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Ancient History MCQ Quiz

Take Ancient History Quiz To test your Knowledge

Below are few **Ancient History MCQ** test that checks your basic knowledge of Ancient History. This **Ancient History Test** contains around 20 questions of multiple choice with 4 options. You have to select the right answer to a question. You can see the correct answer by clicking view answer link.

Q1. Which of the following is referred to as palk culture?

- A. Middle Paleolithic culture
- B. Lower Paleolithic culture
- **C. High Paleolithic culture**
- D. None of the above

Q2. Which of the following Indus Valley sites is presently in Pakistan?

- A. Alamgirpur
- B. Kalibangan
- C. Lethal
- **D. Harappa**

Q3. Megasthanes was the Ambassador of -

- **A. Selukos Nikator**
- B. Alexander
- C. Darius
- D. The Persians

Q4. The harappan economy was primarily in nature.-

- A. Rural
- **B. Urban**
- C. Industrial
- D. Capitalist

Q5. There are similarities between the seals found at Mohenjo-Daro and_____ .

- A. Egypt
- B. China
- **C. Sumeria**
- D. Afghanistan

Q6. ‘Ayurveda’ has its origin in _____ .

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

Q7. Most of the large Harappan towns had for fortifications Which served the purpose of -

- A. safety from robbers
- B. protection against cattle raiders
- C. protection against floods
- **D. All of the above**

Q8. Which of the following Chinese rulers built the great wall of China?

- **A. Pan Chao**
- B. Wang Hsu Tsi
- C. Qin Shi Huangv
- D. None of the above

Q9. We have read that the writing in the Indus valley Civilization was Boustrophedon. This means that ?

- A. It was written left to right
- B. It was written right to left
- C. It was written up to down
- **D. It was written left to right and right to left in alternate lines**

Q10. Which of the following was common to both the Harappan society and the Rigvedic society?

- **A. Horse**
- B. Female deities
- C. Urban centres
- D. Iron implements

Q11. During the Sangam Age brisk and nourishing foreign trade was conducted from the south Indian ports of Muziris, Kaveripattinam or Poom-Puhar and Arikamedu to -

- A. West Asia
- B. South East Asia
- **C. Roman World**
- D. Central Europe

Q12. Which important industry show signs of having thrived in Lothal?

- A. Pottery
- **B. Shipbuilding**
- C. Terracota toys
- D. Aircraft manufacture

Q13. The Indus Valley civilisation can be said to belong to the -

- A. Paleolithic age
- B. Primitive age
- C. Neolithic age
- **D. Bronze age**

Q14. The most important craftsman in the Vedic period was the

- A. blacksmith
- **B. carpenter**
- C. goldsmith
- D. barber

Q15. In stone age, the Microliths were most commonly found in which of the following ages?

- **A. Mesolithic**
- B. Paleolithic
- C. Chalcolithic
- D. Neolithic

Q16. _____ was most probably the first metal to be used in India.

- **A. Copper**
- B. Iron
- C. Gold
- D. Silver

Q17. _____ of Indus Valley Civilization is located on the banks of River Indus in Larkana District of Pakistan.

- A. Harappa
- B. Mehrgarh
- **C. Mohen Jo Dero**
- D. Suktagendor

Q18. In Vedic Era, Akhyani is the goddess of _____ .

- A. Peace
- B. Sacrifice
- **C. Forests**
- D. Rivers

Q19. Which was the name of the silver coins issued by Guptas?

- A. Karshapana
- **B. Rupaka**
- C. Dinara
- D. Pana

Q20. Which of the following Buddhist monk converted Milinda (Indo-Greek king) to Buddhism?

- A. Gautam Budha
- **B. Nagasena**
- C. Shakyamuni
- D. Mahadharmaraksita

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