

B. R. AMBEDKAR BIHAR UNIVERSITY, MUZAFFARPUR

Sample Question Bank

B.A. Part - 1, Paper No. - 1

Subject - History of India (Earliest Times to 1206 A.D.)

96. "Nothing definite can be said about any subject". What is this Jain principle known as?

- A. Anishwarbad
- B. Janbad
- C. Syadbaad
- D. Karmawad

97. What was the capital of Aang Mahajanpada?

- A. Champa
- B. Vaishali
- C. Pushkalavati
- D. Koushambi

98. Who was the founder of Haryark Dynasty?

- A. Shishupal
- B. Bimbsar
- C. Ajatashatru
- D. Udiyan

99. Who was the first foreigner who invaded India/

- A. Derious
- B. Sikandar
- C. Selyucus
- D. Philip

100. What was the name of Goutam Buddha's mother?

- A. Goutami
- B. Mahamaya
- C. Yashodhara
- D. Chelna

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88. Who presided the first Buddhist council ?
- Mahakasyapa
 - Gunabhandu
 - Sabbakami
 - Stholbhadra
89. Lord Mahavira died at _____.
- Saravana Belagola
 - Lumbini Garden
 - Kalugumalai
 - Pavapuri
90. Which language was mostly used for the propagation of Buddhism?
- Sanskrit
 - Prakrit
 - Pali
 - Sauraseni
91. Buddha gave his first religious message at
- Rajagriha
 - Pataliputra
 - Gaya
 - Samath
92. Buddhism in Nepal was introduced during the reign of
- Samudragupta
 - Ashoka
 - Chandragupta
 - Harshavardhana
93. The Jaina literature is known as
- Tripitakas
 - Epics
 - Aryasutras
 - Angas
94. Who was the first Tirthankara of the Jainism ?
- Rishabhdev
 - Parshvanath
 - Ajitanath
 - Rishabha
95. With which of the following is the classic "Jivaka Chintamani" in Tamil associated?
- Jainism
 - Buddhism
 - Hinduism
 - Christianity

72. "Double burials" is found from which site of Indus Valley civilization?
A. Banwall
B. Dholaveera
C. Surkotda
D. Lothal
73. In Indian Valley civilization Copper was supplied from which of these places?
A. Khetdi
B. Kolar
C. Kirthar
D. Afghanistan
74. Which is the largest Indian site of Indus civilization?
A. Ropar
B. Lothal
C. Kallbanga
D. Dholaveera
75. Kalibanga is situated in which of these states ?
A. Haryana
B. Gujarat
C. Rajasthan
D. Punjab
76. Which is the most important divinity of Rig-Veda?
A. Marut
B. Agni
C. Shakti
D. Varuna
77. Gopath brahman is associated with which of these Vedas ?
A. Rigveda
B. Samveda
C. Yajurveda
D. Atherva Veda
78. Who wrote Ashtadhyayi ?
A. Panini
B. Yask
C. Patanjali
D. Bhas
79. Who propounded Vaisheshika Philosophy ?
A. Kapil
B. Jaimini
C. Uluk Kanad
D. Badrayan

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80. Who was victorious in 'Dasrajan' war?
- A. Sudas
 - B. Bhalana
 - C. Aleen
 - D. Matasya
81. What was the name of river Chinab known during vedic period?
- A. Visttata
 - B. Askani
 - C. Vipasha
 - D. Purushni
82. Which brahman text describes the Rituals of ploughing
- A. Satpath
 - B. Altray
 - C. Gopath
 - D. Koshambi
83. Who authored 'Indica'?
- A. Bindusara
 - B. Vasumitra
 - C. Megasthenes
 - D. Kautilya
84. First mention of four Ashrams is found
- A. Jabalopnishada
 - B. Brihadaranyak upanishada
 - C. Prashnopnishada
 - D. Kenoupnishad
85. Which is the Oldest Religious scripture?
- A. Bhagvat Puran
 - B. Vayu Puran
 - C. Matsya puran
 - D. Harivansh puran
86. What do you mean by 'Bhag' and 'Bali'
- A. Worship of god
 - B. Havan
 - C. Sacrifices in yagya
 - D. Tax
87. Which principle Mahaveer swami added into the four principles of Parshvanath ?
- A. Ahinsha
 - B. Aprigrah
 - C. Asteya
 - D. Brahmacharya

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49. The Iron Pillar at Mehrauli in Delhi is believed to record the achievements of _____ .
- A. Ashoka
 - B. Chandragupta Maurya
 - C. Samudragupta
 - D. Chandragupta II
50. The capital of Kalinga was
- A. Taxila
 - B. Suvarnagiri
 - C. Ujjain
 - D. Toshali
51. Which is the largest empire in India?
- A. Maratha Empire
 - B. Kushan Empire
 - C. Maurya Empire
 - D. Mughal Empire
52. Atharvaveda deals in which of the following?
- A. Hymns
 - B. Chants and Prayers
 - C. Spell
 - D. All of these
53. Which one of them was founded by Dharmapala?
- A. Nalanda
 - B. Vikramashila
 - C. Vallabhi
 - D. None of these
54. Who is the founder of the Gupta Dynasty?
- A. Vishnugupta
 - B. Chandragupta 1
 - C. Sri Gupta
 - D. Samudragupta
55. Firstly used animals in the wars of Magadh?
- A. Horses
 - B. Bull
 - C. Elephants
 - D. None
56. Which of the following is the Source of Hindu Philosophy?
- A. Vedas
 - B. The Upanishads
 - C. Storybooks
 - D. Law books

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65. Which of the following Indus Valley sites is presently in Pakistan?
- A. Alamgirpur
 - B. Kalibangan
 - C. Lothal
 - D. Harappa
66. Megasthenes was the Ambassador of -
- A. Selukos Nikator
 - B. Alexander
 - C. Darius
 - D. Antiochus III
67. The Harappan economy was primarily in nature.-
- A. Rural
 - B. Urban
 - C. Industrial
 - D. Capitalist
68. 'Ayurveda' has its origin in _____.
- A. Rig Veda
 - B. Sama Veda
 - C. Yajur Veda
 - D. Atharva Veda
68. Which important industry show signs of having thrived in Lothal?
- A. Pottery
 - B. Shipbuilding
 - C. Terracota toys
 - D. Aircraft manufacture
69. Which was the name of the silver coins issued by Guptas?
- A. Karshapana
 - B. Rupaka
 - C. Dinara
 - D. Pana
70. Which of the following Buddhist monk converted Milinda (Indo-Greek king) to Buddhism?
- A. Gautam Budha
 - B. Nagasena
 - C. Shakyamuni
 - D. Mahadharmaraksita
71. Proto Shiva seal is found from which site of Indus Valley civilization?
- A. Mohanjodaro
 - B. Lothal
 - C. Kalibanga
 - D. Banwall

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57. Find out the odd one
- A. Shlv Puran
 - B. Rig- Veda
 - C. Yajur- Veda
 - D. Sam- Veda
58. Megasthenes was _____ Ambassador in the court of Chandragupta Maurya?
- A. Italian
 - B. Greek
 - C. Portuguese
 - D. Chinese
59. Which ruler is best known for controlling the "Silk route"?
- A. Cholas
 - B. Cheras
 - C. Khushanas
 - D. Pandavas
60. Who was the famous ruler of Satavahanas?
- A. Vashistputra Satakami
 - B. Gautamiputra Shri Satakarani
 - C. Shatakmi II
 - D. Lambodar
61. Great ruler Harshavardhana belongs to which Dynasty?
- A. Gupta Dynasty
 - B. Maurya Dynasty
 - C. Vardhana Dynasty
 - D. None of the above
62. Find the name of a book written by Aryabhata?
- A. Astadhyayi
 - B. Navratna
 - C. Aryabhatiyam
 - D. Lilawati
63. A book "Vinaya Pitaka" contains all the _____
- A. Jain Teachings
 - B. Buddhist rules
 - C. Vedic rituals
 - D. Stories of battle
64. What does the word "Buddha" defines?
- A. The clever one
 - B. The smart one
 - C. The most non-violent person
 - D. An enlighten person

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41. The Ajanta painting belongs to the _____.
- A. Harappan period
 - B. Mauryan period
 - C. Buddhist period
 - D. Gupta period
42. The Saka Era commenced in _____.
- A. 50 BC
 - B. 28 AD
 - C. 78 AD
 - D. 129 AD
43. Who of the following was a contemporary of Alexander the Great?
- A. Bimbisara
 - B. Chandragupta Maurya
 - C. Ashoka
 - D. Pushyamitra Sunga
44. Alexander, the Great invaded India during the rule of -
- A. Ajatshatru
 - B. Bimbisara
 - C. Dhana Nanda
 - D. Mahapadma Nanda
45. Alexander defeated Porus in 326 B. C. at the battle of :
- A. Thaneshwar
 - B. Tarain
 - C. Peshawar
 - D. Hydaspes
46. Which among the following is the oldest dynasty?
- A. Maurya
 - B. Gupta
 - C. Kushan
 - D. Kanva
47. The great silk-route to the Indians was opened by _____.
- A. Kanishka
 - B. Ashoka
 - C. Harsha
 - D. Fa-Hien
48. Aryabhata, believed to have been born in the 5th century AD, was a most renowned scholar of
- A. Astronomy
 - B. Biology
 - C. Medicine
 - D. Physiology

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33. The Indus Valley Civilization is distinguished from the other contemporary civilizations by its
- A. town planning
 - B. underground drainage system
 - C. uniformity of weights and measures
 - D. large agricultural surplus
34. The Great Bath of Indus Valley civilisation is found at
- A. Harappa
 - B. Mohenjo-Daro
 - C. Ropar
 - D. Kalibangan
35. The Harappans did not know the use of _____.
- A. Copper
 - B. Bronze
 - C. Gold
 - D. Iron
36. The language from which the term 'India' is derived is
- A. English
 - B. Greek
 - C. Persian
 - D. Arabic
37. The most important craftsman in the Vedic period was the _____.
- A. Blacksmith
 - B. Carpenter
 - C. Goldsmith
 - D. Barber
38. In Vedic Era, Akhyani is the goddess of _____.
- A. Peace
 - B. Sacrifice
 - C. Forests
 - D. Rivers
39. Bimbisara belonged to which of the following dynasties?
- A. Mauryan
 - B. Haryanka
 - C. Nanda
 - D. Kushan
40. Who among the following foreigners was the first to visit India?
- A. Hiuen-Tsang
 - B. Megasthenese
 - C. I Ching
 - D. Fahlen

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17. The Indus Valley civilization can be said to belong to the -
- A. Palcolithic age
 - B. Primitive age
 - C. Neolithc age
 - D. Bronze age
18. Find out the city/cities of Indus valley civilization?
- A. Dholavira
 - B. Mohenjodaro
 - C. Banawali
 - D. All of these
19. What was found in thousands of numbers by an archaeologist from Harrapan sites?
- A. Utensils
 - B. Seals
 - C. Equipment's
 - D. None of these
20. Which is the famous seal of Harrapan Civilization?
- A. Agate seal
 - B. Long Seal M-1271
 - C. Pashupati Seal
 - D. Animal Seal
21. Which is the largest Civilization in the world?
- A. Egypt civilization
 - B. Mesopotamia Civilization
 - C. Indus Valley Civilization
 - D. China Civilization
22. What was the major economic source of Indus Valley Civilization?
- A. Agriculture
 - B. Making weapons
 - C. Buying and selling goods
 - D. None of the above
23. Which Civilization comes after the decline of the Indus valley civilization?
- A. Sumerian Civilization
 - B. Mesopotamia Civilization
 - C. Vedic Civilization
 - D. Egypt Civilization
24. What led to the end of Indus Valley Civilization?
- A. Invasion of Aryans
 - B. Recurrent Floods
 - C. Earthquakes
 - D. All the above

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25. The local name of Mohenjodaro is
- A. Mound of the living
 - B. Mound of the tree
 - C. Mound of the dead
 - D. Mound of the survivor
26. What were the residential houses of Indus people made of?
- A. Mud
 - B. Stone
 - C. Copper
 - D. Baked bricks
27. Who was the main female God worshipped by Indus people?
- A. Laxmi
 - B. Shakti
 - C. Sarada
 - D. Mother Goddess
28. Who was the main male God worshipped by Indus people?
- A. Indra
 - B. Vishnu
 - C. Brahma
 - D. Lord Shiva
29. The most common animal figure found at all the Harappan sites is
- A. Unihorn bull
 - B. cow
 - C. bull
 - D. tiger
30. Which was the biggest building in Mohanjodaro?
- A. Great Bath
 - B. Granary
 - C. Huge Hall
 - D. Two Story Building
31. Who is the excavator of Harappa site?
- A. Daya ram sahani
 - B. Rakhai das Bannerji
 - C. Mackey
 - D. D.K. Thapar
32. Harappa is situated on the bank of the river _____.
- A. Ganga
 - B. Ravi
 - C. Yamuna
 - D. Sindhu

9. Who is the author of 'Rajtarangini'?
- Bilhan
 - Kalhan
 - Rajshekhar
 - Yaganik
10. Which Chinese traveler has wrote his travelogue which tells us about Harsha?
- Fa-Hien
 - Yuan Chwang
 - Itsing
 - None of the above
11. When was Manusmriti written?
- Sunga age
 - Huns Age
 - Mauryan Age
 - Gupta Age
12. Which of the following history book deals with the history of Kashmir?
- Rajtrangini
 - Devalsmriti
 - Jataka
 - Yajurveda
13. When was Tripitakas were written down?
- Before Gautam Buddha
 - During Buddha's life
 - After Buddha's death
 - Both B & C
14. The oldest book in the world?
- Iliyd
 - Odici
 - Rig Vedas
 - Zend Avesta
15. Tripitaka was the religious text of Buddhist. It was written in?
- Prakritik
 - Sanskrit
 - Pali
 - Ardh-Magadhi
16. What was the time period of Indus Civilization ?
- 2400 BC - 1700 BC
 - 2500 BC - 1700 BC
 - 2400 BC - 1750 BC
 - 2500 BC - 1750 BC

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1. The oldest Brahmanic literature is-
 - A. Aranyak
 - B. Upanishad
 - C. Smriti
 - D. Veda

2. Which Veda has 10 Mandal, 1028 Sukta, and 10580 Richas?
 - A. Rigveda
 - B. Yajurveda
 - C. Samveda
 - D. Atharveda

3. Which work provides detail information about political social and family life in later Vedic period?
 - A. Upanishads
 - B. Brahman
 - C. Atharveda
 - D. All of the above

4. Which Veda is lyrical composition?
 - A. Rigveda
 - B. Yajurveda
 - C. Samveda
 - D. Atharveda

5. Which is the rich source of information about Gupta age?
 - A. Devalsmriti
 - B. Manusmriti
 - C. Naradsmriti
 - D. Arthashastra

6. The Sixteen Mahajanapadas are referred to in-
 - A. Anguttar Nikay
 - B. Khuddak Nikay
 - C. Sanyukta Nikay
 - D. Deegh Nikay

7. Which of the following book described The Greek invasion of North India?
 - A. Milindapanho
 - B. Gargisamhita
 - C. Gaudvaho
 - D. Harshacharit

8. Who has written about India at the time of Mahmud's invasion?
 - A. Taranath
 - B. Sulaiman
 - C. Alberuni
 - D. Ibnbatuta

90. बौद्ध धर्म के प्रचार में मुख्यतः किस भाषा का प्रयोग हुआ था ?
 A. संस्कृत
 B. प्राकृत
 C. पालि
 D. शौरसेनी
91. बुद्ध ने पहला धार्मिक उपदेश कहाँ दिया था ?
 A. राजगृह
 B. पाटलिपुत्र
 C. गया
 D. सारनाथ
92. किसे शासन काल में बौद्ध धर्म नेपाल पहुँचा ?
 A. समुद्रगुप्त
 B. अशोक
 C. चन्द्रगुप्त
 D. हर्षवर्द्धन
93. जैन साहित्य को नाम से जाना जाता है।
 A. त्रिपिटक
 B. महाकाव्य
 C. आर्यसूत्र
 D. अंग
94. जैन धर्म के पहले तीर्थंकर कौन थे ?
 A. ऋषभदेव
 B. पार्श्वनाथ
 C. अजीतनाथ
 D. ऋषभ
95. इनमें किसका संबंध तमिल शास्त्रीय रचना 'जीवक चिंतामणी' से है ?
 A. जैन धर्म
 B. बौद्ध धर्म
 C. हिन्दुत्व
 D. ईसाई धर्म
96. "किसी भी विषय में कुछ भी निश्चित तौर पर नहीं कहा जा सकता है" इस सिद्धांत को किस रूप में जाना जाता है।
 A. अनीश्वरवाद
 B. जनवाद
 C. स्यादवाद
 D. कर्मवाद
97. अंग महाजनपद की राजधानी कहाँ थी ?
 A. चम्पा
 B. वैशाली
 C. पुष्कलवती
 D. कौशांबी
98. भारत में आने वाला पहला विदेशी कौन था ?
 A. हेरियस
 B. सिकंदर
 C. सेल्यूकश
 D. फिलिप

99. हर्यक राजवंश का संस्थापक कौन था ?

- A. शिशुपाल
- B. बिम्बसार
- C. अजातशत्रु
- D. उदियन

100. गौतम बुद्ध की माता का नाम क्या था ?

- A. गौतमी
- B. महामाया
- C. यशोधरा
- D. चेलना

81. वैदिक काल में घिनाब नदी का नाम क्या था ?
 A. विस्तता
 B. अस्कानी
 C. विपाशा
 D. पुरुषनी
82. किस ब्राह्मण ग्रंथ में जुताई के कर्मकांड का वर्णन है ?
 A. शतपथ
 B. ऐतरेय
 C. गोपथ
 D. कोशाम्बी
83. 'इण्डिका' किसने लिखी थी ?
 A. बिन्दुसार
 B. वसुमित्र
 C. मेगास्थनीज
 D. कौटिल्य
84. में सर्वप्रथम चार आश्रमों का वर्णन मिलता है।
 A. जबालोपनिषद्
 B. वृहदारण्यक उपनिषद्
 C. प्रश्नोपनिषद्
 D. केनोपनिषद्
85. सबसे प्राचीनतम धार्मिक शास्त्र कौन है ?
 A. भगवत पुराण
 B. वायु पुराण
 C. मतस्य पुराण
 D. हरिवंश पुराण
86. 'भाग' और 'बलि' से क्या समझते हैं ?
 A. देवता की पूजा
 B. ठवन
 C. यज्ञ में आहुति
 D. कर या टैक्स
87. पार्श्वनाथ के सिद्धांतों में महावीर ने किस नये सिद्धांत को जोड़ा था ?
 A. अहिंसा
 B. अपरिग्रह
 C. अस्तेय
 D. ब्रह्मचर्य
88. प्रथम बौद्ध संगीति की अध्यक्षता किसने की थी ?
 A. महाकाश्यप
 B. गुणाभंद
 C. शसब्बकामी
 D. स्थूलभद्र
89. महावीर की में मृत्यु हुई।
 A. श्रवण बेलगोला
 B. लुम्बिनी वन
 C. कलुगुलमलाई
 D. पावापुरी

72. सिन्धु घाटी सभ्यता के किस स्थल से दोहरी अंत्येष्टि के प्रमाण मिले हैं ?
- बनवाली
 - धोलावीरा
 - सुस्कोटदा
 - लोथल
73. इनमें किस जगह से सिन्धु घाटी सभ्यता को तांबे की आपूर्ति होती थी ?
- स्रोटी
 - कोलार
 - किश्तर
 - अफगानिस्तान
74. सैन्य सभ्यता का भारत में सबसे बड़ा स्थल कौन है ?
- रोपड़
 - लोथल
 - कालीबंगा
 - धोलावीरा
75. कालीबंगा किस राज्य में अवस्थित है ?
- हरियाणा
 - गुजराज
 - राजस्थान
 - पंजाब
76. ऋग्वेद में सबसे मुख्य देवता का स्थान किसे प्राप्त है ?
- मारुत
 - अग्नि
 - शक्ति
 - वरुण
77. गोपय ब्राह्मण किस वेद से संबंधित है ?
- ऋग्वेद
 - सामवेद
 - यजुर्वेद
 - अथर्ववेद
78. अष्टाध्यायी किसने लिखी थी ?
- पाणिनी
 - यश्क
 - पतंजलि
 - भास
79. वैशेषिक दर्शन का प्रतिपादन किसने किया था ?
- कपिल
 - जैमिनी
 - उलुक कणाद
 - बद्रायन
80. 'दसराजन युद्ध' में कौन विजयी हुआ ?
- सुदास
 - भालन
 - अलीन
 - मत्स्य

63. विनयपिटक में सभी तथ्य उद्धृत हैं।
 A. जैन उपदेश
 B. बौद्ध नियमावली
 C. वैदिक कर्मकांड
 D. युद्ध कथाएँ
64. 'बुद्ध' शब्द का क्या अर्थ है ?
 A. घतुर
 B. तेज तर्रार
 C. अहिंसक प्राणी
 D. प्रबुद्ध व्यक्ति
65. सिन्धु घाटी सभ्यता का कौन सा स्थल अभी पाकिस्तान में है ?
 A. अलमगीरपुर
 B. कालीबंगा
 C. लोथल
 D. हड़प्पा
66. मेगास्थनीज किसका राजदूत था ?
 A. सेल्यूकस निकेटर
 B. एलेकजेंडर
 C. डेरियस
 D. एन्टिकस तृतीय
67. हड़प्पा की अर्थव्यवस्था मुख्यतः प्रकृति की थी।
 A. ग्रामीण
 B. शहरी
 C. औद्योगिक
 D. पूंजीवादी
68. से आयुर्वेद की उत्पत्ति हुई।
 A. ऋग्वेद
 B. सामवेद
 C. यजुर्वेद
 D. अथर्ववेद
69. गुप्त शासकों द्वारा जारी किए गए चांदी के सिक्कों का क्या नाम था ?
 A. कर्षप
 B. रूपक
 C. दीनार
 D. पण
70. किस बौद्ध भिक्षु ने इंडो-ग्रीक राज मिलिन्द को बौद्ध बनाया था ?
 A. गौतम बुद्ध
 B. नागसेन
 C. शाक्यमुनि
 D. महाधर्मारक्षित
71. सिन्धु घाटी सभ्यता के किस स्थल से पशुपति शिव की मुठर मिली है ?
 A. मोहनजोदड़ो
 B. लोथल
 C. कालीबंगा
 D. बनवाली

45. 326 ई० पू० में सिकन्दर ने के युद्ध में पोरस को पराजित किया।
 A. धानेश्वर
 B. तराईन
 C. पेशावर
 D. हाईडेस्पीज
46. निम्नांकित में सबसे प्राचीन राजवंश कौन है ?
 A. मौर्य
 B. गुप्त
 C. कुषाण
 D. कण्व
47. भारतीयों के लिए सिल्क रूट को ने खोला।
 A. कनिष्क
 B. अशोक
 C. हर्ष
 D. फाहियान
48. पंचवी सदी में जन्में आर्यभट्ट के सुप्रसिद्ध ज्ञाता थे।
 A. अगोल विज्ञान
 B. जीव-विज्ञान
 C. औषधि
 D. शरीर क्रिया विज्ञान
49. दिल्ली के महरौली का लौह स्तंभ के उपलब्धियों का प्रमाण है।
 A. अशोक
 B. चन्द्रगुप्त मौर्य
 C. समुद्रगुप्त
 D. चन्द्रगुप्त द्वितीय
50. कलिंग की राजधानी थी..... ।
 A. तक्षशिला
 B. सुवर्णागिरि
 C. उज्जैन
 D. तोशाली
51. भारत में सबसे बड़ा साम्राज्य कौन है ?
 A. मराठ साम्राज्य
 B. विष्णु
 C. ब्रह्मा
 D. शिव
52. अथर्ववेद निम्नलिखित में किससे संबंधित है ?
 A. मंत्र
 B. गाना और प्रार्थना
 C. वर्तनी
 D. उपरोक्त सभी
53. इनमें किसकी स्थापना धर्मपाल ने की थी ?
 A. नालंदा
 B. विक्रमशिला
 C. वल्लभी
 D. इनमें कोई नहीं

54. गुप्त राजवंश का संस्थापक कौन था ?
- विष्णुगुप्त
 - चन्द्रगुप्त प्रथम
 - श्रीगुप्त
 - समुद्रगुप्त
55. मगध के युद्ध में किस पशु का सर्वप्रथम प्रयोग किया गया था ?
- घोड़ा
 - सांड
 - हाथी
 - कोई नहीं
56. निम्नांकित में कौन हिन्दु दर्शन का स्रोत है।
- वेद
 - उपनिषद्
 - कथा साहित्य
 - कानून की पुस्तकें
57. किसी एक विषय को चुनें।
- शिव-पुराण
 - ऋग्वेद
 - यजुर्वेद
 - सामवेद
58. चन्द्रगुप्त मौर्य के दरबार में मेगास्थनीज..... राजदूत था।
- इटैलियन
 - ग्रीक
 - पोर्तगीज
 - चीनी
59. 'सिल्क रूट' को नियंत्रित करने वाले प्रसिद्ध शासक कौन थे ?
- चोल
 - चेर
 - कुषाण
 - पांडव
60. सतवाहनों में सबसे प्रसिद्ध शासक कौन थे ?
- वशिष्ठपुत्र शतकर्णी
 - गौतमी पुत्र शतकर्णी
 - शतकर्णी द्वितीय
 - लम्बोदर
61. महान शासक हर्षवर्द्धन किस राजवंश से संबंधित है ?
- गुप्त राजवंश
 - मौर्य राजवंश
 - वर्धन राजवंश
 - उपरोक्त में कोई नहीं
62. आर्यभट्ट रचित पुस्तक का नाम बतावें।
- अष्टध्यायी
 - नवरत्न
 - आर्यभट्टीयम्
 - लीलावती