



ANCIENT HISTORY QUESTIONS FOR IAS PRELIMS EXAM (1979-2019)

1. Which one of the following is not a Harappan Site? [2019]

- (a) Chanhudaro
- (b) Kot Diji
- (c) Sohagaura
- (d) Desalpur

Ans. (c)

2. Consider the following: [2019]

1. Deification of the Buddha
2. Treading the path of Bodhisattvas
3. Image worship and rituals Which of the above is/ are the feature/ features of Mahayana Buddhism?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans. (d)

3. With reference to forced labour (Vishti) in India during the Gupta period, which one of the following statements is correct? [2019]

- (a) It was considered a source of income for the State, a sort of tax paid by the people.

(b) It was totally absent in the Madhya Pradesh and Kathiawar regions of the Gupta Empire.

(c) The forced labourer as entitled to weekly wages.

(d) The eldest son of the labourer was sent as the forced labourer.

Ans. (a)

4. With reference to Indian history, who among the following is a future Buddha, yet to come to save the world? [2018]

- (a) Avalokiteshvara
- (b) Lokeshvara
- (c) Maitreya
- (d) Padmapani

Ans. (c)

5. With reference to the religious history of India, consider the following statements: [2017]

1. Sautrantika and Sammitiya were the sects of Jainism.

2. Sarvastivadin held that the constituents of phenomena were not wholly momentary, but existed forever in a latent form. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2



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(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans. (b)

6. With reference to the difference between the culture of Rigvedic Aryans and Indus Valley people, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. Rigvedic Aryans used the coat of mail and helmet in warfare whereas the people of Indus Valley Civilization did not leave any evidence of using them.

2. Rigvedic Aryans knew gold, silver and copper whereas Indus Valley people knew only copper and iron.

3. Rigvedic Aryans had domesticated the horse whereas there is no evidence of Indus Valley people having been aware of this animal. Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 and 3 only

(c) 1 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans. (c)

7. The painting of Bodhisattva Padmapani is one of the most famous and oft-illustrated paintings at : [2017]

(a) Ajanta

(b) Badami

(c) Bagh

(d) Ellora

Ans. (a)

8. Which one of the following was a very important seaport in the Kakatiya kingdom? [2017]

(a) Kakinada

(b) Motupalli

(c) Machilipatnam (Masulipatnam)

(d) Nelluru

Ans. (b)

9. Regarding the taxation system of Krishna Deva, the ruler of Vijayanagar, consider the following statements:[2016]

1. The tax rate on land was fixed depending on the quality of the land.

2. Private owners of workshops paid an industries tax.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 1only

(b) 2 Only

(c) Both 1and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans. (c)



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10. Who of the following had first deciphered the edicts of Emperor Ashoka? [2016]

- (a) Georg Buhier
- (b) James Prinsep
- (c) Max Muller
- (d) William Jones

Ans. (b)

11. In the context of the history of India, consider the following pairs : Term Description [2016]

1. Eripatti Land, revenue from which was set apart for the maintenance of the village tank
2. Taniyurs Villages donated to a single Brahmin or a group of Brahmins
3. Ghatikas Colleges generally attached to the temples Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) 1 and 3

Ans. (c)

12. With reference to the religious history of India, consider the following statements: [2016]

1. The concept of Bodhisattva is central to Hinayana sect of Buddhism.

2. Bodhisattva is a compassionate one on his way to enlightenment.

3. Bodhisattva delays achieving his own salvation to help all sentient beings on their path to it. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 2 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans. (b)

13. Which one of the following books of ancient India has the love story of the son of the founder of Sunga dynasty? [2016]

- (a) Swapnavasavadatta
- (b) Malavikagnimitra
- (c) Meghadoota
- (d) Ratnavali

Ans. (b)

14. With reference to the cultural history of India, the memorizing of chronicles, dynastic histories and epic tales was the profession of who of the following? [2016]

- (a) Shramana
- (b) Parivraajaka
- (c) Agrahaarika



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(d) Magadha

Ans. (d)

15. Which of the following Kingdoms were associated with the life of the Buddha? [2014]

1. Avanti
2. Gandhara
3. Kosala
4. Magadha :

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 2 and 4
- (c) 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 3 and 4

Ans. (c)

16. Which of the following characterizes/characterize the people of Indus Civilization? [2013]

1. They possessed great palaces and temples.
2. They worshipped both male and female deities.
3. They employed horse-drawn chariots in warfare. Select the correct statement/statements using the codes given below.

(a) 1 and 2 only

(b) 2 only (c) 1, 2 and

3 (d) None of the statements given above is correct

Ans. (b)

17. The Chinese traveller Yuan Chwang (Hiuen Tsang) who visited India recorded the general conditions and culture of India at that time. In this context, which of the following statements is/are correct? [2013]

1. The roads and river-routes were completely immune from robbery.
2. As regards punishment for offences, ordeals by fire, water and poison were the instruments for determining the innocence or guilt of a person.
3. The tradesmen had to pay duties at ferries and barrier stations. Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 and 3 only

(c) 1 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans. (b)

18. Which of the following statements is/are applicable to Jain doctrine? [2013]

1. The surest way of annihilating Karma is to practice penance.



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2. Every object, even the smallest particle has a soul.

3. Karma is the bane of the soul and must be ended. Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans. (d)

19. Which one of the following describes best the concept of Nirvana in Buddhism? [2013]

- (a) The extinction of the flame of desire
- (b) The complete annihilation of self
- (c) A state of bliss and rest
- (d) A mental stage beyond all comprehension

Ans. (a)

20. Lord Buddha's image is sometimes shown with the hand gesture called —Bhumiparsha Mudra. It symbolizes [2012]

(a) Buddha's calling of the earth to watch over Mara and to prevent Mara from disturbing his meditation

(b) Buddha's calling of the earth to witness his purity and chastity despite the temptations of Mara

(c) Buddha's reminder to his followers that they all arise from the earth and finally dissolve into the earth and thus this life is transitory

(d) Both the statements a and b are correct in this context

Ans. (d)

21. The religion of early Vedic Aryans was primarily of [2012]

- (a) Bhakti
- (b) image worship and Yajnas
- (c) worship of nature and Yajnas
- (d) worship of nature and Bhakti

Ans. (c)

22. With reference to the guilds (Shrine) of ancient India that played a very important role in the country's economy, which of the following statements is/are correct? [2012]

1. Every guild was registered with the central authority of the state and the king was the chief admin authority on them

2. The wages, rules of work, standards, and prices were fixed by the guild

3. The guild had judicial powers over its own members. Select the correct answer using the codes given below:



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- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, and 3

Ans. (d)

23. With reference to the scientific progress of ancient India which of the statements given below are correct? [2012]

1. Different kinds of specialized surgical instruments were in common use by 1st century AD.
2. Transplant of internal organs in the human body had begun by the beginning of 3rd century AD.
3. The concept of the sine of an angle was known in 5th century AD.
4. The concept of cyclic quadrilateral was known in 7th century AD. Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 and 4 only
- (c) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3, and 4

Ans. (c)

24. With reference to the history of ancient India, which of the following

was/were common to both Buddhism and Jainism? [2012]

1. Avoidance of extremities of penance and enjoyment
 2. Indifference to the authority of the Vedas
 3. Denial of the efficacy of rituals
- Select the correct answers using the codes given below :

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, and 3

Ans. (b)

25. Regarding the Indus valley civilization, consider the following statements ? [2011]

1. It was predominantly a secular civilization and the religious element, though present, did not dominate the scene.
 2. During this period, cotton was used for manufacturing textiles in India.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only.
- (b) 2 only.
- (c) Both 1 and 2.
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2.

Ans. (c)



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26. The Jain philosophy holds that the world is created and maintained by ? [2011]

- (a) Universal law
- (b) Universal truth
- (c) Universal faith
- (d) Universal soul

Ans. (a)

27. The —dharma and —Rita depict a central Idea of ancient vedic civilization of India. In this context, consider the following statements: [2011]

1. Dharma was a conception of obligations and of the discharge of one's duties to oneself and to others.
2. Rita was the fundamental moral law governing the functioning of the universe and all it contained. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only.
- (b) 2 only.
- (c) Both 1 and 2.
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2.

Ans. (c)

28. Mahamastakabhisheka, a great religious event, is associated with and done for whom of the following? [2009]

- (a) Bahubali

- (b) Buddha
- (c) Mahavir
- (d) Nataraja

Ans. (a)

29. Anekantavada is a core theory and philosophy of which one of the following? [2009]

- (a) Buddhism
- (b) Jainism
- (c) Sikhism
- (d) Vaishnavism

Ans. (b)

30. With reference to the invaders in ancient India, which one of the following is the correct chronological order? [2006]

- (a) Greeks- Sakas- Kushans
- (b) Greeks -Kushans-Sakas
- (c) Sakas-Greeks -Kushans
- (d) Sakas - Kushans-Greeks

Ans. (a)

31. Who among the following laid the foundation of Rashtrakuta Empire? [2006]

- (a) Amoghavarsha
- (b) Dantidurga



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(c) Dhruva

(d) Krishna

Ans. (b)

**32. Consider the following statements:
[2006]**

1. The Ikshvaku rulers of southern India were antagonistic towards Buddhism.

2. The Pala rulers of Eastern India were patrons of Buddhism.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans. (b)

33. Who among the following was not a contemporary of the other three? [2005]

(a) Bimbisara

(b) Gautama Buddha

(c) Milinda

(d) Prasenjit

Ans. (c)

**34. Consider the following statements:
[2004]**

1. The Chinese pilgrim Fa-Hien attended the fourth Great Buddhist Council held by Kanishka.

2. The Chinese pilgrim Hiuen-Tsang met Harsha and found him to be antagonistic to Buddhism.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans. (b)

35. In ancient Indian Buddhist monasteries, a ceremony called Pavarana used to be held. It was the [2002]

(a) Occasion to elect the Sanghparinayaka and two speakers one on Dhamma and the other on Vinaya

(b) Confession by monks of their offences committed during their stay in the monasteries during the rainy season

(c) Ceremony of initiation of new person into the Buddhist Sangha in which the head is shaved and when yellow robes are offered

(d) Gathering of Buddhist monks on the next day to the full moon day of Ashadha when they take up abode for the next four months or rainy season.

Ans. (b)



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36. Assertion (A): Harshavardhana convened the Prayag Assembly. Reason (R): He wanted to popularise only the Mahayana form of Buddhism. [2001]

- (a) Both A and R are individually true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are individually true, but R is NOT a correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true, but R is false
- (d) A is false, but R is true

Ans. (b)

37. Which one of the following animals was NOT represented on the seals and terracotta art of the Harappan culture? [2002]

- (a) Cow
- (b) Elephant
- (c) Rhinoceros
- (d) Tiger

Ans. (a)

38. Assertion (A): The Aham and Puram poems of the Padinen Kilukanakku group formed a continuation of the Sangam composition.

Reason (R): They were included under the Post Sangam works as against the Sangam works proper. [2001]

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A

- (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not a correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true, but R is false
- (d) A is false, but R is true

Ans. (a)

39. Assertion (A): The origin of feudal system in ancient India can be traced to military campaigns.

Reason (R): There was considerable expansion of the feudal system during the Gupta period. [2000]

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not a correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true, but R is false
- (d) A is false, but R is true

Ans. (d)

40. Assertion (A): The emphasis of Jainism on nonviolence (ahimsa) prevented embracing Jainism.

Reason (R): Cultivation involved killing of insects and pests. [2000]

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not a correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true, but R is false



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(d) A is false, but R is true

Ans. (a)

41. Which one of the following dynasties was ruling over North India at the time of Alexander's invasion? [2000]

- (a) Nanda
- (b) Maurya
- (c) Sunga
- (d) Kanva

Ans. (a)

42. Assertion (A): Ashoka annexed Kalinga to the Mauryan Empire.

Reason (R): Kalinga controlled the land and sea routes to South India. [2000]

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not a correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true, but R is false
- (d) A is false, but R is true

Ans. (a)

43. The practice of military governorship was first introduced in India by the [2000]

- (a) Greeks
- (b) Shakas

(c) Parthians

(d) Mughals

Ans. (a)

44. The term 'Aryan' denotes [1999]

- (a) an ethnic group
- (b) a nomadic people
- (c) a speech group
- (d) a superior race

Ans. (d)

45. From the third century AD when the Hun invasion ended the Roman Empire, the Indian merchants relied more and more on the [1999]

- (a) African trade
- (b) West-European trade (
- c) South-East Asian trade
- (d) Middle-Eastern trade

Ans. (c)

46. Which one of the following ports handled the north Indian trade during the Gupta period? [1999]

- (a) Tamralipti
- (b) Broach
- (c) Kalyan



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(d) Cambray

Ans. (a)

47. Which one of the following was initially the most powerful city-state of India in the 6th century B.C.? [1999]

(a) Gandhar

(b) Kamboj

(c) Kashi

(d) Magadh

Ans. (d)

48. The following persons came to India at one time or another: [1999]

1. Fa-Hien

2. I-Tsing

3. Megasthenese

4. Hieun-Tsang The correct chronological sequence of their visits is: [1999]

(a) 3, 1, 2, 4

(b) 3, 1, 4, 2

(c) 1, 3, 2, 4

(d) 1, 3, 4, 2

Ans. (b)

49. The Indo-Greek kingdom set up in northern Afghanistan at the beginning of the second century BC was [1999]

(a) Bactria

(b) Scythia

(c) Zedrasia

(d) Aria

Ans. (a)

50. Assertion (A): According to Asoka's edicts social harmony among the people was more important than religious devotion.

Reason (R): He spread ideas of equity instead of promotion of religion. [1998]

(a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A

(b) Both A and R are true, but R is NOT a correct explanation of A

(c) A is true, but R is false

(d) A is false, but R is true

Ans. (a)

51. Assertion (A): The Gandhara School of art bears the mark of Hellenistic influence.

Reason (R): Hinayana form was influenced by that art. [1998]

(a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A

(b) Both A and R are true, but R is NOT a correct explanation of A



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(c) A is true, but R is false

(d) A is false, but R is true

Ans. (c)

52. Which one of the following ancient Indian records is the earliest royal order to preserve foodgrains to be utilized during the crises in the country? [1998]

(a) Sohgaura Copper-plate

(b) Rummindei pillar-edict of Asoka

(c) Prayaga-Prasasti

(d) Mehrauli Pillar inscription of Chandra

Ans. (a)

53. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched? [1998]

1. Lothal: Ancient dockyard

2. Sarnath: First Sermon of Buddha

3. Rajgir: Lion capital of Asoka

4. Nalanda: Great seat of Buddhist learning Select the correct answer using the codes given below: Codes: [1998]

(a) 1, 2, 3 and 4

(b) 3 and 4

(c) 1, 2 and 4

(d) 1 and 2

Ans. (c)

54. The concept of an Eight-fold path forms the theme of [1998]

(a) Dipavamsa

(b) Divyavadana

(c) Mahaparinibban Sutta

(d) Dharma Chakara Pravartana Sutta

Ans. (d)

55. The given map relates to [1998]



(a) Kaniska at the time of his death

(b) Samudragupta after the close of his South Indian campaign

(c) Asoka towards the close of his reign

(d) Empire of Thaneshwar on the eve of Harsha's accession

Ans. (c)

56. The Asokan major rock edicts which tell us about the Sangam Kingdom include rock edicts [1998]



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(a) I and X

(b) 3, 4, 2, 1

(b) I and XI

(c) 4, 3, 1, 2

(c) II and XIII

(d) 4, 3, 2, 1

(d) II and XIV

Ans. (d)

Ans. (c)

57. Many of the Greeks, Kushanas, and Shakas embraced Buddhism rather than Hinduism because [1998]

(a) Buddhism was in the ascendant at that time

(b) they had renounced the policy of war and violence

(c) caste-ridden Hinduism did not attract them

(d) Buddhism provided easier access to Indian society

Ans. (d)

58. What is the correct chronological order in which the following appeared in India? [1998]

1. Gold coins

2. Punch-marked silver coins

3. Iron plough

4. Urban culture Select the correct answer using the codes given below: Codes: [1998]

(a) 3, 4, 1, 2

59. Which one of the following statements regarding Asokan stone pillars is incorrect? [1997]

(a) These are highly polished

(b) These are monolithic

(c) The shaft of pillars is tapering in shape

(d) These are parts of architectural structures

Ans. (d)

60. Match List I with List-II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below the lists: [1997]

List I :

List II

A. Gupta :

1. Badami

B. Chandella :

2. Panamalai

C. Chalukya :

3. Khajuraho

D. Pallava:

4. Deogarh

Codes: A B C D

(a) 4312

(b) 4231

(c) 2341



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(d) 34 12

Ans. (a)

61. The following maps show four of the sixteen mahajanapadas that existed in ancient India [1997]



The places marked A, B, C and D respectively are

- (a) Matsya, Cedi, Kosala, Anga
- (b) Surasena, Avanti, Vatsa, Magadha
- (c) Matsya, Avanti, Vatsa, Anga
- (d) Surasena, Cedi, Kosala, Magadha

Ans. (c)

62. Which one of the following edicts mentions the personal name of Asoka? [1997]

- (a) Kalsi
- (b) Rummindei
- (c) Special Kalinga Edict

(d) Maski

Ans. (d)

63. The silver coins issued by the Guptas were called [1997]

- (a) Rupaka
- (b) Karshapana
- (c) Dinara
- (d) Pana

Ans. (a)

64. In the Mahayana Buddhism, the Bodhisattva Avalokitesvara was also known as [1997]

- (a) Vajrapani
- (b) Manjusri
- (c) Padmapani
- (d) Maitreya

Ans. (c)

65. Which one of the following was a corporation of merchants in ancient India? [1997]

- (a) Chaturvedimangalam
- (b) Parishad
- (c) Ashtadikgaja
- (d) Manigrama



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Ans. (d)

66. Match List I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists: [1997]

List I :

A. Varahamihira :
Chintamani

B. Visakhadatta :
Mrchchhakatikam

C. Sudraka:

D. Bilhana :
Chandraguptam :

Vikramankadevacharita

Codes: A B C D

(a) 3452

(b) 3425

(c) 5341

(d) 1352

Ans. (b)

67. Which one of the following is not a part of early Jaina literature? [1996]

(a) Therigatha

(b) Acarangasutra

(c) Suttrakritanga

(d) Brihatkalpasutra

Ans. (a)

68. The river most mentioned in early Vedic literature is [1996]

(a) Sindhu

(b) Sutudri

(c) Sarasvati

(d) Ganga

Ans. (a)

69. Who among the following is known for his work on medicine during the Gupta period? [1996]

(a) Saumilla

(b) Sudraka

(c) Shaunaka

(d) Susrutha

Ans. (d)

70. Which of the following were common to both Buddhism and Jainism? [1996]

1. Avoidance of extremities of penance and enjoyment

2. Indifference to the authority of the Vedas

3. Denial of efficacy of rituals

4. Non-injury to animal life Select the correct answer using the codes given below:



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(a) 1, 2, 3 and 4

(b) 2, 3 and 4

(c) 1, 3 and 4

(d) 1 and 2

Ans. (b)

71. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below the lists: [1996]

List I :

A. Visakhadatta:

B. Varahamihira:

C. Charaka:

D. Brahmagupta:
Mathematics

Codes: A B C D

(a) 1342

(b) 2134

(c) 2314

(d) 34 12

Ans. (c)

72. In the context of ancient Indian society, which one of the following terms does not belong to the category of the other three? [1996]

(a) Kula

List II

1. Medicine

2. Drama

3. Astronomy

4.

(b) Vamsa

(c) Kosa

(d) Gotra

Ans. (c)

73. Which one of the following texts of ancient India allows divorce to a wife deserted by her husband? [1996]

(a) Kamasutra

(b) Manavadharmashastra

(c) Sukra Nitisara

(d) Arthashastra

Ans. (d)

74. Which one of the following was a Saiva sect in ancient India? [1996]

(a) Ajivika

(b) Mattamayura

(c) Mayamata

(d) Isanasivagurudevapaddhati

Ans. (b)

75. Who among the following was a Brahnavadini who composed some hymns of the Vedas? [1995]

(a) Lopamudra

(b) Gargi



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(c) Leelavati A. Vikrama era: 1.
3102 B.C.

(d) Savitri B. Saka era: 2.
320 A.D.

Ans. (a)

76. The word 'Hindu' as a reference to the people of Hind (India) was first used by [1995]

(a) the Greeks C. Gupta era: 3.78 A.D.
4.58

(b) the Romans

(c) the Chinese 5. 248 A.D

(d) the Arabs

Ans. (a)

77. In Sanskrit plays written during the Gupta Period women and Sudras speak [1995]

(a) Sanskrit Codes: A B C D
(a) 2451

(b) Prakrit (b) 1324

(c) Pali (c) 4523

(d) Sauraseni (d) 4 3 2 1

Ans. (b)

78. Match List I with List-II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below the lists. [1995]

**List-I
(Eras):**

(Reckoned from)

List-II

79. The term Yavanapriya, mentioned in ancient Sanskrit texts, denoted [1995]

(a) a fine variety of Indian muslin

(b) ivory

(c) damsels sent to the Greek court for dance performance

(d) pepper

Ans. (d)



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80. The name by which Asoka is generally referred to in his inscriptions is [1995]

- (a) Chakravarti
- (b) Dharmadeva
- (c) Dharmakirti
- (d) Priyadarsi

Ans. (d)

81. According to Mimamsa system of philosophy liberation is possible by means of [1995]

- (a) Jnana
- (b) Bhakti
- (c) Yoga
- (d) Karma

Ans. (d)

82. The concept of Anuvrata was advocated by [1995]

- (a) Mahayana Buddhism
- (b) Hinayana Buddhism
- (c) Jainism
- (d) the Lokayata school

Ans. (c)

83. Which one of the following is the most fundamental difference between

Mahayana Buddhism and Hinayana Buddhism? [1994]

- (a) Emphasis on ahimsa
- (b) Casteless society
- (c) Worship of gods and goddesses
- (d) Worship of stupa

Ans. (c)

84. The earliest evidence of silver in India is found in the [1994]

- (a) Harappan culture
- (b) Chalcolithic cultures of Western India
- (c) Vedic texts
- (d) Silver punch-marked coins

Ans. (a)

85. In ancient Indian historical geography, the name 'Ratnakara' denoted [1994]

- (a) the Arabian Sea
- (b) the Bay of Bengal
- (c) the Indian Ocean
- (d) the confluence of the Ganga, the Yamuna and the mythical Saraswati at Prayaga

Ans. (c)



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86. Which one of the following usages was a post-Vedic development? [1994]

- (a) Dharma — Artha — Kama — Moksha
- (b) Brahmana—Kshatriya—Vaishya—Shudra
- (c) Brahmacharya—Grihastashrama—Vanaprastha — Sanyasa
- (d) Indra — Surya — Rudra — Marut

Ans. (c)

87. The name of the poet Kalidasa is mentioned in the [1994]

- (a) Allahabad pillar inscription
- (b) Aihole inscription
- (c) Alapadu grant
- (d) Hanumakonda inscription

Ans. (b)

88. In the Gandhara sculptures, the preaching Mudra associated with the Buddha's First Sermon at Sarnath is [1994]

- (a) Abhaya
- (b) dhyana
- (c) dharmachakra
- (d) bhumisparsha

Ans. (c)

89. Toramana belonged to the ethnic horde of the [1994]

- (a) Scythians
- (b) Hunas
- (c) Yue-chis
- (d) Sakas

Ans. (b)

90. Which one of the following important trade centers of ancient India was on the trade route connecting Kalyana with Vengi? [1994]

- (a) Tagara
- (b) Sripura
- (c) Tripuri
- (d) Tamralipti

Ans. (a)

91. The last in the succession of Jaina Tirthankaras was [1993]

- (a) Parsvanatha
- (b) Rishabha
- (c) Mahavira
- (d) Manisubrata

Ans. (c)



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92. The Buddhist sect Mahayana formally came into existence during the reign of [1993]

- (a) Ajatashatru
- (b) Ashoka
- (c) Dharmapala
- (d) Kanishka

Ans. (d)

93. The term nishka, which meant an ornament in the Vedic period, was used in later times to denote a/an [1993]

- (a) weapon
- (b) agricultural implement
- (c) script
- (d) coin

Ans. (d)

94. Chanakya was also known as [1993]

- (a) Bhattasvamin
- (b) Rajasekhara
- (c) Vishnugupta
- (d) Visakhadatta

Ans. (c)

95. In Jainism 'perfect knowledge' is referred to as [1993]

- (a) Jina
- (b) ratna
- (c) kaivalya
- (d) nirvana

Ans. (c)

96. Asokan inscriptions were first deciphered by [1993]

- (a) Buhler
- (b) Robert Sewell
- (c) James Prinsep
- (d) Codplngton

Ans. (c)

97. A lot of details, regarding the village administration under the Cholas, is provided by the Inscriptions at [1993]

- (a) Thanjavur
- (b) Uraiyur
- (c) Kanchipuram
- (d) Uttaramerur

Ans. (d)

98. Who among the following is NOT associated with medicine in India? [1993]

- (a) Dhanvantri
- (b) Bhaskaracharya



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(c) Charaka

(d) Susruta

Ans. (b)

99. Among the four works mentioned below which one is encyclopedic in nature? [1993]

(a) Amarakosa

(b) Siddhantasiromani

(c) Brihat Samhita

(d) Ashtangahrdaya

Ans. (a)

100. Some Buddhist rock-cut caves are called chaityas while the others viharas. What is the difference between the two? [1992]

(a) Chaityas is a place of worship while vihara is the dwelling place of the monks

(b) Chaityas is the stupa at the far end of the cave while vihara is the hall axial to it

(c) There is no material difference between the two

(d) Vihara is a place of worship while chaityas is the dwelling place of the monks

Ans. (a)

101. In ancient India, the territorial name Tosali referred to [1992]

(a) The region between the rivers Jhelum and Chenab

(b) The basin of the river Son

(c) The delta of the river Cauvery

(d) The area of the river Mahanadi

Ans. (d)

102. Which one of the following does not constitute part of the Veda? [1992]

(a) Nirukta

(b) Upanishad

(c) Brahmana

(d) Samhita

Ans. (a)

103. In which one of the following the Gandhara sculptures of the Buddha are typically Indian and not Greek or Roman? [1992]

(a) In the treatment of the robe

(b) In the rendering of the physiognomy

(c) In the iconography

(d) In the style

Ans. (c)

104. Which one of the following was worshipped as a heavenly God by ancient Indians? [1992]



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- (a) Surya
- (b) Angaraka
- (Mangala)
- (c) Sukra
- (d) Sani

Ans. (a)

105. Which one of the following is a Vedanga? [1992]

- (a) Sruti
- (b) Smriti
- (c) Nirukta
- (d) Samhita

Ans. (c)

106. Fresco paintings in the Ajanta Caves were done, while which of the following dynasties was flourishing? [1992]

- (a) Guptas
- (b) Sungas
- (c) Kanvas
- (d) Mauryas

Ans. (a)

107. Burma was known to ancient Indians as [1992]

- (a) Suvarnabhumi

- (b) Suvarnadvipa
- (c) Yavadvipa
- (d) Malayamandalam

Ans. (a)

108. It is said that of the five doctrines taught by Jainism four were taken over by Mahavira from previous teachers and only one was added by him. Which one of the following was the doctrine added by him? [1991]

- (a) Do not commit violence
- (b) Observe continence
- (c) Do not acquire property
- (d) Do not speak a lie

Ans. (b)

109. Which one of the following does not indicate the difference between Mahayanism and Hinayanism? [1991]

- (a) Belief in the Bodhisattvas
- (b) Worship of the image of Buddha
- (c) Use of the Sanskrit language
- (d) Admission of women into the monasteries

Ans. (d)

110. Indus valley civilization is also known as the Harappan culture because [1991]



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- (a) The site of Harappa is six times larger than Mohenjodaro site
- (b) The Indus valley civilization is considered the elementary/initial stage of the Vedic culture and Harappa is believed to be the same as Harappa mentioned in the Vedas
- (c) Harappa was the first site to be excavated in the Indus valley
- (d) The most important/significant evidence of the achievements of this civilization have been excavated from Harappa

Ans. (c)

111. The Upanishads are collectively known as [1991]

- (a) Vedangas
- (b) Vedanta
- (c) Sruti
- (d) Smriti

Ans. (b)

112. Which one of the following archaeologists initially discovered the Mohanjodaro site of the Indus valley civilization? [1991]

- (a) Sujohu Marshall
- (b) Daya Ram Sahni
- (c) Rakhal Das Banerji
- (d) Sir Mortimer Wheeler

Ans. (c)

113. Match List I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists: [1991]

List I:	List II
A. Chandragupta Maurya:	1. The great council of Prayag
B. Samudragupta:	2. Jainism
C. Harsha Vardhan :	3. Gangaikonda Cholapuram
D. Rajendra Chola:	4. Allahabad Pillar

Select the correct answer from the codes given below: A B C D

- (a) 1423
- (b) 2341
- (c) 3214
- (d) 24 13

Ans. (d)

114. The Harappans did not know the use of [1990]

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



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Ans. (c)

115. Who among the following was not a writer of legal texts? [1990]

- (a) Yajnavalkya
- (b) Manu
- (c) Narada
- (d) Bharavi

Ans. (d)

116. In which one of the following inscriptions is Ashoka mentioned by name? [1990]

- (a) Major Rock edict at Girnar
- (b) Minor Rock inscription at Maski
- (c) Bairatinscription
- (d) Lamghan inscription

Ans. (b)

117. The First Buddhist Council met at [1990]

- (a) Rajagriha
- (b) Pataliputra
- (c) Jalandhara
- (d) Kashmir

Ans. (a)

118. Which one of the following can be classified as a —Pratiloma Marriage? [1990]

- (a) A Brahmin girl marrying a Sudra boy
- (b) A Sudra girl marrying a Brahmin boy
- (c) A Brahmin girl marrying a Brahmin boy
- (d) None of these

Ans. (d)

119. The Stone Age people had the first domestic [1990]

- (a) Asses
- (b) Dogs
- (c) Horses
- (d) Sheep

Ans. (d)

120. Match List I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below them:

**List I (Works):
(Authors) [1990]**

List-II

- 1. Harsha
- 2. Jimutavahana
- 3. Krittivasa
- 4. Vijnanesvara

- A. Dayabhaga:
- B. Mitakshara
- C. Nagananda :
- D. Ramayana:



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Select the correct answer from the codes given below: A B C D

- (a) 2314
- (b) 24 13
- (c) 4231
- (d) 4 123

Ans. (b)

121. Consider the following statements regarding Kautilya's Arthshastra: [1990]

1. It places morality higher than political expediency.
2. It argues the case for a fully-centralized government for the empire
3. It deals with problems of administration as well as laws of property and crime.
4. It includes sections on government of the State and diplomatic relations with other States.

Of these statements

- (a) 1, 2, and 3 are correct
- (b) 2 and 3 are correct
- (c) 3 and 4 are correct
- (d) 1, 2, and 4 are correct

Ans. (b)

122. Which one of the following was the contemporary Bengal king during the time of Harsha of Kannauj? [1990]

- (a) Bhaskaravarman
- (b) Divakaramitra
- (c) Devagupta
- (d) Sasanka

Ans. (d)

123. The original name of Mahabharata was [1989]

- (a) Brihit Katha
- (b) Sahastra Samhita
- (c) Jaya Samhita
- (d) Rajatarangini

Ans. (c)

124. Which of the following is not a feature of Gandhara School of Art? [1989]

- (a) It was patronised by Sakas and Kushanas
- (b) It has Indian and Greek influence
- (c) It resulted in the origination of Hinayanism
- (d) It portrayed human figures exactly

Ans. (c)



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125. Jain is differed from Buddhism in which of the following aspects? [1989]

- (a) Faith in Karma
- (b) Doctrine of Ahimsa
- (c) Belief in fasting
- (d) Rejection of Yagna

Ans. (a)

126. —Mitakshara is associated with [1989]

- (a) Yajñavalkya
- (b) Poetics
- (c) Drama
- (d) Grammar

Ans. (a)

127. The Prakrit text —Gathasaptasati is attributed to the Satavahana king [1989]

- (a) Vasishthiputra Pulumavi
- (b) Hala
- (c) Gautamiputra Satkarni
- (d) Amaru

Ans. (b)

128. Match the following: [1989]

A. Chaitya: 1. Amaravati

- B. Stupa: 2. Besnagar
- C. Pillar : 3. Karle
- D. Brick Temples: 4. Bhitragan

Select the correct answer from the codes given below: A B C D

- (a) 1342
- (b) 2341
- (c) 3124
- (d) 3142

Ans. (c)

129. —Mattavilasa is written by [1989]

- (a) Harsha
- (b) Rajashekhara
- (c) Somadeva
- (d) Mahendravarman

Ans. (d)

130. Assertion (A): The form of government in Rig vedic period was monarchy

Reason (R): Priest enjoyed both social and political status and influenced administration [1989]

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A



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(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A

(c) A is true but R is false

(d) A is false but R is true

Ans. (d)

131. Match the following: [1989]

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| A. Charak: | 1. Samkhya |
| B. Nagarjuna: | 2. Sanskrit author |
| C. Kapila : | 3. Ayurveda |
| D. Gorakhnath: | 4. Rasaratnakara |

Select the correct answer from the codes given below: A B C D

(a) 1234

(b) 2134

(c) 4213

(d) 34 12

Ans. (d)

132. Man passed from the food gathering stage to the food producing stage in the [1988]

(a) Neolithic Age

(b) Mesolithic Age

(c) Chalcolithic Age

(d) Palaeolithic Age

Ans. (a)

133. Near the banks of which one of the following rivers, the excavation in recent years has brought to light that Indus Valley Civilization percolated to far south? [1988]

(a) Mahanadi

(b) Cauvery

(c) Krishna

(d) Godavari

Ans. (c)

134. The oldest Hindu epic is [1988]

(a) Mahabhashya

(b) Ramayana

(c) Ashtadhyayi

(d) Mahabharata

Ans. (b)

135. Who among the following was not sent to Lanka for the propagation of Buddhism? [1988]

(a) Rashtriya

(b) Bhadrasara

(c) Utriya

(d) Sona

Ans. (d)



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136. Sculptures of the Mathura School of Art, which flourished in the early centuries of the Christian Era, are made out of [1988]

- (a) Marble
- (b) Slatestone
- (c) Granite
- (d) Red sandstone

Ans. (d)

137. The earliest evidence of a Jewish community settling in India is provided by a charter of a [1988]

- (a) Chola king
- (b) Pandya king
- (c) Chera king
- (d) Viayanagara king

Ans. (d)

138. The Lingayat movement owes its origin to [1988]

- (a) Vidyaranya
- (b) Purandharadasa
- (c) Appar
- (d) Basava

Ans. (d)

139. Match the columns: [1988]

List-I:

- A. Amaravati:
- B. Aihole :
- C. Thanjavur :
- D. Halebid:

List-II

- 1. Hoysalas
- 2. Cholas
- 3. Satavahanas
- 4. Chalukyas:
- 5. Pandyas

Select the correct answer from the codes given below : A B C D

- (a) 2451
- (b) 3 142
- (c) 3 4 21
- (d) 4523

Ans. (c)

140. Match the columns :

List-I:

- A. Rig Veda:
- B. Yajur Veda:
- C. Sama Veda :
- D. Atharva Veda:

List-II

- 1. Musical hymns
- 2. Hymns and rituals
- 3. Charms and spells
- 4. Hymns and prayers

Select the correct answer from the codes given below: A B C D

- (a) 4213
- (b) 3241



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(c) 4 123

(d) 2314

Ans. (a)

141. Assertion (A): In the ancient period of Indian history, urbanisation was followed by pastoral life. [1988]

Reason (R): The Harappan Culture was an urban one.

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

(b) Both A and R are true but R is NOT a correct explanation of A

(c) A is true but R is false

(d) A is false but R is true

Ans. (b)

142. Metals known to Indus Valley Civilisation were [1987]

(a) Gold, copper, silver but not iron

(b) Silver, iron, bronze but not gold

(c) Iron, copper, gold but not silver

(d) Zinc, silver, iron but not gold

Ans. (a)

143. Match the columns : [1987]

A. Roaper about Mauryan Empire

1. Informs

B. Kumarahar 2. Treaty of alliance between Bentinck and Ranjit Singh

C. Aihole 3. Statue of Lord Bahubali

D. Shravan Belgola 4. Sites of Chalukyan architecture

Select the correct answer using the codes given below: A B C D

(a) 1234

(b) 423 1

(c) 2143

(d) 2314

Ans. (c)

144. Lineage is [1986]

(a) A straight line joining any two points on the globe

(b) The line of descendants of a particular ancestor

(c) The Paleolithic age

(d) The linking of genes

Ans. (b)

145. Which of the following is a characteristic feature of the Indus Valley Civilisation? [1986]

(a) Their chief deities were Mother Goddess and Shiva



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- (b) They worshipped bulls
(c) They had all amenities of developed city life
(d) They did not know of iron

Ans. (c)

146. Which of the following was the principal article of food of the Indus Valley people? [1986]

- (a) Fish
(b) Palm-date
(c) Eggs
(d) Wheat

Ans. (d)

147. Which of the following was the main reason of the downfall of Mauryan empire? [1986]

- (a) Weak successors of Ashoka who could not control the empire properly
(b) Religious policy of Ashoka
(c) Ashoka maintained friendly relations with his neighbors
(d) None of the above

Ans. (a)

148. Gandhara School of Art was developed during the reign of [1986]

- (a) Ashoka

- (b) Kanishka
(c) Chandragupta
(d) Bindusara

Ans. (b)

149. The ancient Indian coins were introduced during the [1986]

- (a) 3rd century AD
(b) 3rd century BC
(c) Kanishka's period
(d) Ashoka's reign

Ans. (b)

150. Arrange the following in proper sequence : [1986]

1. Vinayapitaka
2. Gita Govinda
3. Raghuvamsha
4. Atharvaveda

The correct sequence is

- (a) 3 2 14
(b) 43 21
(c) 4132
(d) 2431

Ans. (c)



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151. Arrange the following Buddhist councils in chronological order [1986]

1. Vaishali
2. Rajagraha
3. Patliputra
4. Sreenagar

The correct order is

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

Ans. (d)

152. Gautam Buddha attained Nirvana at [1985]

- (a) Bodh Gaya
- (b) Sarnath
- (c) Kushi Nagar
- (d) Lumbini

Ans. (a)

153. Which of the following statements is incorrect? [1985]

- (a) Chandragupta Vikramaditya killed the Saka

(b) Samudragupta is known as Indian Napoleon

(c) Skandagupta defeated Huns

(d) Kumaragupta restored the embankment of Sundarsana Lake

Ans. (d)

154. Which of the following can be regarded as the chief contribution of Buddhism to India? [1985]

- (a) Art and literature
- (b) Architecture
- (c) Ahimsa and self-purification
- (d) Rituals

Ans. (c)

155. Match the columns: [1985]

- A. Upanishads: 1. World's oldest scriptures
B. Samaveda: 2. Magical chants
C. Rigveda : 3. Mysterious doctrine
D. Atharvaveda: 4. Ritual

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

A B C D

(a) 4 3 2 1

(b) 3 4 1 2



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(c) 1234

(d) 4213

Ans. (b)

156. Which of the following was not known to Indus Valley people? [1985]

(a) Silver

(b) Copper

(c) Iron

(d) Bronze

Ans. (c)

157. Match the columns:

A. Amarnath:	1. Buddhist caves
B. Rock cut temples:	2. Jain saint
C. Ajanta :	3. Hindu shrine
D. Bahubali:	4. Mahabalipuram

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

A B C D

(a) 342 1

(b) 43 12

(c) 3412

(d) 43 21

Ans. (c)

158. The major difference between 'Varna' and 'Jati', is that [1984]

(a) Jatis are limited whereas Varnas are unlimited

(b) Jatis are only four whereas Varnas are many

(c) Varnas are only four whereas Jatis are many

(d) Jati is decided by birth but not Varna

Ans. (c)

159. Rigveda, the oldest of the Vedas, chiefly contains [1984]

(a) Collection of hymns to gods

(b) Methods of Vedic yagnas

(c) Early Aryan culture

(d) Origin and works of Hindu gods

Ans. (a)

167. Which of the following presents the most significant features of Indus Valley Civilisation? [1984]

(a) Buildings with perfect arches

(b) Use of burnt mud bricks

(c) Use of sun-dried mud bricks

(d) None of these

Ans. (b)



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160. Ajanta paintings depict [1984]

- (a) Ramayana
- (b) Mahabharata
- (c) Jatakas
- (d) Panchatantra

Ans. (c)

161. Indus Valley Civilisation was spread over [1984]

- (a) Baluchistan, Sind, Punjab and Rajasthan
- (b) Sind, Punjab, and Kashmir
- (c) Afghanistan, Sind, Punjab, Rajasthan, Gujarat and Kashmir
- (d) None of these

Ans. (d)

162. What was the main feature of Maurya dynasty in India? [1984]

- (a) Education was widespread
- (b) Terrorists were driven out of Sind and Punjab
- (c) Removal of land tax for the first time
- (d) Decentralization of administration

Ans. (d)

163. Main preachings of Buddha were in regard to [1984]

- (a) Right faith and conduct
- (b) Love of God
- (c) Practice of rituals
- (d) Idol worship

Ans. (a)

164. Which of the following statements is not correct about Nalanda University? [1983]

- (a) It was an ancient Buddhist learning center
- (b) A Chinese Hiuen Tsang studied here
- (c) We came to know about it only through the writings of Chinese pilgrims
- (d) It was mainly responsible for spreading Buddhism to China, Japan, and South East Asia

Ans. (c)

165. The philosophical systems of the Hindus were propounded and properly codified in the [1983]

- (a) Vedic age
- (b) Maurya age
- (c) Kanishka age
- (d) Gupta age

Ans. (a)



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166. The following were famous scholars in ancient India [1983]

1. Ashvaghosh
2. Nagarjuna
3. Vasumitra
4. Buddhaghosa Which of them was/were contemporary of Kanishka? [1983]

- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4
(b) 13 and 4
(c) 1 and 2 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans. (d)

167. Ancient Indian art and architecture reached its zenith during the period of [1983]

- (a) Rajputs
(b) Mauryas
(c) Guptas
(d) None of these

Ans. (c)

168. Lothal is [1982]

- (a) A closed water system
(b) A poisonous gas

(c) A place in Gujarat where excavations have established a link with the Indus Valley civilisation

(d) Legal action taken against defectors

Ans. (c)

169. Out of the following, the oldest dynasty is [1982]

- (a) Mauryas
(b) Nandas
(c) Pallavas
(d) Guptas

Ans. (b)

170. Saka era was introduced by [1982]

- (a) Ashoka
(b) Kanishka
(c) Chandragupta Maurya
(d) Harsha Vardhana

Ans. (b)

171. The script of Indus Valley civilization was [1982]

- (a) Persian
(b) Dravidian
(c) Sanskrit
(d) Undeciphered



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Ans. (d)

172. Earliest Indian coins belonged to which period? [1981]

- (a) 5th century B.C.
- (b) Ashoka's reign
- (c) 1st century A.D.
- (d) 3rd century A.D.

Ans. (c)

173. Megasthenes visited the court of [1981]

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

Ans. (c)

174. At which place Gautama Buddha delivered his first sermon? [1980]

- (a) Sarnath
- (b) Lumbini
- (c) Bodh Gaya
- (d) Vaishali

Ans. (a)

175. Who is regarded as the greatest law giver of ancient India? [1980]

- (a) Megasthenese
- (b) Panini
- (c) Manu
- (d) Kautilya

Ans. (c)

176. Idol worship was started in [1980]

- (a) Gupta period
- (b) Vedic period
- (c) Epic period
- (d) Maurya period

Ans. (c)

177. Neolithic period of age is not characterized by [1980]

- (a) Agriculture
- (b) Use of copper
- (c) Domestication of animals
- (d) Fishing

Ans. (b)

178. We can know about early Vedic period from [1980]

- (a) Archaeological excavations
- (b) Contemporary cultures
- (c) Rigveda



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(d) Jatak Katha

Ans. (c)

179. Name the God who lost his importance in the beginning of Christian era? [1980]

(a) Indra

(b) Brahma

(c) Vishnu

(d) Mahesh

Ans. (a)

180. The Indus Valley people had contacts with [1980]

(a) Egyptians

(b) Sumerians

(c) Chinese

(d) Mesopotamians

Ans. (d)

181. Upanishads are [1980]

(a) Religious books of Hindus

(b) Books dealing with ancient Hindu laws

(c) Books on social behaviour of man

(d) Prayers to God

Ans. (a)

182. Lothal is connected as excavation site of the civilisation of [1980]

(a) Indus Valley Civilisation

(b) Sumerians

(c) Mesopotamians

(d) Vedic Aryan

Ans. (a)

183. In which way Sarnath is associated with Lord Buddha? [1980]

(a) He resided there

(b) He was born there

(c) He ruled there

(d) He preached his first Sermon there

Ans. (d)

184. Which of the following is the most important cause for the decline of Buddhism after Ashoka? [1980]

(a) Non-patronage by the kings

(b) Condemnation of animal sacrifices

(c) Growth of licentious practices in Buddhist centers

(d) Allegiance to the middle path

Ans. (a)

185. Which of the following is not related to the Gandhara School of Art? [1980]



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- (a) Ellora
- (b) Ajanta
- (c) Khajuraho
- (d) Elephanta

Ans. (c)

186. Which of the following was the most important characteristic of Kanishka's rule? [1980]

- (a) Expansion of Buddhism outside India
- (b) Re-emergence of Jainism
- (c) Fourth Buddhist Council at Srinagar
- (d) Gandhara School of Art

Ans. (c)

187. Saka era commenced from [1980]

- (a) 78 AD
- (b) 120 AD
- (c) 1000 AD
- (d) 1953 AD

Ans. (a)

188. The sculpture with the three faces of Brahma, Vishnu and Mahesh known as —Trimurti appears in [1979]

- (a) Ajanta caves
- (b) Ellora caves

- (c) Kalva caves
- (d) Elephanta caves

Ans. (d)

189. The worship of idols started in India in [1979]

- (a) Pre-Aryan period
- (b) Gupta period
- (c) Mauryan period
- (d) Kushan period

Ans. (d)

190. Which of the following throws light on Harappan Culture? [1979]

- (a) Archaeological excavations
- (b) The script on copper sheets
- (c) Rock edicts
- (d) All of the above

Ans. (a)

191. The name Pahlavi Dynasty in Iran is derived from the [1979]

- (a) Language
- (b) King
- (c) Religion
- (d) River



Ans. (b)

IAS Smriti