

2019
Paper: HIS-HG/RC-1016
Paper Name: History of India (From Earliest times up to C. 1206)

1 mark questions & answers

- a. What is 'source' in history?

Ans. In history, a 'source' is any evidence or material – such as documents, inscriptions, coins, or artifacts – that provides information about past events.

- b. Name two agricultural products of Harappa.

Ans. Two agricultural products of Harappa were: Wheat & Barley.

- c. Name the capital of Avanti.

Ans. The capital of Avanti was Ujjain.

- d. What is the meaning of the word 'Veda'?

Ans. The word 'Veda' means 'knowledge' or 'sacred knowledge'.

- e. Name two divisions of Jainism.

Ans. The two divisions of Jainism are: Digambara & Svetambara.

- f. Name two important Mahajanapadas of ancient India.

Ans. Two important Mahajanapadas of ancient India were: Magadha & Vatsa.

- g. Who was the last king of the Nandas?

Ans. The last king of the Nanda dynasty was Dhana Nanda.

- h. Under whose patronage was the Third Buddhist Council held at Pataliputra?

Ans. The Third Buddhist Council was held at Pataliputra under the patronage of Emperor Ashoka.

- i. Who was the author of Indica?

Ans. Megasthenes

- j. Who founded the Sunga dynasty?

Ans. The Sunga dynasty was founded by Pusyamitra Sunga.

2 marks questions & answers

- a. Name two great epics of India.

Ans. Two great epics of India are: the Ramayana & the Mahabharata.

b. Mention two sites of Harappan civilization.

Ans. Two sites of the Harappan Civilization are: Harappa & Mohenjo-daro.

c. Who was Seleucos Nikator?

Ans. Seleucus Nikator was one of Alexander the Great's generals who later became the founder of the Seleucid Empire in West Asia. He invaded north-western India around 305 BCE but was defeated by Chandragupta Maurya, with whom he later signed a treaty, giving territories in exchange for 500 war elephants.

d. What were the three 'Pitakas' of the Buddhist literature?

Ans. The three 'Pitakas' of Buddhist literature are:

- Vinaya Pitaka – deals with monastic rules and discipline.
- Sutta Pitaka – contains the sayings and teachings of the Buddha.
- Abhidhamma Pitaka – explains the philosophical and psychological analysis of Buddhist doctrine.

e. Name two inscriptions of Ashoka.

Ans. Two inscriptions of Ashoka are: Rock Edict XIII & Pillar Edict VII.

f. Name two great rulers of the Chola dynasty.

Ans. Two great rulers of the Chola dynasty were: Rajaraja Chola I & Rajendra Chola I