

**PRACTICE SET - 2**  
**100 HISTORY QUESTIONS WITH ANSWERS**  
**CHAPTER - ANCIENT INDIA PART - 2**  
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**1. The Svetambara Jains were**

- (a) clad in white
- (b) clad in black
- (c) clad in
- (d) saffron clad

Ans: (a)

**2. The Buddhist Doctrines were written in**

- (a) Sanskrit
- (b) Pali
- (c) Tibetan
- (d) Not written in any language but orally transmitted

Ans: (b)

**3. Megasthenes was the Ambassador of**

- (a) Selukos Nikator
- (b) Alexander
- (c) Darius
- (d) The Persians

Ans: (a)

**4. The Yueh-Chi were driven out from western China by the**

- (a) Hunas
- (b) Rashtrika
- (c) Mangols
- (d) Bhojakas

Ans: (a)

**5. Which of the following subjects is not dealt with in the Puranas?**

- (a) Primary creation
- (b) Secondary creation
- (c) Genealogies of gods
- (d) Arithmetic

Ans: (d)

**6. The religious movements of Buddhism and Jainism were led by**

- (a) Sudras
- (b) Kshatriya Princes
- (c) Vaisyas
- (d) Brahmins

Ans: (b)

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**7. Which of the following animals was not known to the people of Indus Valley Civilisation?**

- (a) Horse
- (b) Cow
- (c) Goat
- (d) Elephant

Ans: (a)

**8. The language which contributed to the spread of Buddhism was**

- (a) Sanskrit
- (b) Pali
- (c) Tamil
- (d) Greek

Ans: (b)

**9. Ajivikas were \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) A monastic sect
- (b) A sect to Barbarians
- (c) Soldiers
- (d) Spies

Ans: (a)

**10. Under Mauryas each province was placed under a \_\_\_.**

- (a) Prince
- (b) Commander
- (c) Council
- (d) Minister

Ans: (a)

**11. The proceedings of the Third Buddhist Council led to the issue of Edict?**

- (a) Sanchi
- (b) Sarnath
- (c) Bhabra
- (d) Kalinga

Ans: (b)

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**12. Of the following Kushan Kings who assumed the title "the Lord of the Whole World"?**

- (a) Kadphises I
- (b) Kadphises II
- (c) Kanishka
- (d) Huvishka

Ans: (b)

**13. The monolithic image of Jain Saint 'Gomatiswara' is at \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Mount Abu
- (b) Saravanabelgola
- (c) Kusinagara
- (d) Kalinga

Ans: (b)

**14. The Monk whom Chandragupta Maurya accompanied to South India was \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Asvaghosa
- (b) Vasumitra
- (c) Upagupta
- (d) Bhadrabahu

Ans: (d)

**15. The famous Indo-Greek King, who embraced Buddhism was \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Strato I
- (b) Menander
- (c) Demetrios
- (d) Alexander

Ans: (b)

**16. The Eight-fold path was enunciated by**

- (a) The Buddha
- (b) Mahavira
- (c) Nehru
- (d) Mahatma Gandhi

Ans: (a)

**17. A temple for 'Patini devi' was constructed by**

- (a) Karikala
- (b) Paranar
- (c) Senguttuvan
- (d) Udiyanjeral

Ans: (c)

**18. Which of the following was another name of Pataliputra?**

- (a) Purushapura
- (b) Kusinagara
- (c) Kusumapura
- (d) Huvishkapura

Ans: (c)

**19. St Thomas died a martyr at \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Madras
- (b) Bombay
- (c) Goa
- (d) Surat

Ans: (a)

**20. Chandragupta Maurya was\_\_.**

- (a) A benevolent despot
- (b) Autocrat

- (c) Democrat
- (d) A pious ruler

Ans: (a)

**21. Dharmamahamatras were \_\_\_\_\_ during the Mauryans.**

- (a) Officials
- (b) Buddhist Monks
- (c) Jain Monks
- (d) Soldiers

Ans: (a)

**22. Megasthenes was a Greek Ambassador sent to the court of \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Ashoka
- (b) Chandragupta Maurya
- (c) Kanishka
- (d) Porus

Ans: (b)

**23. Alexander the Great died at \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Susa
- (b) Babylon
- (c) Macedonia
- (d) Kabul

Ans: (b)

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**24. Which of the following is not the name of Kautilya?**

- (a) Chanakya
- (b) Vishnugupta
- (c) Dramindacharya
- (d) Devaputra

Ans: (d)

**25. During the period of Sungas there was a revival of \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Jainism
- (b) Buddhism

- (c) Brahminism
- (d) Zoroastrianism

Ans: (c)

**26. Mudra Rakahasa was written by**

- (a) Kalidasa
- (b) Visakadatta
- (c) Bana
- (d) Bharavi

Ans: (b)

**27. The last Mauryan king was**

- (a) Pushyamitra Sunga
- (b) Ashoka
- (c) Harsha
- (d) Brihadratha

Ans: (d)

**28. Which of the following Minor Rock Edicts of Ashoka describes the Conquest of Kalinga by Ashoka?**

- (a) No. XIII
- (b) No. X
- (c) No. XI
- (d) No. XII

Ans: (a)

**29. The Buddha**

- (a) rejected the theory of Karma
- (b) was non-committal on the theory of Karma
- (c) believed in the theory of Karma
- (d) suggested an alternative to the theory of Karma

Ans: (c)

**30. The duties of Dharmamahamatras are explained in the Minor Rock Edict No\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) X
- (b) IV
- (c) XII

(d) V

Ans: (d)

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**31. The first Buddhist Council was held at**

- (a) Lumbini
- (b) Kapilavastu
- (c) Rajagriha
- (d) Avanti

Ans: (c)

**32. The Buddha attained nirvana at \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Bodh Gaya
- (b) Sarnath
- (c) Sanchi
- (d) Kusinagara

Ans: (d)

**33. Kautilya hailed from \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Taxila
- (b) Srinagar
- (c) Pataliputra
- (d) Nepal

Ans: (a)

**34. Match the following:**

List-I List-II

A. Kautilya 1. Magadha King

B. Megasthenes 2. Ashoka

C. Bimbisara 3. Arthashastra

D. Upagupta 4. Ambassador

Codes:

A B C D

(a) 3 4 1 2

(b) 2 1 4 3

(c) 1 2 3 4

(d) 4 3 2 1

Ans: (a)

**35. The founder of the Achaemenian Empire was**

- (a) Cyrus
- (b) Darius
- (c) Xerxes
- (d) Cambyses

Ans: (a)

**36. Which of the following was the main port for the Indus people?**

- (a) Lothal
- (b) Harappa
- (c) Kalibangan
- (d) Mohenjodaro

Ans: (a)

**37. Who was referred to as Amitraghata by the Greeks?**

- (a) Chandragupta Maurya
- (b) Bimbisara
- (c) Bindusara
- (d) Vasudeva

Ans: (c)

**38. Porus was defeated by Alexander at the battle of \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Herat
- (b) Kabul
- (c) Hydaspes
- (d) Arbela

Ans: (c)

**39. The capital of the king Kharavela of Kalinga was**

- (a) Taxila
- (b) Pataliputra
- (c) Kalinganagara
- (d) Pushpapura

Ans: (c)



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**40. The Sunga ruler Bhaga erected a monolithic 'Garuda' at \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Varanasi
- (b) Besnagar
- (c) Rajagriha
- (d) Pataliputra

Ans: (b)

**41. Which of the following is not included in triratna of Jainism?**

- (a) Right Knowledge
- (b) Right Conduct
- (c) Right Faith
- (d) Creator

Ans: (d)

**42. Of the following who was the hero of a famous drama Malvikagnimitra written by Kalidasa?**

- (a) Vasumitra
- (b) Vajramitra
- (c) Pushyamitra
- (d) Agnimitra

Ans: (d)

**43. Ashoka was much influenced by Buddhist monk called**

- (a) Upagupta
- (b) Vasubandhu
- (c) Ambhi
- (d) Asvagosha

Ans: (a)

**44. Match the following:**

List-1 List-2

1. Sama Veda 1. Kali Age
2. Atharva Veda 2. Philosophical Treatises
3. Puranas 3. Musically rendered
4. Upanishads 4. Magic and spells

Codes:

A B C D

(a) 3 4 1 2

(b) 2 1 4 3

(c) 1 2 3 4

(d) 4 3 2 1

Ans: (a)

**45. Which of the following was the characteristic feature of the religion of the ancient Tamils?**

(a) Worship of Nature

(b) Worship of Mother Goddess

(c) Worship of Murugan

(d) Worship of Sun

Ans: (c)

**46. Of the following who is called India's Machiavelli?**

(a) Asvaghosha

(b) Patanjali

(c) Kautilya

(d) Bana

Ans: (c)

**47. \_\_\_ was the mother of Vardhamana Mahavira.**

(a) Yasodhara

(b) Kundhavi

(c) Trisala

(d) Mayadevi

Ans: (c)

**48. The most important Pahlava ruler was \_\_\_\_\_.**

(a) Mues

(b) Gondophemes

(c) Menander

(d) Darius

Ans: (b)

**49. Agnimitra was the hero of Kalidas's**

- (a) Sakuntala
- (b) Malavikagnimitra
- (c) Megadutta
- (d) Mrichhakatikam

Ans: (b)

**50. The fourth Buddhist Council was held at \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Pataliputra
- (b) Vaisali
- (c) Kundalavana
- (d) Bodh Gaya

Ans: (c)

**51. Kanva dynasty was established by**

- (a) Rudradaman
- (b) Vasudeva
- (c) Nagarjuna
- (d) Kadphises

Ans: (b)

**52. Which of the following was the God of Animal during the later Vedic period?**

- (a) Indra
- (b) Rudra
- (c) Vishnu
- (d) Prajapatbi

Ans: (b)

**53. Vardhamana Mahavira died at**

- (a) Pavapuri
- (b) Kundagrama
- (c) Pataliputra
- (d) Taxila

Ans: (a)

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**54. The most powerful ruler of the Cheras was**

- (a) Udiyanjeral
- (b) Nedunjeraladan
- (c) Senguttuvan
- (d) Sengannan

Ans: (c)

**55. Alexander was trained by**

- (a) Socrates
- (b) Aristotle
- (c) Plato
- (d) Homer

Ans: (b)

**56. Megasthenes was succeeded by \_\_\_\_\_ as ambassador?**

- (a) Darius
- (b) Demetrios
- (c) Deimachos
- (d) Philip

Ans: (c)

**57. The Capital of Kanishka Empire was \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Pataliputra
- (b) Peshawar
- (c) Kabul
- (d) Taxila

Ans: (b)

**58. Of the following who has been considered as a grammarian?**

- (a) Kautilya
- (b) Megasthenes
- (c) Patanjali
- (d) Kanishka

Ans: (c)

**59. Buddha has been described as 'an ocean of wisdom and compassion' In**

- (a) The Light of Asia

- (b) Amarakosa
- (c) Buddhacharita
- (d) Jatak Tales

Ans: (b)

**60. Which of the following was the cause of the decline of Buddhism?**

- (a) Buddhism was founded by a prince
- (b) Corruption crept into Buddhist monasteries
- (c) Buddha and Mahavira were contemporaries
- (d) Buddha preached non-violence

Ans: (b)

**61. When Alexander invaded India, Taxila was ruled by**

- (a) Ambhi
- (b) Porus
- (c) Ashoka
- (d) Bimbisara

Ans: (a)

**62. There are similarities between the seals found at Mohenjo-Daro and \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Egypt
- (b) China
- (c) Sumeria
- (d) Afghanistan

Ans: (c)

**63. Bimbisara was succeeded by**

- (a) Ashoka
- (b) Ajatasatru
- (c) Vesudeva
- (d) Chandragupta Maurya

Ans: (b)

**64. Whom can we call the first national ruler of India?**

- (a) Chandragupta Maurya
- (b) Kanishka
- (c) Harsha

(d) Ajatasatru

Ans: (a)

**65. The Rig Veda consists of**

- (a) 1000 hymns
- (b) 1028 hymns
- (c) 500 hymns
- (d) 2000 hymns

Ans: (b)

**66. Which of the following Gods lost his importance as the first deity during the later Vedic period?**

- (a) Varuna
- (b) Agni
- (c) Vishnu
- (d) Rudra

Ans: (a)

**67. The Upanishads are separated from the Brahmanas by treatises called \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Vedas
- (b) Aranyakas
- (c) Epics
- (d) Puranas

Ans: (b)

**68. The mother of Vardhamana Mahavira was a**

- (a) Lichavi Princess
- (b) Maurya Princess
- (c) Saka Princess
- (d) Not a member of the royal family

Ans: (a)

**69. The main occupation of the Aryans was**

- (a) Weaving
- (b) Agriculture
- (c) Trade
- (d) Seafaring

Ans: (b)

**70. Which of the following explains the duties of Dharmamahatras?**

- (a) The Minor Rock Edicts
- (b) The two Kalinga Edicts
- (c) Arthasastra
- (d) Indica

Ans: (a)

**71. The Vishnu Purana, gives an account of \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Mauryan Dynasty
- (b) The Andhras
- (c) The Vardhanas
- (d) Life in Indus Valley

Ans: (a)

**72. The Indus Civilisation is noted for its**

- (a) Art
- (b) Scientific Advance
- (c) Town Planning
- (d) Military Organisation

Ans: (c)

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**73. Which of the following Vedas is rendered musically?**

- (a) Rig Veda
- (b) Yajur Veda
- (c) Sama Veda
- (d) Atharva Veda

Ans: (c)

**74. A well-organised State machinery was Introduced for the first time by**

- (a) the Vedic Aryans
- (b) Alexander
- (c) the Guptas
- (d) the Mauryas

Ans: (d)

**75. Megasthenes visited India during the period of**

- (a) Chandragupta II
- (b) Ashoka
- (c) Chandragupta Maurya
- (d) Harsha

Ans: (c)

**76. The Harappans did not know the use of**

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

Ans: (d)

**77. Alexander was the son of Philip II of \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Sparta
- (b) Athens
- (c) Macedonia
- (d) Carthage

Ans: (c)

**78. Which of the following is known as the Jain Temple City?**

- (a) Girnar
- (b) Allahabad
- (c) Rajagriha
- (d) Varanasi

Ans: (a)

**79. The salient feature of the Rig Vedic religion was worship of**

- (a) Nature
- (b) Pasupati
- (c) Trimurti
- (d) Mother Goddess

Ans: (a)



**80. "The Indica" was written by**

- (a) Kautilya
- (b) Patanjali
- (c) Megasthenes
- (d) Panini

Ans: (c)

**81. The Harappas had commercial relations with \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) China
- (b) Jawa
- (c) Mesopotamia
- (d) Burma (Now, Myanmar)

Ans: (c)

**82. Buddha delivered his first sermon at \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Sanchi
- (b) Sarnath
- (c) Kapilvastu
- (d) Vaisali

Ans: (b)

**83. The Saka Era was founded by**

- (a) Kadphises I
- (b) Kanishka
- (c) Alexander
- (d) Menander

Ans: (b)

**84. The Indus people were worshippers of**

- (a) Mother's Goddess
- (b) Indra
- (c) Rudra
- (d) Varuna

Ans: (a)

**85. Bimbisara was succeeded by \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Ashoka
- (b) Ajatasatru
- (c) Vasudeva
- (d) Chandragupta Maurya

Ans: (b)

**86. Which one of the following was initially the most powerful city state of India in the 6th century BC?**

- (a) Gandhar
- (b) Kamboj
- (c) Kashi
- (d) Magadh

Ans: (c)

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**87. The earliest 'evidence of silver in India is found in the**

- (a) Harappan culture
- (b) Chalcolithic cultures of western India
- (c) Vedic Texts
- (d) Silver punchmarked coins

Ans: (b)

**88. Vardhamana Mahavira was born at \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Bodh-Gaya
- (b) Kundagrama
- (c) Samath
- (d) Benaras

Ans: (b)

**89. Alexander sent back home a portion of his army under an admiral called \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Ptolemy
- (b) Nearchos
- (c) Menander
- (d) Porus

Ans: (b)

**90. Kharavela of Kalinga was a follower of**

- (a) Jainism
- (b) Buddhism
- (c) Hinduism
- (d) Confucionism

Ans: (a)

**91. During the Mauryan period was In the hands of**

- (a) three boards
- (b) four boards
- (c) five boards
- (d) six boards

Ans: (d)

**92. Mauryan Dynasty was founded by**

- (a) Ashoka
- (b) Chandragupta Maurya
- (c) Pushyamitra
- (d) Ajatasatru

Ans: (b)

**93. The 'Brahmanas' deals with**

- (a) The Bhakti Theory
- (b) Yoga
- (c) Ritualism
- (d) Meditation

Ans: (c)

**94. Bhasa was the author of \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Mahavamsa
- (b) Svapnavasavadatta
- (c) Sakunthala
- (d) Buddha Charita

Ans: (b)

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**95. The city of Pataliputra was founded at the junction of the Ganges and the \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Sone
- (b) Brahmaputra
- (c) Yamuna
- (d) Gomati

Ans: (a)

**96. Pushyamitra Sunga was a staunch \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Buddhist
- (b) Jain
- (c) Hindu
- (d) Atheist

Ans: (c)

**97. The Nanda dynasty was established by**

- (a) Vasudeva
- (b) Kharavela
- (c) Mahapadma
- (d) Pushyamitra

Ans: (c)

**98. Kanishka was the follower of**

- (a) Hinduism
- (b) Jainism
- (c) Hinayanism
- (d) Mahayanism

Ans: (d)

**99. Who among the following is not associated with medicine In ancient India?**

- (a) Dhanvantri
- (b) Susruta
- (c) Bhaskaracharya
- (d) Charaka

Ans: (c)

**100. Which of the following was not the port of the Satavahanas?**

- (a) Barukkacha

- (b) Kalyan
- (c) Sopra
- (d) Puhar

Ans: (d)

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