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Chapter 1

History of Ancient India

- The word 'Megalith' comes from two _____ words ; 'megas' means great and 'lithas' means stone.
(A) Greek (B) Hebrew
(C) English (D) Latin
[SSC MTS 30/09/24 Shift-3]
- Most of the Harappan sites are primarily divided into _____ parts.
(A) two (B) six
(C) eight (D) Four
[SSC MTS 30/10/24 Shift-1]
- Which of the following Harappan cities was found without a citadel ?
(A) Chanhudaro (B) Lothal
(C) Kalibangan (D) Banawali
[SSC MTS 4/11/24 Shift-1]
- The Great Granary was one of the largest granaries in the _____.
(A) Egyptian Civilization
(B) Harappan Civilization
(C) Mesopotamian Civilization
(D) Mayan Civilization
[SSC MTS 11/11/24 Shift-2]
- Rigveda is the earliest specimen of :
(A) Indo European language
(B) Russian language
(C) Indian language
(D) Indo-African language
[SSC MTS 8/10/24 Shift-2]
- The Early Vedic economy was primarily based on _____.
(A) trading (B) pastoral
(C) agricultural (D) Mining Iron ore
[SSC MTS 15/10/24 Shift-1]
- What is the collection of Vedic hymns or 'mantras' called :
(A) Upanishad (B) Shruti
(C) Samhita (D) Smriti
[SSC MTS 22/10/24 Shift-1]
- In the Vedic period, education was begun with which of the following ?
(A) Upanayana (B) Grihastha
(C) Niyoga (D) Vanaprastha
[SSC MTS 4/11/24 Shift-1]
- Which Rigvedic God is considered an intermediary between God and men ?
(A) Agni (B) Varuna
(C) Yama (D) Indra
[SSC MTS 4/11/24 Shift-2]
- Theravada is known as the official religion of which of the following neighbouring countries of India ?
(A) Afghanistan (B) Sri Lanka
(C) Pakistan (D) Bangladesh
[SSC MTS 4/11/24 Shift-2]
- Who among the following was a contemporary of Buddha, but is not considered the first founder of the religion?
(A) Mahavira Swami
(B) Bhadrabahu
(C) Arishtanemi
(D) Rishabhanath
[SSC MTS 5/11/24 Shift-2]
- At which of the following places the written form of teachings of Jainism in which they are presently available, were written around 1500 years ago ?
(A) Mathura
(B) Valabhi
(C) Pataliputra
(D) Shravanabelagola
[SSC MTS 12/11/24 Shift-2]
- Which of the following is the residential place of Buddhist priests ?
(A) Vihara (B) Stambha
(C) Stupa (D) Chaitya
[SSC MTS 14/11/24 Shift-2]
- Which of the following was the capital of Vatsa Mahajanapada ?
(A) Ahichchatra (B) Vaishali
(C) Kausambi (D) Ujjayini
[SSC MTS 11/11/24 Shift-1]
- Which of the following was the first subcontinental empire ?
(A) Gupta Empire
(B) Kushan Empire
(C) Mauryan Empire
(D) Satavahana Empire
- Who among the following wrote a book called ' Indica ' based on his travels and experiences in Mauryan India ?
(A) Pliny
(B) Megasthenes
(C) Strabo
(D) Diodorus
[SSC MTS 28/10/24 Shift-1]
- Which ruler succeeded Chandragupta Maurya in 297 BCE ?
(A) Kanishka (B) Ashoka
(C) Kumaragupta (D) Bindusara
[SSC MTS 29/10/24 Shift-3]
- With reference to provinces under Mauryan dynasty, which of the following pairs is correct ?
(A) Avantiratha (West) - Taxila
(B) Prachyapatha (East) - Toshali
(C) Dakshinapatha (South) - Ujjain
(D) Uttarapatha (North) - Suvarnagiri
[SSC MTS 30/10/24 Shift-1]
- Who was the successor of Vima Kadphises in Kushana dynasty ?
(A) Kanishka
(B) Kujula Kadphises
(C) Menander
(D) Kharavela
[SSC MTS 15/10/24 Shift-2]
- Pushyamitra Sunga's capital was at :
(A) Cuttack
(B) Kalinga
(C) Pataliputra
(D) Nalanda
[SSC MTS 21/10/24 Shift-1]
- In which language was 'Mudraraksha' play written by Vishakhadatta ?
(A) Hindi (B) Tamil
(C) Telugu (D) Sanskrit
[SSC MTS 22/10/24 Shift-3]
- The famous Sanskrit grammar book 'Mahabhasya' was written by :
(A) Vedvyas (B) Panini
(C) Bharatmuni (D) Patanjali
[SSC MTS 23/10/24 Shift-2]
- Who built Sudarshan lake in Junagarh ?
(A) Chandra Gupta
(B) Skandgupta
(C) Bhanugupta
(D) Pushyagupta
[SSC MTS 28/10/24 Shift-2]

24. Which poet composed the Allahabad Prashasti of Samudragupta ?
 (A) Banabhatta (B) Harisena
 (C) Vasul (D) Vatsbhatti
[SSC MTS 13/11/24 Shift-2]
25. Who was the court poet of king Harshavardhana ?
 (A) Ravikirti (B) Banabhatta
 (C) Vatsbhatti (D) Kalidas
[SSC MTS 30/9/24 Shift-2]
26. Who among the following was the famous ruler of the Gauda Kingdom ?
 (A) Grahavarman (B) Rajyavardhan
 (C) Shashanka (D) Rudradaman
[SSC MTS 21/10/24 Shift-3]
27. Ravikirti was the court poet of which ruler ?
 (A) Pulakeshin II
 (B) Dantidurga
 (C) Harshavardhana
 (D) Rajaraja
[SSC MTS 18/10/24 Shift-2]
28. Which of the following was the capital of the Pallava Dynasty ?
 (A) Aihole (B) Madurai
 (C) Badami (D) Kanchipuram
[SSC MTS 18/10/24 Shift-3]
29. The rock-cut temple of Shiva built by Krishna I is found at which of the following places ?
 (A) Ellora (B) Mahabalipuram
 (C) Manykhet (D) Kannauj
[SSC MTS 22/10/24 Shift-2]
30. Which of the following Rashtrakuta rulers performed the ceremony called ' Hiranya Garbha ' ?
 (A) Dhruva I (B) Krishna I
 (C) Govind III (D) Dantidurga
[SSC MTS 13/11/24 Shift-1]
31. The famous 'Tripartite struggle' for supremacy occurred between which of the following powers ?
 (A) Chalukya, Sen and Pratihars
 (B) Chauhan, Pala and Gurjar
 (C) Gurjar-Pratihara, Rashtrakuta and Palas
 (D) Sen, Pala and Rashtrakuta
[SSC MTS 8/10/24 Shift-2]
32. In which of the following religions was the agriculture prohibited for its followers ?
 (A) Vaishnavism (B) Jainism
 (C) Buddhism (D) Shaivism
[SSC MTS 9/10/24 Shift-1]
33. The excavated ruins of the Nalanda University indicate that bright red used in its construction.
 (A) stone (B) marble
 (C) granite (D) bricks
[SSC MTS 18/10/24 Shift-1]
34. Who among the following scholars gave reference to the history of Kashmir ?
 (A) Kalhana (B) Kalidas
 (C) Banbhatta (D) Harsha
[SSC MTS 18/10/24 Shift-1]
35. Who discovered the Bharhut stupa ?
 (A) James Burgess
 (B) Alexander Cunningham
 (C) James Fergusson
 (D) James Tod
[SSC MTS 18/10/24 Shift-3]
36. Which of the following acts introduced the system of dyarchy in the provincial administration in India ?
 (A) The Government of India Act of 1919
 (B) The Government of India Act of 1935
 (C) The Government of India Act of 1947
 (D) The Government of India Act of 1909
[SSC MTS 30/9/24 Shift-1]
37. The Permanent Settlement introduced by Cornwallis was NOT prevalent in which of the following regions of India ?
 (A) Odisha (B) Bengal
 (C) Punjab (D) Bihar
[SSC MTS 14/10/24 Shift-2]
38. Which of the following Mahajanapadas emerged as the most powerful at the end of a prolonged conflict for supremacy ?
 (A) Gandhara (B) Vatsa
 (C) Magadha (D) Kosala
[SSC Stenographer 10/12/2024 Shift - 3]
39. The Mahabodhi Temple was built entirely from _____ by Ashoka.
 (A) wood (B) rocks
 (C) bricks (D) stones
[SSC Stenographer 10/12/2024 Shift - 2]
40. Who among the following was the first independent Gupta king to hold the title of Maharajadhiraj ?
 (A) Ghatotkach Gupta
 (B) Chandragupta I
 (C) Ramagupta
 (D) Srigupta
[SSC Stenographer 11/12/2024 Shift - 2]
41. Banabhatta was a court poet of Harshavardhana, who wrote a book called :
 (A) Harshacharita (B) Mudrarakshasa
 (C) Nitisara (D) Arthashastra
[SSC Stenographer 10/12/2024 Shift - 1]
42. Sun temple at Modhera was built by which of the following rulers ?
 (A) Govinda II
 (B) Krishna Deva Raya
 (C) Raja Bhimdev I
 (D) Aditya I
[SSC Stenographer 10/12/2024 Shift - 3]
43. Khajuraho was one of the capital of which of the following dynasties ?
 (A) Pratihara Dynasty
 (B) Kalachuri Dynasty
 (C) Pala Dynasty
 (D) Chandela Dynasty
[SSC Stenographer 10/12/2024 Shift - 3]
44. A large number of words are derived from the word 'Go' meaning cow. A wealthy person was known as _____ in Vedic times-
 (A) Gotra (B) Gomat
 (C) Gaveshana (D) Gabaksha
[SSC CGL PRE (24/09/2024 Shift-3)]
45. According to the Ashrama system of Vedic life, which of the following was the third stage of life?
 (A) Vanaprastha
 (B) Sanyasa
 (C) Brahmacharya
 (D) Grihastha
[SSC CGL PRE (11/09/2024 Shift 2)]
46. Deimachus who was a Greek ambassador came to India during the reign of the Mauryan king. _____.
 (A) Ashoka
 (B) Bindusara
 (C) Shatadhanvan
 (D) Chandragupta Maurya
[SSC CGL PRE (17/09/2024 Shift-2)]
47. Gautamiputra Satakarni titled Rajaraja and Maharaja is related to which of the following dynasties?
 (A) Shunga (B) Pandya
 (C) Shaka (D) Satavahana
[SSC CGL PRE (10/09/2024 Shift-2)]
48. In which of the following Major Rock Edicts of Ashoka is the Kalinga war mentioned?
 (A) XII (B) XI
 (C) XIII (D) X
[SSC CGL PRE (18/09/2024 Shift-3)]
49. Details about Sudarshana lake is given in a rock inscription at Girnar (Junagarh), which was composed to record the achievements of the Shaka ruler _____.
 (A) Rudradaman I
 (B) Rudrasimha III
 (C) Maues
 (D) Chashtana
[SSC CGL PRE (09/09/2024 Shift-1)]

50. During which of the following rules did Buddhism get split into two schools - Hinayana and Mahayana in the fourth Buddhist council?
(A) Parthian (B) Kushana
(C) Shaka (D) Gupta
[SSC CGL PRE (19/09/2024 Shift-1)]
51. Valabhi, a city of ancient India was the capital of the _____ dynasty from the 5th to 8th Century CE.
(A) Chalukya (B) Maitraka
(C) Pallava (D) Vakataka
[SSC CGL PRE (11/09/2024 Shift-1)]
52. After the fall of the Guptas, different kingdoms emerged in various parts of India. Among them, the Maukharis emerged in which of the following areas?
(A) Kannauj (B) Valabhi
(C) Kunnur (D) Thanesar
[SSC CGL PRE (13/09/2024 Shift-2)]
53. The capital of the Pallava dynasty was located at
(A) Thanjavur (B) Mysore
(C) Kanchipuram (D) Madurai
[UP Police 23/08/2024 Shift-1]
54. In Vedas, human right is signified with the concept of :
(A) Equality
(B) Inequality
(C) Economic system
(D) Untouchability
[UP Police 24/08/2024 Shift-1]
55. Which ancient Indian text is known as the 'Science of Ayurveda'?
(A) Mahabharatas
(B) Charaka Samhita
(C) Arthashastra
(D) Manusmriti
[UP Police 24/08/2024 Shift-2]
56. The book Vinaya Pitaka is related to :
(A) Thoughts of Zoroaster
(B) Preachings of Mahavira
(C) Rules of the Buddhist Sangha
(D) Sanskrit Grammar
[UP Police 25/08/2024 Shift-1]
57. Ellora is a sacred site in which of the following state?
(A) Rajasthan (B) Gujarat
(C) Karnataka (D)
Maharashtra
[UP Police 25/08/2024 Shift-2]
58. Who wrote "Mrichhakatika" (or the little clay cart)?
(A) Sudraka (B) Charudatta
(C) Vasantasena (D) Kalidasa
[UP Police 30/08/2024 Shift-2]
59. What was the ancient name of Beas?
(A) Vitasta (B) Purushni
(C) Vipas (D) Askini
[UP Police 31/08/2024 Shift-2]
60. Which one of the following statements is not correct about William A.J. Archbold \ ?
(A) He was the Principal of Lahore College, Lahore .
(B) He was the Principal of Government College, Dacca .
(C) He was the Principal of the Muir Central College, Allahabad .
(D) He was the Principal of MAO College, Aligarh .
[UPPCS PRE GS 2024]
61. Taxila was the capital of which one among the following Mahajanapadas of ancient India ?
(A) Kuru (B) Kasi
(C) Gandhar (D) Avanti
[NDA & NA Paper-II, 01-09-2024]
62. Inspired by the Dandi March by Mahatma Gandhi, in Tamilnadu, C Rajagopalachari led a salt march from :
(A) Tirunelveli to Nagercoil
(B) Kanchipuram to Mahabalipuram
(C) Trichinopoly to Vedaranniyam on Tanjore coast
(D) Chennai to Vellore
[NDA & NA Paper-II, 01-09-2024]
63. Freedom Fighter Kanaklata Barua sacrificed her life while participating in :
(A) Rowlatt Satyagraha
(B) Non-Cooperation Movement
(C) Civil Disobedience Movement
(D) Quit India Movement
[NDA & NA Paper-II, 01-09-2024]
64. Who among the following was the last Governor-General of India before the the office was permanently abolished ?
(A) Lord Mountbatten
(B) Chakravarti Rajagopalachari
(C) Lord Wavell
(D) Lord Linlithgow
[NDA & NA Paper-II, 01-09-2024]
65. The first cotton mill in British India which began production in 1856 was set up by :
(A) Ghanshyam Das Birla
(B) Jammalal Bajaj
(C) Ambalal Sarabhai
(D) C. N. Davar
[NDA & NA Paper-II, 01-09-2024]
66. Charak Sanhita is divided into how many chapters and sections ?
(A) 120 chapters and 8 sections
(B) 80 chapters and 7 sections
(C) 100 chapters and 5 sections
(D) 60 chapters and 8 sections
67. Eastern boundary of the Harappa culture is indicated by which of the following ?
(A) Manda (B) Rakhigarhi
(C) Alamgirpur (D) Harappa
68. Which officer was known's Bhagaduha' during Vedic administration ?
(A) Chief Officer of Forests
(B) Revenue Collector
(C) Messenger
(D) Chief Officer of the Gambling Department
69. The first epigraphic evidence of Sati Pratha has been received.
(A) From Eran
(B) From Junagadh
(C) From Mandsaur
(D) From Sanchi
70. From which archaeological site of Indus Valley Civilization, the figures of models of boat are found ?
(A) Dhaulabira and Bhagatrah
(B) Harappa and Kotdiji
(C) Mohenjodaro and Lothal
(D) Kalibanga and Ropar
71. The name 'Aghanya' mentioned in passages of the Rigveda refers to:
(A) Priest (B) Women
(C) Cows (D) Brahmanas
72. The earliest occurrence of the mantra famous as Gayatri Mantra is found in the following text :
(A) Bhagwad Gita
(B) Atharva Veda
(C) Rig Veda
(D) Manusmriti
73. The Chinese Writers mention India by the name of :
(A) Fo-Kwo-ki (B) Yin-tu
(C) Si-Yu-Ki (D) Sikia-Pono
74. Who among the following was the last to be initiated in his religion by Gautama Buddha ?
(A) Aanada (B) Sariputta
(C) Moggalana (D) Subhadda
75. Sarga, Pratisarga, Vansa, Manvantara and Vanshanucharita are the indicators of :
(A) Vedas (B) Puranas
(C) Upnishads (D) Sutras
76. Turamaya, a contemporary of Asoka, was the ruler of :
(A) Egypt (B) Corith
(C) Macedonia (D) Syria

77. Prithiviah Pratham Veer' was the title of :
 (A) Samudragupta
 (B) Rajendra-1
 (C) Amoghavarsha
 (D) Gautamiputra Shatkarni
78. Whose old name is Mahodaya?
 (A) Allahabad (B) Khajuraho
 (C) Kannauj (D) Patna
79. Name the Chola ruler who conquered the northern part of Sri Lanka-
 (A) Rajaraja I (B) Rajendra I
 (C) Parantak first (D) Aditya I
80. Buddhist caves are not situated in which of the following place?
 (A) Ajanta (B) Bagh
 (C) Sanchi (D) Bulsar
81. Which among the following Stupa gateway depicts the pilgrimage to the Bodhi tree by Ashoka with his two queens?
 (A) Bharhut (B) Sanchi
 (C) Sonari (D) Satdhara
82. Which one of the following Brahmana texts belongs to the Rigveda ?
 (A) Aitareya Brahmana
 (B) Gopatha Brahmana
 (C) Shatapatha Brahmana
 (D) Taittiriya Brahmana
83. Mohanjodaro is situated in which of the following ?
 (A) Gujarat state of India
 (B) Punjab state of India
 (C) Sindh Province in Pakistan
 (D) Afghanistan
84. From which Veda Sanskrit literature has begun ?
 (A) Yajurveda (B) Atharvaveda
 (C) Samveda (D) Rigveda
85. Which of the kings has been mentioned by "Priyadarshi" and 'Devanampriya' in inscriptions?
 (A) Chandragupta Maurya
 (B) Ashoka
 (C) Samudragupta
 (D) Harshavardhana
86. Ajanta caves are connected with which of the following ?
 (A) Ramayana
 (B) Mahabharata
 (C) Jataka Stories
 (D) Panchtantra Stories
87. Which of the following Rajput dynasties founded the city of Dhillika (Delhi) in the eighth century ?
 (A) Parmar dynasty
 (B) Solanki dynasty
 (C) Tomar dynasty
 (D) Chauhan dynasty
88. Dynasty famous for efficient rural administration was :
 (A) Cholas (B) Rashtrakutas
 (C) Chalukyas (D) Pallavas
89. The unique feature of whose administrative system, was the development of village autonomy ?
 (A) Cher (B) Chola
 (C) Pandyas (D) Pallavas
90. What is the total number of Sanskaras ?
 (A) 10 (B) 12
 (C) 15 (D) 16
91. To which period do the sites of Ellora and Elephanta belongs ?
 (A) Pratihara (B) Chalukyas
 (C) Rashtrakoot (D) Hoysalas
92. Bhimbetka was discovered by :
 (A) Dr. H.D. Sankhalia
 (B) Dr. Shyam Sundar Nigam
 (C) Dr. Vishnudhar Vakankar
 (D) Dr. Rajbali Pandey
93. When did the use of iron begin in Indian subcontinent?
 (A) Around 9000 years ago
 (B) Around 12000 years ago
 (C) Around 6000 years ago
 (D) None of the above
94. Who among the following famous rulers founded a sub-urban township of Nagalapuram, near Vijayanagra after his mother's name?
 (A) Krishnadevaraya
 (B) Harihara
 (C) Bukka
 (D) None of the above
95. Which one of the following scripts of ancient India was written from right to left ?
 (A) Brahmi (B) Sharada
 (C) Kharosthi (D) Nandanagari
96. Language used in the inscriptions of Ashoka is
 (A) Sanskrit (B) Prakrit
 (C) Pali (D) Hindi
97. In which of the following Harappan cities traces of ploughed fields have been found?
 (A) Kalibangan (B) Dholavira
 (C) Mohenjodaro (D) Lothal
98. The earliest evidence of animal domestication and agriculture in India has come from :
 (A) Anjira
 (B) Damb Sadaat
 (C) Kili Gul Muhammad
 (D) Mehrgarh
99. An advanced water management system of Harappan times has been unearthed at
 (A) Dhaulavira (B) Lothal
 (C) Kalibangan (D) Alamgirpur
100. Which of the following Indian philosophies propounded the atomic theory?
 (A) Yoga (B) Justice
 (C) Sakhya (D) Vaisheshika
101. Tripitakas are the sacred books of the :
 (A) Jains (B) Hindus
 (C) Parsees (D) Buddhists
102. The second Buddhist council was organized in-
 (A) In Rajgriha (B) In Vaishali
 (C) Pataliputra (D) In Magadha
103. Where did the Mahatma Buddha attain 'Mahaparinirvana'?
 (A) Kashi (C) Kaushambi
 (B) Kushinagar (D) Bodh Gaya
104. At which place did Mahatma Buddha give his first 'Dharmachakra-pravatan' ?
 (A) Taskshashila (B) Sarnath
 (C) Bodh Gaya (D) Vaishali
105. Where was Mahaveer Swami born ?
 (A) Kundagram (B) Pataliputra
 (C) Magadh (D) Vaishali
106. Who was the President of the First Buddhist Council ?
 (A) Vasumitra
 (B) Mahakashyapa
 (C) Sangharaksha
 (D) Parshvaka
107. Who founded patliputra ?
 (A) Udain
 (B) Ashoka
 (C) Bimbisar
 (D) Mahapadmananda
108. The list of sixteen Mahajanapadas is available in
 (A) Mahabharat
 (B) Anguttar Nikaya
 (C) Chhandogya Upanishad
 (D) Samyukta Nikaya
109. Megasthenes was the ambassador of :
 (A) Seleucus (B) Sikandra
 (C) Darius (D) the Greeks
110. Who was the 'Samartha'?
 (A) Compiler General

- (B) Cashier
(C) Auditor General
(D) Dandanayak
111. The last Mauryan emperor was ?
(A) Jalok
(B) Avanti Verma
(C) Nandi Vardhana
(D) Brihadratha
112. Who Deciphered the Brahmi Inscription of Ashoka first time ?
(A) Princep (B) H.D.Sankalia
(C) S R. Project (D) V.N.Mishra
113. The famous centre of education in Maurya age.
(A) Vaishali (B) Nalanda
(C) Taxila (D) Ujjain
114. Kalinga's King Kharvel was associated with :
(A) Chola dynasty
(B) Chedi dynasty
(C) Satvahana dynasty
(D) Rath-Bhojak dynasty
115. After Shunga dynasty which dynasty ruled over India ?
(A) Satvahana (B) Kushana
(C) Kanva (D) Guptas
116. The famous Chinese pilgrim Fa-Hien visited India during the reign of :
(A) Chandragupta I
(B) Chandragupta II
(C) Ramagupta
(D) Srigupta
117. Who was the founder of Nalanda University ?
(A) Chandragupta Vikramaditya
(B) Kumargupta
(C) Dharmapal
(D) Pushyagupta
118. Who was the founder of the chola Dynasty ?
(A) Vijayalaya (B) Karikala
(C) Aditya I (D) Rajaraja I
119. Which of the following is related to Pietra Dura?
(A) Semi-precious stone floral carvings on walls
(B) Making a crooked wall in the towers
(C) Using arches in the structure
(D) Using marble in buildings
120. 55. Which state of India has decided to build 'Bharat Mata Ka Mandir'?
(A) Maharashtra
(B) Rajasthan
(C) Karnataka
(D) Madhya Pradesh
121. In which of the following inscriptions is an example of widow burning mentioned?
(A) Eran stone inscription of Samudragupta
(B) Eran pillar inscription of Budhagupta
(C) Eran pillar inscription of Bhanugupta
(D) Eran Varaha inscription of Torman
122. 'Satyameva Jayate' is taken from which Upanishad?
(A) Kane (B) Mundaka
(C) Kaushitaki (D) Aitareya
123. Chinese traveller Hiuen Tsang studies at the university of ?
(A) Taxila (B) Vikramshila
(C) Magadh (D) Nalanda
124. The first metal used by man was :
(A) Gold (B) Silver
(C) Copper (D) Iron
125. One of the following sites from where the famous Bull- seal of Indus Valley Civilization was found—
(A) Harappa (B) Chanhudaro
(C) Lothal (D) Mohenjodaro
126. The ancient city which is mentioned in the Mahabharata and Mahabhashya both :
(A) Viratnagar (Bairath)
(B) Madhyamika (Nagari)
(C) Raidh
(D) Karkot
127. The first human statues worshipped in India were those of :
(A) Brahma (B) Vishnu
(C) Buddha (D) Shiva
128. Which of the following inscriptions of Ashoka bans animal sacrifice on certain festive gathering, that probably included a ban on animal killing as well ?
(A) Rock Edict I (B) Rock Edict V
(C) Rock Edict IX (D) Rock Edict XI
129. Land revenue, which was the chief source of income during the Mauryan period, was collected by which officer ?
(A) Agronomai (B) Shulkadhyaksha
(C) Sitadhayaksha (D) Akradhayaksha
130. The system of child marriage started in which period ?
(A) Maurya period
(B) Kushan period
(C) Gupta period
(D) In the time of Harshavardhan
131. The great Sanskrit poet and dramatist, Rajshekhar lived at the court of :
(A) Raja Bhoj
(B) Mahipal
(C) Mahendrapala-I
(D) Indra-III
132. "Naganand", 'Ratnavali' and 'Priyadarshika' was written by :
(A) Bana Bhatt
(B) Vishakha Dutt
(C) Vatsyayan
(D) Harshavardhan
133. Who among the following laid the foundation of the Chola Empire in the IXth century A.D. ?
(A) Vijayalaya (B) Krishna I
(C) Parantak (D) Rajaraja Chola
134. According to the Sangam texts the terms Kon, Ko and Mannan were attributed to which of the following?
(A) Prime Minister
(B) Revenue Minister
(C) Commander of the army
(D) King
135. Author of 'Nyaya Darshan' was :
(A) Gautam (B) Kanad
(C) Kapil (D) Badrayan
136. During the Indus Valley Period, from where were the shells procured for craft production ?
(A) Jaipur (B) Nageshwar
(C) Ropar (D) Shortughai
137. The people of the Indus Valley Civilisation worshipped
(A) Hanuman (B) Kali
(C) Ayyappa (D) Pashupati
138. Vinaya and Suttapitaka are collections of whose teachings?
(A) Gautam Buddha
(B) Guru Gobind Singh
(C) Rishabh Dev
(D) Mahavir Jain
139. Ajanta cave paintings are the proof ofgold mines in India.
(A) Buddhism (B) Shaivism
(C) Jainism (D) Vaishnavism
140. Who was the founder of Vishishtadvaita philosophy?
(A) Madhvacharya
(B) Ramanujacharya
(C) Vishnu Swami
(D) Nimbarka
141. Who referred to the chairpersons as superintendents of various departments in the Mauryan administration?
(A) Strabo (C) Megasthenes
(B) Kautilya (D) Pliny
142. The Lauria Nandangarh Pillar is located in
(A) Kumrahar (B) Patna
(C) Champaran (D) Varanasi

143. Gandhara art A Buddhist visual art style developed between the 1st century BCE and the 7th century BCE, largely in the empire of .
 (A) Kushan (B) Gupta
 (C) Pallava (D) Maurya
144. Between whom was the famous 'Battle of Takkolam' of South India fought?
 (A) Cholas and Northern Chalukyas
 (B) Cholas and Rashtrakutas
 (C) Cholas and Hoysalas
 (D) Cholas and Pandyas
145. Ravikirti's Aihole inscription speaks in detail the victory of Pulakesin II over :
 (A) Kharavela (B) Harsha
 (C) Kirtivarman I (D) Samudragupta
146. According to the inscriptions of Chola dynasty, is the land that is gifted to temples.
 (A) Brahmadeya
 (B) Tirunamattukkani
 (C) Vellanvaggi
 (D) Shalabhoga
147. Which is the sixth of the eighteen books of the Indian epic Mahabharata (written by Vyasa) that contains the widely studied Bhagavad Gita ?
 (A) Bhishma Parva (B) Virata Parva
 (C) Adi Parva (D) Sabha Parva
148. The.....is a collection of 1,028 hymns divided into 10 mandalas.
 (A) Yajurveda (B) Atharvaveda
 (C) Rigeveda (D) Samaveda
149. The study of inscriptions is called?
 (A) Ethnographi (B) Numismatic
 (C) Archaeology (D) Epigraphy
150. Where was the manuscript usually written?
 (A) Mountains (B) Paper
 (C) Palm Leaf (D) Stone
151. Which was the ancient port of Indus Civilization ?
 (A) Harappa (B) Lothal
 (C) Dholavira (D) Surkotada
152. Which type of ancient script did the Harappans use ?
 (A) Pictographic (B) Linear
 (C) Symbolic (D) Hieroglyphic
153. Harappa situated at a Bank of river _____.
 (A) Saraswati (B) Sindhu
 (C) Vyas (D) Ravi
154. The Rigveda is an ancient Indian collection of Vedic Sanskrit hymns. It has mandals.
 (A) 15 (B) 25
 (C) 10 (D) 20
155. Which of the following Vedas is known as the 'Veda of Songs and Music'?
 (A) Yajur (B) Sama
 (C) Atharva (D) Rig
156. The Digambara and Shwetambar are sub-traditions of which of the following Indian religions ?
 (A) Jainism (B) Buddhism
 (C) Hinduism (D) Sikhism
157. Who was the ruler of the kingdom between the rivers Jhelum and Chenab ?
 (A) Darius III
 (B) Alexander the Great
 (C) King Porus
 (D) Chandragupta Maurya
158. Who is the only king in the history of the world who renounced war after wubbug the beetle
 (A) Aurangzeb (B) Chandra Gupta
 (C) Tipu Sultan (D) Ashoka
159. Ashvaghosha who lived in the court of King _____ wrote the Buddhacharita
 (A) Kanishka (B) Babur
 (C) Vikramaditya (D) Ashok
160. In which Indian ruler's court, were Kalidasa the poet and Aryabhata—the astronomer were present ?
 (A) Chandragupta II
 (B) Chandragupta
 (C) Samudragupta
 (D) Ashoka
161. Which Gupta king is known as 'Vikramaditya' ?
 (A) Chandragupta II
 (B) Skandagupta
 (C) Kumaragupta
 (D) Samudragupta
162. In which century was Nalanda founded?
 (A) Fifth (B) Fourth
 (C) Third (D) Sixth
163. Gautamiputra Shri Shatakarni was the ruler of the _____ dynasty.
 (A) Cholas (B) Cheras
 (C) Pandayas (D) Satavahanas
164. The famous warriors named Alha and Udal served the ruling house of:
 (A) Tomars (B) Parmaras
 (C) Chandelas (D) Chahamanas
165. The cylindrical stone seals were used in which civilization ?
 (A) Harappan (B) Egyptian
 (C) Roman (D) Mesopotamian
166. First coins in Indian history bearing the names and images of rulers were issued by the:
 (A) Mauryas (B) Pushyabhutis
 (C) Guptas (D) Indo-Greeks
167. To which of the republic of Buddha belong?
 (A) Lichchavis
 (B) Sakyas
 (C) Mallas
 (D) None of the above
168. Tripitakas are sacred books of :
 (A) Buddhists
 (B) Hindus
 (C) Jains
 (D) None of the above
169. In which state the ancient city of Lothal situated?
 (A) Gujarat (B) Punjab
 (C) Haryana (D) Odisha
170. For how many days the Battle of Kurukshetra was fought?
 (A) 12 (B) 18
 (C) 15 (D) 19
171. Who wrote down the epic Mahabharata while Vyasa was narrating?
 (A) Narada (B) Vishwakarma
 (C) Ganesh (D) Shiv
172. In which mandal of Rigveda is 'Gayatri Mantra' written ?
 (A) First (B) Second
 (C) Third (D) Fourth
173. Which of the following varnas was responsible for protecting people and administering justice in ancient India as per rules laid down by the Dharmasutras and Dharmashastras ?
 (A) Shudra (B) Kshatriya
 (C) Brahmana (D) Vaishya
174. With whom is the book 'Vinaya Pitaka' related ?
 (A) Sanskrit grammar
 (B) Mahavir's teachings
 (C) Hindi grammar
 (D) Rules of Buddhist association
175. Who among the following came to India during the reign of Harshavardhana?
 (A) Megasthenes (B) Hicun Tsang
 (C) Genghis Khan (D) Fa-hien
176. Who among the following wrote Sanskrit Grammar ?
 (A) Kalidas (B) Charak
 (C) Panini (D) Aryabhata
177. Where were the remains of horse bones found in the Indus Valley Civilization?
 (A) Banwali (B) Chanhudaro
 (C) Sutkagendor (D) Surkotada
178. What are the prose chapters of the Vedas called?
 (A) Code (C) Aranyaka
 (B) Brahmin (D) Upanishad

179. After attaining enlightenment, Gautama came to be known as the:
 (A) Jina (B) Buddha
 (C) Jnana (D) Bodhi
180. The place where Harshavardhan Organised a Buddhist council was :
 (A) Kashi (B) Prayag
 (C) Ayodhya (D) Sarnath
181. In which of the following ancient texts is the Mahajani system first mentioned?
 (A) Shatapatha Brahmin
 (B) The Upanishads
 (C) Ramayana
 (D) Mahabharata
182. Name the celebrated physician in the court of King Bimbisara who was the personal physician of Lord Buddha himself.
 (A) Ajathashatru (B) Sariputta
 (C) Jivaka (D) Rahula
183. Which Ashokan Rock Edict mentions Ashoka's triumph in Kalinga?
 (A) First (B) Fourth
 (C) Tenth (D) Thirteenth
184. In Indian History who was Dhanvantari ?
 (A) None of these
 (B) A famous dramatist who lived during the time of Harsha
 (C) A noted physician who adorned the court of Chandragupta Vikramaditya
 (D) A famous general of Chandragupta Maurya.
185. Which of the following Chola rulers constructed the sixteen mile long 'Chola Lake' for irrigation?
 (A) Adhiraj (C) Rajaraja I
 (B) Rajendra I (D) None of these
186. Polished stones are a characteristic of which age?
 (A) Palaeolithic (B) Pre-Paleolithic
 (C) Interlithic (D) Neolithic
187. What were the utensils of the Indus Valley people made of?
 (A) Iron (B) Bronze
 (C) Copper (D) Clay
188. Which Veda mentions the methods of religious rituals?
 (A) The Rigveda (B) Samveda
 (C) Yajurveda (D) Atharvaveda
189. What was the language of Gautam Buddha's conversations?
 (A) Prakrit (C) Magadhi
 (B) Pali (D) Sanskrit
190. What is the village Mukhiya called in the Pali texts?
 (A) gramak (B) Bhojak
 (C) Jeshthak (D) grampati
191. From which place in India have Roman traders found the remains of settlement r?
 (A) Copper foil (B) Bhargukaccha
 (C) Mujaris (D) Arikamedu
192. Hun king Toraman was defeated by which Olikar king?
 (A) Yashodharman
 (B) Prakashdharman
 (C) Rajyavardhan
 (D) Vishnuvardhan
193. Chandragupta Maurya went to Chandragiri Hills, Sravanbelgola along with a Jain Saint named:
 (A) Haribhadra (B) Stulbhadra
 (C) Bhadrabahu (D) Hemchandra
194. Which of the following emperors imposed two stringent laws 'behavioural equality' and 'punishment equality'?
 (A) Dasharatha
 (B) Ajatashatru
 (C) Ashoka
 (D) Chandragupta Maurya
195. Where was the unrest during the rule of Bindusara?
 (A) Ujjaini (B) Pushkalavati
 (C) Takshila (D) Rajgriha
196. The Silk Route starting from China and passing through Central Asia, Afghanistan and Western Asia was under the control of which emperor?
 (A) Nagasena (B) Satavahana
 (C) Huvishka (D) Kanishka
197. Who was the first mathematician and astronomer of the Gupta period?
 (A) Varahamihir (B) Brahmagupta
 (C) Bhaskara I (D) Aryabhata
198. The last ruler of the Gupta dynasty was:
 (A) Purugupta (B) Vishnugupta III
 (C) Skandagupta (D) Kumargupta
199. Who reorganized a large part of North India after the decline of the Gupta Dynasty?
 (A) Chalukya (C) Harsh Vardhan
 (B) Rajput (D) Shaka Satray
200. Who was the builder of (Gangaikonda Chola Puram) ?
 (A) Vijayalaya (C) Kulotung
 (B) Rajaraja-I (D) Rajendra-I
201. Which new caste emerged in the society during the Rajput period?
 (A) Rajak (C) Kayastha
 (B) Varud (D) Bhedra
202. Which was the earliest language used by the Masopotamians ?
 (A) Brahmi (B) Sumerian
 (C) Greek (D) Latin
203. In 1955, S. R. Rao began excavation of Harappan site at :
 (A) Kalibangan (B) Lothal
 (C) Dholavira (D) Mohenjodaro
204. When were 'Aryans' came to India ?
 (A) 1500 B.C. (B) 2500 B.C.
 (C) 3500 B.C. (D) 4000 B.C.
205. Where the education by buddhists was given in ancient India ?
 (A) In Schools
 (B) In Temples
 (C) In Matt's
 (D) In the open spaces of river banks
206. Seven notes of music have been described in incriptions obtained from which place ?
 (A) Sudh (B) Agroha
 (C) Rohtak (D) Mitathal
207. Which dynasty had built the temples of Mahabalipuram in Tamil Nadu ?
 (A) Pandya (B) Chola
 (C) Pallawa (D) Chero
208. For 'Kautilya' the village is a human system of population.
 (A) 100 to 500 (B) 100 to 700
 (C) 100 to 800 (D) 100 to 1000

Answer Key

1. (A) 2. (A) 3. (A) 4. (B) 5. (A)
 6. (B) 7. (C) 8. (A) 9. (A) 10. (B)
 11. (A) 12. (B) 13. (A) 14. (C) 15. (C)
 16. (B) 17. (D) 18. (B) 19. (A) 20. (C)
 21. (D) 22. (D) 23. (D) 24. (B) 25. (B)
 26. (B) 27. (A) 28. (D) 29. (A) 30. (D)
 31. (C) 32. (B) 33. (D) 34. (A) 35. (B)
 36. (A) 37. (C) 38. (C) 39. (C) 40. (B)
 41. (A) 42. (C) 43. (D) 44. (B) 45. (A)
 46. (B) 47. (D) 48. (C) 49. (A) 50. (B)
 51. (B) 52. (A) 53. (C) 54. (A) 55. (B)
 56. (C) 57. (D) 58. (A) 59. (C) 60. (A)
 61. (C) 62. (C) 63. (D) 64. (B) 65. (D)
 66. (A) 67. (C) 68. (B) 69. (A) 70. (C)
 71. (C) 72. (C) 73. (B) 74. (D) 75. (B)
 76. (A) 77. (A) 78. (C) 79. (A) 80. (D)
 81. (B) 82. (A) 83. (C) 84. (D) 85. (B)
 86. (C) 87. (C) 88. (A) 89. (B) 90. (D)
 91. (C) 92. (C) 93. (D) 94. (A) 95. (C)
 96. (B) 97. (A) 98. (D) 99. (A) 100. (D)
 101. (D) 102. (B) 103. (B) 104. (B) 105. (A)
 106. (B) 107. (A) 108. (B) 109. (A) 110. (A)
 111. (D) 112. (A) 113. (C) 114. (B) 115. (C)

116. (B) 117. (B) 118. (A) 119. (A) 120. (D) 151. (B) 152. (A) 153. (D) 154. (C) 155. (B) 186. (C) 187. (D) 188. (C) 189. (B) 190. (B)
121. (C) 122. (B) 123. (D) 124. (C) 125. (D) 156. (A) 157. (C) 158. (D) 159. (A) 160. (A) 191. (D) 192. (B) 193. (C) 194. (C) 195. (C)
126. (B) 127. (C) 128. (A) 129. (C) 130. (C) 161. (A) 162. (A) 163. (D) 164. (C) 165. (D) 196. (D) 197. (D) 198. (B) 199. (C) 200. (D)
131. (C) 132. (D) 133. (A) 134. (D) 135. (A) 166. (D) 167. (B) 168. (A) 169. (A) 170. (B) 201. (C) 202. (B) 203. (B) 204. (A) 205. (C)
136. (B) 137. (D) 138. (A) 139. (A) 140. (B) 171. (C) 172. (C) 173. (B) 174. (D) 175. (B) 206. (B) 207. (C) 208. (A)
141. (B) 142. (C) 143. (A) 144. (B) 145. (B) 176. (C) 177. (D) 178. (B) 179. (B) 180. (B)
146. (B) 147. (A) 148. (C) 149. (D) 150. (C) 181. (A) 182. (C) 183. (D) 184. (C) 185. (B)

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