

11th History Lesson 1 Questions in English

1] Early India: From the Beginnings to the Indus Civilisation

1. In Indus valley during which age it reached a matured stage of living?
 - a) Iron age
 - b) Bronze age
 - c) Megalithic age
 - d) Stone age
2. Which of the following statement is correct?
 - 1) Harappans used a script, it is yet to be deciphered.
 - 2) The faunal (animal) and floral (plant) sources are important for understanding the relationship of the Stone Age people with their environment.
 - 3) The mitochondrial DNA (mt-DNA) studies provide information on pre-historic migrations.
 - a) 1, 2
 - b) 2, 3
 - c) 1, 3
 - d) 1, 2, 3
3. Which of the following language families have flourished in India?
 - 1) Indo-Aryan
 - 2) Dravidian
 - 3) Austro-Asiatic
 - 4) Tibeto-Burman
 - a) 1, 2, 3
 - b) 2, 3, 4
 - c) 1, 2, 4
 - d) 1, 2, 3, 4
4. The earliest human ancestor species to migrate out of Africa was _____
 - a) Homo habilis
 - b) Homo erectus
 - c) Homo sapiens
 - d) Neanderthal man
5. Match the following
 - I. Old Stone Age - 1. Acheulian
 - II. Iron Age - 2. Palaeolithic
 - III. Harappan - 3. painted grey ware culture
 - a) 3, 1, 2
 - b) 2, 3, 1
 - c) 2, 1, 3
 - d) 3, 2, 1
6. Arrange the following in chronological order
 - 1) Palaeolithic
 - 2) Neolithic
 - 3) Mesolithic
 - a) 2, 3, 1
 - b) 1, 3, 2
 - c) 3, 2, 1
 - d) 2, 1, 3
7. In which age human ancestor species of Homo erectus is believed to have lived in India?
 - a) Middle Palaeolithic culture
 - b) Lower Palaeolithic culture
 - c) Upper Palaeolithic culture
 - d) Mesolithic age
8. Who found the first Palaeolithic tools in Pallavaram?
 - a) Tony Bruce
 - b) Robert Bruce Foote
 - c) H.D. Sankalia
 - d) Robert Clinch
9. In which of the following places Acheulian tradition is absent?
 - 1) Western Ghats
 - 2) Coastal areas
 - 3) North-western India
 - 4) North-eastern India
 - a) 1, 2, 3
 - b) 2, 3, 4
 - c) 1, 2, 4
 - d) 1, 3, 4
10. Which of the following statement is incorrect?
 - 1) Sohan industry mainly had hand axes and cleavers.

2) The Sohan industry gets its name from the Sohan river valley of Pakistan.

3) The Acheulian industry is considered to have used only chopper and chopping tools.

- a) 1, 2
- b) 2, 3
- c) 1, 3
- d) 1, 2, 3

11. Match the following

I. Chennai - 1. Bhimbetka

II. Karnataka - 2. Gudiyam

III. Madhya Pradesh - 3. Isampur

- a) 2, 1, 3
- b) 2, 3, 1
- c) 3, 2, 1
- d) 2, 1, 3

12. Lower Palaeolithic age lasted before_____

- a) 10,000 years ago
- b) 60,000 years ago
- c) 30,000 years ago
- d) 20,000 years ago

13. Who is the immediate ancestor of Homo Sapiens?

- a) Homo habilis
- b) Homo erectus
- c) Neanderthal man
- d) Hominin

14. The only well-known hominin fossil of India was found at_____

- a) Hunsgi valley
- b) Isampur
- c) Hathnora
- d) Pallavaram

15. Match the following

I. Elephas namadicus - 1. extinct great horse like animal

II. Bos namadicus - 2. giant pre-historic elephant

III. Equus namadicus - 3. wild cattle

IV. Stegodon Ganesa - 4. giant tusked pre-historic elephant

- a) 2, 4, 3, 1
- b) 2, 1, 3, 4
- c) 4, 3, 1, 2
- d) 4, 2, 1, 3

16. Which of the following are included in Equus?

- 1) Horses
- 2) Asses
- 3) Zebras

- a) 1, 2
- b) 2, 3
- c) 1, 3
- d) 1, 2, 3

17. Which of the following statement is correct?

1) The people of Lower Palaeolithic culture hunted animals and gathered roots, nuts and fruits.

2) The pre-historic human ancestors, who belonged to the species of Homo erectus, did not have a complex language culture like us, the Homo sapiens.

3) They may have expressed a few sounds or words and used a sign language

- a) 1, 2
- b) 2, 3
- c) 1, 3
- d) 1, 2, 3

18. Who identified Middle Palaeolithic phase for 1st time in India?

- a) Robert Bose
- b) H.D. Sankalia
- c) H.D. Sharkaria
- d) Robert Bruce Foote

19. Which of the following industry was predominant in the Middle Palaeolithic period?

- a) Iron Smelting
- b) Flake industry
- c) Copper Smelting
- d) All the above

20. While the African Middle Stone Age is associated with the Homo sapiens, Europe is associated with_____

- a) Hominin
b) Neanderthals
c) Homo habilis
d) Homo erectus
21. Along which of the following river Middle Palaeolithic sites are found?
1) Narmada
2) Krishna
3) Yamuna
a) 1, 2
b) 2, 3
c) 1, 3
d) 1, 2, 3
22. Which of the following are features of the Indian Middle Palaeolithic period?
1) Use of core preparation techniques in stone tool production
2) The tools became larger
3) The decrease in the use of hand axes in relation to other tools.
a) 1, 2
b) 2, 3
c) 1, 3
d) 1, 2, 3
23. Where did the modern humans evolved for the first time?
a) South Africa
b) Sub – Saharan Africa
c) South East Asia
d) East Asia
24. During which period Microliths tools were introduced?
a) Middle Palaeolithic
b) Upper Palaeolithic
c) Lower Palaeolithic
d) Iron age
25. What is the time period of Upper Palaeolithic age?
a) 30,000 years to 10,000 years BP
b) 40,000 years to 10,000 years BP
c) 60,000 years to 10,000 years BP
d) 10,000 years to 5000 years BP
26. Which of the following places are some of the Upper Palaeolithic sites of India?
1) Baghor I and Baghor III of Son Valley
2) Pallavaram
3) Meralbhavi
4) Godavarikhani
a) 1, 2, 3
b) 1, 3, 4
c) 2, 3, 4
d) 1, 2, 4
27. Which of the following statement is incorrect?
1) Sri Lanka has evidence of microliths and hominin fossils.
2) Incised ostrich eggshell, and shell and stone beads have been found at Jwalapuram in Andhra Pradesh
a) 1 alone
b) 2 alone
c) 1, 2
d) None
28. Evidence of ostrich Egg Shells from Patne have been dated to _____
a) 15,000 BP
b) 10,000 BP
c) 25,000 BP
d) 30,000 BP
29. Which of the following statement is correct?
1) The lithic blade industry advanced in Upper Palaeolithic period
2) Some of the green colour paintings of Bhimbetka are dated to Upper Palaeolithic period based on style and archaeological evidence
a) 1 alone
b) 2 alone
c) 1, 2
d) None
30. Match the following Mesolithic sites with their state
I. Paisra - 1. Gujarat

II. Sankanakallu - 2. Uttar Pradesh

III. Damdama - 3. Bihar

IV. Langhnaj - 4. Karnataka

a) 3, 4, 1, 2

b) 4, 2, 3, 1

c) 3, 4, 2, 1

d) 4, 1, 2, 3

31. Between 10,000 and 3500 BP fresh water lakes were known to exist in_____

a) Paisra

b) Bhimbetka

c) Didwana

d) Sankanakallu

32. Which of the following statement is correct?

1) The date of the Mesolithic culture varies in different parts of the world.

2) In India, Mesolithic cultures appeared around 10,000 BCE.

a) 1 alone

b) 2 alone

c) 1, 2

d) None

33. In which parts of India Mesolithic culture continued up to 1000 BCE?

1) Kerala

2) Karnataka

3) Tamil Nadu

a) 1, 2

b) 2, 3

c) 1, 3

d) 1, 2, 3

34. Which of the following statement is correct about Mesolithic culture?

1) Hunting wild animals and gathering plant food and fishing were people's main occupation during this age.

2) Agriculture was practised from early stage itself.

3) At the end of the Mesolithic period, humans domesticated animals and paved the way for the Neolithic way of life.

a) 1, 2

b) 2, 3

c) 1, 3

d) 1, 2, 3

35. Match the following

I. Kanewal - 1. Paintings of men and women hunting animals

II. Loteshwar - 2. Camel bone

III. Bhimbetka - 3. Domestic animal bones

a) 2, 1, 3

b) 2, 3, 1

c) 3, 1, 2

d) 1, 3, 2

36. Traces of oval and circular huts and possible wattle daub of Mesolithic period is found in_____.

1) Chopani Mando

2) Damdama

3) Bagor

4) Tilwara

a) 1, 2, 3

b) 2, 3, 4

c) 1, 3, 4

d) 1, 2, 3, 4

37. During Mesolithic period at which place a man and a woman were buried together?

a) Mahadaha

b) Damdama

c) Sarai Nahar Rai

d) Tilwara

38. Which of the following statement is correct about art of Mesolithic age?

1) Art is an integral part of human existence. While evidence of art is found in Europe in large volume, they are found only at a few sites in India

2) Rock paintings are found in the rock shelters of Madhya Pradesh and Central India

a) 1 alone

b) 2 alone

c) 1, 2

d) None

39. When the Indus Civilisation was in its peak, Tamil Nadu had_____

- a) Chalcolithic age
b) agro-pastoralists
c) Pastoral people
d) microlithic hunter-gatherers
40. Which of the following statement about Mesolithic Cultures is correct?
1) The Mesolithic people lived in semi-permanent and temporary settlements
2) They buried the dead.
3) They occupied caves and open grounds
a) 1, 2
b) 2, 3
c) 1, 3
d) 1, 2, 3
41. Which period marked the beginning of agriculture and animal domestication?
a) Chalcolithic
b) Mesolithic
c) Neolithic
d) Mesolithic
42. When did agriculture emerged in Ganges valley of India?
a) 10,000 BCE to 5000 BCE
b) 20,000 BCE to 10,000 BCE
c) 20,000 BCE to 15000 BCE
d) 10,000 BCE to 1000 BCE
43. Which of the following statement is correct?
1) The Neolithic cultures of India are divided into various regional cultures and they flourished in different time periods
2) In north-eastern India, Neolithic cultures appeared at a very late date, around the early historic time.
a) 1 alone
b) 2 alone
c) 1, 2
d) None
44. Which of the following are Neolithic sites?
1) Mehrgarh
2) Sarai Kala
3) Jalilpur
a) 1, 2
b) 1, 3
c) 2, 3
d) 1, 2, 3
45. The site of Mehrgarh dating to _____
a) 7000 BCE
b) 4000 BCE
c) 5000 BCE
d) 3000 BCE
46. Which of the following is correct about people of Neolithic Mehrgarh period I?
1) They were semi-nomadic, pastoral groups.
2) They built their houses with mud and buried the dead.
3) The people belonging to this age did not use pottery, but cultivated six-row barley
a) 1, 2
b) 2, 3
c) 1, 3
d) 1, 2, 3
47. The period II of Neolithic Mehrgarh dates to _____
a) 7000 to 5500 BCE
b) 5500 to 4800 BCE
c) 4800 to 3500 BCE
d) 7000 to 3500 BCE
48. During which period evidence for pottery were found in Neolithic Mehrgarh?
1) 5500 to 4800 BCE
2) 7000 to 5500 BCE
3) 4800 to 3500 BCE
a) 1, 2
b) 2, 3
c) 1, 3
d) 1, 2, 3
49. The town of Badakshan abandoned after _____
a) Rise of early phase of the Indus Civilisation.
b) Rise of mature phase of the Indus Civilisation.
c) Fall of Indus Civilisation
d) Rise of Magdha empire

50. Neolithic culture in Kashmir region was contemporary to _____
- Harappan civilisation
 - Keezhadi civilisation
 - Mesolithic in North Western India
 - Chalcolithic in South India
51. Which of the following statement is correct?
- The Neolithic period of Kashmir had domestic sheep, goat and cultivated plants.
 - Neolithic people of Burzahom traded with the people of the Harappan Civilisation
 - The houses were oval in shape, wide at the bottom and narrow on the top.
- 1, 2
 - 1, 3
 - 2, 3
 - 1, 2, 3
52. The site of Lehuradeva has produced early evidence of rice cultivation dated to _____
- 6500 BCE
 - 7000 BCE
 - 5000 BCE
 - 4500 BCE
53. Which of the following statement about Neolithic Culture of South India is correct?
- The Neolithic cultures of South India have been found mainly in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka and the north-western part of Tamil Nadu
 - These sites have been spotted in the river valleys of Godavari, Krishna, Pennaru, Tungabhadra and Kaveri
 - These sites are found near the granite hills with water sources
- 1, 2
 - 1, 3
 - 2, 3
 - 1, 2, 3
54. The Neolithic cultures of north-eastern India generally date from _____
- 2500-1500 BCE
 - 2000-1500 BCE
 - 4500-1500 BCE
 - 2500-1000 BCE
55. Which of the following site was identified first in Indus civilisation?
- Mohenjadaro
 - Harappa
 - Lothal
 - Sindhu
56. What was the period of mature Harappan phase?
- 3000–2600 BCE
 - 2600–1900 BCE
 - 1900–1700 BCE
 - 4500–3900 BCE
57. During which period urban phase was prevalent in Harappan civilisation?
- Early Harappan period
 - Mature Harappan period
 - Late Harappan period
 - None
58. Who visited the Indus valley site of Harappa for the first time in 1826?
- Charles Mason
 - Charles Mayon
 - Alexander Burnes
 - Alexander Cunningham
59. The site of Harappa was destroyed for laying the railway line from _____
- Lahore to Lothal
 - Lahore to Delhi
 - Lahore to Multan
 - Lahore to Peshawar
60. Who was the first surveyor of the Archaeological Survey of India?
- Alexander Burnes
 - Alexander Cunningham
 - Sir John Marshal
 - Charles Mason
61. Who played an important role in the development of archaeology in India?
- Alexander Cunningham

- b) Alexander Burnes
 c) Sir John Marshal
 d) Sir John Shore
62. Which of the following are Indian sites that have been since excavated?
 1) Kalibangan
 2) Lothal
 3) Rakhi Garhi
 a) 1, 2
 b) 2, 3
 c) 1, 3
 d) 1, 2, 3
63. Match the following with their boundaries
 I. West - 1. Daimabad
 II. North - 2. Alamgirpur
 III. East - 3. Sutkagen-dor
 IV. South - 4. Shortugai
 a) 3, 2, 1, 4
 b) 4, 2, 1, 3
 c) 3, 4, 2, 1
 d) 4, 3, 1, 2
64. Which of the following regions are core of the Indus Civilisation?
 1) Pakistan
 2) Gujarat
 3) Rajasthan
 4) Haryana
 a) 1, 2, 4
 b) 1, 3, 4
 c) 2, 3, 4
 d) 1, 2, 3, 4
65. Which of the following statement is correct?
 1) The Indus region (Mehrgarh) is one of the areas of the world where agriculture and animal domestication began very early
 2) The early Harappan phase saw the development of villages and towns in the entire region
 3) In the Early Harappan phase, urban centres developed
 a) 1, 2
- b) 1, 3
 c) 2, 3
 d) 1, 2, 3
66. Match the following correctly
 I. Harappa - 1. Gujarat
 II. Mohenjo-Daro - 2. Punjab
 III. Dholavira - 3. Rajasthan
 IV. Kalibangan - 4. Sindh
 a) 4, 1, 2, 3
 b) 2, 4, 1, 3
 c) 4, 1, 2, 3
 d) 3, 2, 1, 4
67. Which of the following statement is correct about Harappa?
 1) Fortification, well-planned streets and lanes and drainages are noticed in the Harappan towns
 2) The houses were built of mud bricks while the drainages were built with burnt bricks
 3) The Harappans used baked and unbaked bricks, and stones for construction.
 a) 1, 2
 b) 2, 3
 c) 1, 3
 d) 1, 2, 3
68. Which of the following statement is correct about town planning of Mohenjo-daro?
 1) The site of Mohenjo-Daro had a planned town, built on a platform.
 2) Many of the houses had a central courtyard with rooms all around
 3) The houses had bathrooms paved with burnt bricks and proper drains.
 a) 1, 2
 b) 1, 3
 c) 2, 3
 d) 1, 2, 3
69. In the great bath stairs are seen on _____ the side.
 a) Northern and Southern
 b) Eastern and western
 c) Northern and Eastern

d) Southern and Western

70. Ploughed fields have been found at_____

- a) Lothal
- b) Kalibangan
- c) Shortughai
- d) Nageshwar

71. What type of Cropping was followed by Harappans?

- a) Mono-Cropping
- b) Double-Cropping
- c) Mixed-Cropping
- d) None

72. Who Study ancient agriculture, and human and environmental relationships?

- a) Archaeobotanists
- b) Archaeozoologists
- c) Archaeologists
- d) Botanist

73. Which of the following animal was not known to Harappans?

- a) Buffalo
- b) Pig
- c) Elephant
- d) Horse

74. The Harappan cattle are called_____

- a) Hebrew
- b) Zebu
- c) Cebu
- d) Kendra

75. Which of the following statement is correct?

1) Craft production was an important part of the Harappan economy

2) They were exported to Mesopotamia and the evidence for such exported artefacts have been found from the excavations in Mesopotamian sites

- a) 1 alone
- b) 2 alone
- c) 1, 2
- d) None

76. Match the following correctly

I. Shell - 1. Rajasthan

II. Carnelian - 2. Shortughai

III. Lapis lazuli - 3. Nageshwar

IV. Copper - 4. Lothal

a) 3, 4, 1, 2

b) 3, 4, 2, 1

c) 2, 3, 4, 1

d) 1, 3, 2, 4

77. Which of the following statement is correct?

1) The Harappans used diverse varieties of pottery for daily use

2) Their potteries have a deep red slip and black paintings.

3) The Harappan pottery is well-baked and fine in decorations

a) 1, 2

b) 1, 3

c) 2, 3

d) 1, 2, 3

78. The Harappan civilisation belongs to the_____ Age

- a) Iron
- b) Bronze
- c) Chalcolithic
- d) Mesolithic

79. Which of the following metal was not known to Harappans?

- a) Copper
- b) Bronze
- c) Iron
- d) Gold

80. Which of the following statement is correct?

1) The Harappans wore clothes and used metal and stone ornaments.

2) They had no knowledge of cotton and silk

3) Rohri chert was used by the Harappans for making stone blades and tools

a) 1, 2

b) 1, 3

c) 2, 3

d) 1, 2, 3

81. The image of dancing girl is found at_____
- Harappa
 - Mohenjo-Daro
 - Lothal
 - Kalibangan
82. In which of the following places Harappan seals and materials have been found?
- Bahrain
 - Oman
 - Iraq
- 1, 2
 - 1, 3
 - 2, 3
 - 1, 2, 3
83. In which of the following place an Harappan jar has been found?
- Iraq
 - Iran
 - Oman
 - Afghan
84. What was the weight ratio used by the Harappans?
- 1 :2 :4 :8 :16: 32
 - 1: 3: 6: 9: 18: 36
 - 1: 2: 4: 8: 16: 32: 64
 - 1: 2: 4
85. One inch in the scale used by Harappans is equal to_____
- 1.75 cm
 - 1.45 cm
 - 1.50 cm
 - 1.00 cm
86. Which of the following statement is correct?
- The Harappan script has not yet been convincingly deciphered.
 - Some scholars are of the view that it is Dravidian.
 - The seals from various media such as steatite, copper, terracotta and ivory are frequently found in the Harappan sites
- 1, 2
 - 1, 3
- 2, 3
 - 1, 2, 3
87. The longest text found in Harappan site consists of _____ signs
- 26
 - 29
 - 27
 - 30
88. "Priest king" found in Mohenjo-Daro is made of_____
- Steatite
 - Copper
 - Iron
 - Bronze
89. Which of the following tree was worshipped by Indus people?
- Neem
 - Pipal
 - Mango
 - Bamboo
90. Which of the following is correct about Indus people?
- They buried the dead
 - The Harappan burials have pottery, ornaments, jewellery, copper mirrors and beads which suggest their belief in an afterlife
- 1 alone
 - 2 alone
 - 1, 2
 - None
91. Which reveals that there might have had polity in Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro?
- Uniformity in pottery
 - Labour mobilisation
 - Uniformity in seals, weights
- 1, 2
 - 1, 3
 - 2, 3
 - 1, 2, 3
92. The Indus Valley Civilisation declined from about_____
- 2600 BCE

- b) 1900 BCE
- c) 3900 BCE
- d) 4500 BCE

93. Which of the following places are part of the second urbanisation of India?

- 1) Arikamedu
 - 2) Keezhadi
 - 3) Uraiyur
- a) 1, 2
 - b) 1, 3
 - c) 2, 3
 - d) 1, 2, 3