

CHAPTER 1: What, Where, How And When?

Question 1:

In the context of wheat and barley crops, consider the following statements —

- 1. Firstly, women and men began to grow crops such as wheat and barley.
- 2. These crops were cultivated in the Himalayan and the Vindhya hills.

Which of the statements given above is /are correct?

- 1. 1 only
- 2. 2 only
- 3. Both 1 and 2
- 4. Neither 1 nor 2

Correct Answer: 1

Explanation

The areas where women and men first began to grow crops such as wheat and barley about 8000 years ago are the Sulaiman and Kirthar hills to the northwest.

The places where rice was first grown are to the north of the Vindhyas.

Question 2:

In the context of the Indian subcontinent, consider the following statements:

- 1. Some of the earliest cities flourished on the banks of the river Indus and its tributaries.
- 2. The development of the cities on the banks of the Ganga and its tributaries took place about 5000

years ago.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- 1. 1 only
- 2. 2 only
- 3. Both 1 and 2
- 4. Neither 1 nor 2

Correct Answer: 1

Explanation

- Statement 1 is correct. About 4700 years ago, some of the earliest cities flourished on the banks of the river Indus and its tributaries.
- Statement 2 is not correct because, later, about 2500 years ago, cities developed on the banks of the Ganga and its tributaries, and along the seacoasts.

Question 3:

In ancient times, what was the area along the Son river to the south of the Ganges known as?

- 1. Avanti
- 2. Vajji
- 3. Kashi
- 4. Magadha

Correct Answer: 4

Explanation

In ancient times, the area along the river Son to the south of the Ganga was known as Magadha. Its rulers were very powerful, and set up a large kingdom. Kingdoms were set up in other parts of the country as well.

Question 4:

In the context of the name 'India', which of the following statements is/are correct?

- 1. The Iranians and the Greeks who came through the northwest about 2500 years ago called it the Hindos or the Indos, and the land to the east of the river was called India.
- 2. The name Bharata was used for a group of people who lived in the northwest, and were also mentioned in the Rigveda.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- 1. 1 only
- 2. 2 only
- 3. Both 1 and 2
- 4. Neither 1 nor 2

Correct Answer: 3

Explanation

Both the above statements are correct.

- The Iranians and the Greeks who came through the northwest about 2500 years ago and were familiar with the Indus, called it the Hindos or the Indos, and the land to the east of the river was called India.
- The name Bharata was used for a group of people who lived in the northwest, and who are mentioned in the Rigveda, the earliest composition in Sanskrit (dated to about 3500 years ago). Later it was used for the country.

Question 5:

In the context of manuscripts, which of the following statements is not correct?

- 1. Books written in the past were called manuscripts.
- 2. These are called manuscripts, because they were written by hand (this comes from the Latin word 'manu', meaning hand).
- 3. These were usually written on palm leaf, or on the specially prepared bark of a tree known as the birch, which grows in the Himalayas.
- 4. Manuscripts, written in Sanskrit language, were only preserved in temples and monasteries.

Correct Answer: 4

Explanation

The statement (a), (b) and (c) are correct, but (d) is not correct because manuscripts were often preserved in temples and monasteries and many of these were written in Sanskrit, others were in Prakrit (languages used by ordinary people) and Tamil.

Question 6:

In the context of the inscriptions, consider the following statements —

- 1. Writings that are engraved only on stones are called as inscriptions.
- 2. Sometimes, kings got their orders inscribed so that people could see, read and obey them.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- 1. 1 only
- 2. 2 only
- 3. Both 1 and 2
- 4. Neither 1 nor 2

Correct Answer: 2

Explanation

- Statement 1 is not correct. Inscriptions are the writings on relatively hard surfaces such as stone or metal
- Statement 2 is correct. Sometimes, kings got their orders inscribed so that people could see, read and obey them. There are other kinds of inscriptions as well, where men and women (including kings and queens) recorded what they did. For example, kings often kept records of victories in battle in inscriptions.

Question 7:

Ashoka's inscription, founded in Kandahar, was written in which of the following scripts and languages?

- 1. Aramaic and Brahmi
- 2. Greek and Brahmi
- 3. Devanagari and Tamil
- 4. Greek and Aramaic

Correct Answer: 4

Explanation

The inscription dated to about 2250 years ago, and was found in Kandahar, present-day Afghanistan. It was written on the orders of a ruler named Ashoka. This inscription was written in two different scripts and languages, Greek (top) and Aramaic (below), which were used in that area.

Question 8:

Consider the following assertion with the given reason:

Assertion: All dates before the birth of Jesus Christ are followed by 'BC' (Before Christ).

Reason: All the years are counted from the year which is generally assigned to the birth of Jesus Christ, the founder of Christianity.

Use the code given below to select the correct answer —

- 1. Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
- 2. Both assertion and reason are correct, but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
- 3. Assertion is correct but the reason is not correct.
- 4. Assertion is not correct but the reason is correct.

Correct Answer: 1

Explanation

The years in our calendar are counted from the year generally assigned to the birth of Jesus Christ, the founder of Christianity. So, 2000 means 2000 years after the birth of Christ. All dates before the birth of Christ are counted backwards and are usually followed by 'BC' (Before Christ).

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