAMABAD (C.C:5029)
I SEMESTER INTERNAL ASSESSMENT I EXAMINATIONS
HISTORY QUESTION BANK

I. Fill in the blanks

1. The Old Stone Age man lived mostly in caves
2. Herodotus is the father of history
3. Dogs was the first animal formed by old stone age man
4. Inscriptions are archeological sources
5. Ashoka chakra has 24 spokes
6. The first history of India covering all periods was written by Romila Thapar
7. Primary historical sources are derived from secondary sources
8. What artefacts are to museums documents and records are to archives
9. People who write history are known as Historians
10. By Archeology we mean the study of the remains of the ancient past
11. Meghadoot was written by Kalidas
12. History can improve the understanding of man
13. History is divided in to pre historic and historic periods
14. The father of Economic Adam smith
15. Anthropology is a study of human beings of the entire world
16. Epigraphy is the study of inscriptions
17. Old stone age means Paleolithic
18. The first discovered in 1921 Harappa
19. Indus vally site is mohanjodars situated in sind
20. Important structure of Mohanjodaro is the Great batch and Granary
21. Mohenjodaro houses were built with bricks
22. The chief occupation of the people of Harappan Agriculture
23. The puranas are 18 in number
24. Lumismatic is the study of coins
25. Early vedic civilization is from 1500-800 BC
26. Aryans is derived from Sanskrit Aarya
27. Aryans means men of Nobel character
28. The Harappan or Indus valley civilization during the chalcolithic age
29. Two popular assemblies of the vedic period is Sabha and Samiti
30. The modern districts of patna and Gaya in Bihar
31. Bimbisara and Ajatasatru of the Haryanka family
32. Mahavira was called Vardhamana in his early life
33. Mahavira was born in 540 BC
34. Mahavira father was Siddartha and his mother was Trisala
35. Good and bad actions determines man's rebirth
36. The founder of Buddhism Gautama Buddha
37. The founder of Jainism Vardamana Mahaveera
38. Gautama Buddha father was Suddhodana
39. Buddha was born in 567BC
40. Buddha attained supreme knowledge of Enlightenment

II. Short Answers

1. Define History

A: The modern age, history with its own methods and standards seeks of understanding the totally of past human action

2. Unity in diversity

A: The phrase "Unity in Diversity" refers to harmony and peace. It is employed among various groups to ensure that tolerance is uniform.

3. Archaeological sources.

A: Archaeology is the study of the material remains of the past. The archaeological sources can be divided into three parts. 1) Epigraphy 2) Numismatics 3) Monuments

4. Numismatics

A: Numismatics is the study of coins. They were minted in various metals viz., Gold silver and copper.

5. Monuments

A: The ancient monuments like building status, implements, sculptures, pottery utensils of various metals etc

6. Epigraphy

A: Epigraphy is the study of inscriptions, inscriptions are generally engraved on stone and copper, brass, earthen ware etc.

7. Great Bath

A: At Mohenjodaro the great bath was excavated. It is a rectangular tank 39 feet by 23 feet and 8 feet. It is constructed of bricks

8. Granary

A: Another important structure of Mohenjodaro is the granary. It is 150 feet long and 75 feet wide.

9. Mother Goddess

A: The worship of mother Goddess in the form of female energy was proved by the various seminude female images

10. Puranas

A: The puranas are 18 in number. They are termed as 'Astadasapuranas' But from the historical point, the Vishnu puram, the matsya purana, the vayu purana are very important.