

Archaeology

MCQ

1. Pandurajar Dhibi is located on the river

(A) Ganga (B) Jamuna (C) Saraswati (D) Ajay

2. Birbhanpur is located on the river

(A) Rupnarayan (B) Subernarekha (C) Damodar (D) Krishna

3. 'Archaeology from the Earth' book was written by –

(A) R.E.M. Wheeler (B) K. Kenyon (C) Stuart Piggot (D) A. Cunningham

4. In which state Sajik Tampak is located?

(A) West Bengal (B) Sikkim (C) Arunachal Pradesh (D) Manipur

5. Sekta Archaeological Living Museum is located in

(A) Manipur (B) Tripura (C) Nagaland (D) Assam

6. The author of book 'Archaeology of Mimi Caves' is

(A) D.K. Chakrabarti (B) Mmholumo Kikon (C) B.B. Lal
(D) V.N. Misra

7. Birbhanpur was Excavated by

(A) A. Ghosh (B) N.G. Majumdar (C) B.B. Lal (D) A. Ghosh

8. Who was the excavator of Mahanad?

(A) H.D. Sankalia (B) N.G. Majumder (C) B.B. Lal (D) A. Ghosh

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9. Who was the excavator of 'Rajbadidanga'?

(A) S.R.Das (B) P.C.Dasgupta (C) N.G.Majumder (D) N.K.Bose

10. The site of Bangarh was excavated for the first time by

(A) A. Ghosh (B) N.G.Majumdar (C) K. G. Goswami (D) A. Ghosh

11. Agiabir site is situated in

(A) Varanasi (B) Mirzapur (C) Saran (D) Gorakhpur

12. The site of Arikamedu was excavated in 1945 by

(A) R.E.M.Wheeler (B) P.C.Dasgupta (C) N.G.Majumder
(D) N.K.Bose

13. In Which state Deojali-Harding is located.

(A) West Bengal (B) Sikkim (C) Arunachal Pradesh (D) Assam

14. Pilak archaeological site is located in

(A) West Bengal (B) Sikkim (C) Arunachal Pradesh (D) Tripura

15. Kotdiji is located on the river

(A) Bolan (B) Ghagger (C) Indus (D) Sutlej

16. The Yale-Cambridge expedition to the Sohan region was led by

(A) Sir Mortimer Wheeler (B) H. De Terra and T.T. Paterson (C)
Sir John Marshal (D) Stuart Piggot

17. Who is the author of the book 'Man makes himself' ?

(A) H.D. Sankalia (B) M. Burkitt (C) L.S.B. Leuky (D) V. Gordon Childe

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18. 'Prehistoric Rock Paintings of Bhimbhetka, Central India' book was written by –

(A) V.S. Wakankar (B) V.N. Misra (C) Y. Mathpal (D) H.D. Sankalia

19. The earliest Culture, revealed from the excavation at Taradih in Gaya is

(A) Mesolithic (B) Neolithic (C) Chalcolithic (D) Early Historical

20. Mathura was Excavated for the first time by

(A) J.P. Joshi (B) M.C. Joshi (C) B.B. Lal (D) A. Cunningham

21. Who is the author of the book 'India's Changing Villages'?

(A) M.N. Srinivas (B) Mc. Kim Marriott (C) S.C. Dube (D) L.P. Vidyarthi

22. 'The Roots of Ancient India' book was written by-

(A) B. Allchin (B) H.D. Sankharia (C) D.P. Agarwal (D) W.A. Fairservis

23. Buddha was born at

(A) Vaishali (B) Lumbini (C) Sanchi (D) Bodh Gaya

24. Brahmi script was deciphered by

(A) S.R. Rao (B) A. Cunningham (C) James Prinsep (D) V.D. Krishnaswamy

25. The earliest reference to Sati Practice occurred in

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(A) Junagadh inscription (B) Aihole inscription (C) Eran pillar inscription (D) Talagunda inscription

26. Dwaraka is located in

(A) Uttar Pradesh (B) Gujrat (C) West Bengal (D) Odisha

27. Thermoluminescences dating is used to date

(A) Bones (B) Glass (C) Pottery (D) Metal

28. Citadel is associated with

(A) Mehargarh (B) Bara (C) Mohenjodaro (D) Alamgirpur

29. Mahabharata site Indraprastha is identified at –

(A) Kurukshetra (B) Hastinapur (C) Purana Qila (D) Mehrauli

30. Langhanaj is located in

(A) Uttar Pradesh (B) Gujrat (C) West Bengal (D) Odisha

31. Bagor is located in

(A) Uttar Pradesh (B) Rajasthan (C) West Bengal (D) Odisha

32. Karnasuvarna is located in

(A) Uttar Pradesh (B) Gujrat (C) West Bengal (D) Odisha

33. Kausambi is located in

(A) Uttar Pradesh (B) Rajasthan (C) West Bengal (D) Odisha

34. Sisupalgarh, a city site, is located in

(A) Odisha (B) West Bengal (C) Bihar (D) Assam

35. Megalithic site of Kakoria is located in

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(A) Madhya Pradesh (B) Uttar Pradesh (C) Andhra Pradesh (D) West Bengal

36. Paithan is located on the river

(A) Mahanadi (B) Krishna (C) Kaveri (D) Godavari

37. Which is the earliest stupa in India?

(A) Amaravati (B) Bharhut (C) Sanchi (D) Sarnath

38. In which inscription of Ashoka victory of Kalinga is mentioned?

(A) XII Rock Edict (B) XIII Rock Edict (C) VII Rock Edict
(D) Dhoulai inscription

39. The author of the book 'An Approach to Indian Archaeology' is

. (A) L.R. Brainford (B) F.R. Allchin (C) H.D. Sankalia (D) S.R. Das

40. What is meant by Dendrochronology ?

(A) Study of Pollen grains, (B) Tree ring Counting, (C) Fluorine dating, (D) Radio Carbon dating.

41. Potassium Argon method is used to date :

(A) Shells (B) Bones (C) Volcanic ash (D) Wood

42. The author of the book 'PROGRESS AND ARCHAEOLOGY' is :

(A) L.R. Brainford (B) E.R. Allchin (C) H.D. Sankalia
(D) V.G. Childe

43. Sir Mortimer Wheeler organized the first Camp for training student in excavation at -

(A) Brahmagiri (B) Harappa (C) Taxila (D) Arikamedu

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44. “Vertical excavation is like a railway time table without a train” who said so:

(A) Sir William Jones (B) H.D. Sankalia (C) Sir Mortimer Wheeler
(D) Sir John Marshal

45. In which state Rajghat is located

(A) Madhya Pradesh (B) Uttar Pradesh (C) Andhra Pradesh (D) West Bengal

46. The first urbanization is associated with one of the following

(A) Neolithic (B) Harappan Civilization (C) Mesolithic
(D) Megaliths

47. Which temple has two Gopurams:

(A) Kanchipuram (B) Shore Temple (C) Brihdesware Temple
(D) Pattadakal

48. ‘Excavations at Harappa’ (Vol. 1 & 2) book is written by

(A) A. Cunningham (B) Sir Mortimer Wheeler (C) A. Ghosh
(D) M.S. Vats

49. Painted Grey Ware Period is known for the use of

(A) Copper (B) Iron (C) Brass (D) Steel

50. ‘Prehistory of India’ book is written by

(A) A. Cunningham (B) F.E. Zeuner (C) A. Ghosh (D) M.S. Vats

51. The name of Kalidasa is mentioned in

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(A) Aihole inscription (B) Gaya inscription (C) Nana Ghat inscription (D) Allahabad inscription

52. The location of Buddha's birth place is known from the inscription is

(A) Vaishali inscription (B) Sanchi inscription (C) Gaya inscription (D) Rummindei inscription

53. Mahaveera was born at

(A) Kicheng (B) Lumbini Vana (C) Gaya (D) Vaishali

54. Which of the following metal was not known to Harappa?

(A) Gold (B) Bronze (C) Copper (D) Iron

55. The earliest edict mentions the name of Ashoka is

(A) Sannati (B) Rock edict X (C) Maski edict (D) Rock edict XII

56. Attirampakkam is situated in

(A) West Bengal (B) Karnataka (C) Rajasthan (D) Tamilnadu

57. The site of Taxila in India was excavated for the first time by

(A) Sir Mortimer Wheeler (B) H.D. Sankalia (C) V.N. Misra (D) A. Ghosh.

58. Bhirrana in Haryana is a site of

(A) Harappan Culture (B) Ochre Coloured pottery culture (C) Painted Gray ware culture (D) Black and Red ware culture

59. Excavations of Sanauli, a site of Harappan Culture is remarkable for yielding

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(A) Residential architecture (B) Defence wall (C) Human burials (D) Industrial Complex

60. Which of the following was the most important river of Rīgvedic Age?

(A) Yamuna (B) Ganga (C) Sindhu (D) Saraswati

61. In which of the following inscriptions the word ‘Aryavarta’ occurs?

(A) Hatigumpha inscription of Kharvela (B) Junagarh inscription of Rudradamana (C) Allahabad pillar inscription of Samudragupta (D) Gwalior inscription of Mihirbhoja

62. The Bhitargaon temple was built of

(A) Red Sand Stone (B) Bricks (C) Gneiss (D) Lime Stone

63. Who is the author of the book- ‘What Happened in History’ ?

(A) A.L. Kroleer (B) V. Gordon Childe (C) B. Allchin & F.R. Allchin (D) R. Bruce Foote

64. Hoysaleswara temple is situated at

(A) Beturu (B) Halebidu (C) Badami (D) Hampi

65. Brahmi script of the inscriptions of Ashoka was successfully deciphered at first by:

(A) William Jones (B) Charles Wilkinson (C) James Prinsep (D) George Buhler

66. The word Archaeology is derived from

(A) English (B) Greek (C) German (D) Latin

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67. Prehistoric research in India was pioneered by

(A) Sir M. Wheeler (B) Robert Bruce Foote (C) F.E. Zeener (D) James Fergusson

68. Ratnagiri is located in

(A) West Bengal (B) Karnataka (C) Rajasthan (D) Odisha

69. The Composer of the Aihole inscription of Pulakesin-II was

(A) Harisena (B) Chapada (C) Banabhat (D) Ravi Kirti

70. Which of the following period was famous for bronzes?

(A) Pallava (B) Chola (C) Sunga (D) Gupta

71. Lakulisa is an incarnation of

(A) Mahavira (B) Shiva (C) Vishnu (D) Indra

72. The descent of the Ganga scene is depicted at:

(A) Khajuraho (B) Konark (C) Mamallapuram (D) Pattadakal

73. Shortughai site is located in:

(A) Iran (B) Afghanistan (C) Iraq (D) Turkmenistan

74. Poompuhar site is located in

(A) West Bengal (B) Karnataka (C) Rajasthan (D) Tamil Nadu

75. The author of the book 'Indian Prehistory' is

(A) G.R. Sharma (B) R.K. Verma (C) V.N. Misra (D) S.B. Deo

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76. Which one is the oldest Neolithic site?

- (A) Burzahom (B) Kile Gul Mohammad (C) Mehrgarh
(D) Koldihwa

77. In which state Banawali is located:

- (A) Haryana (B) Punjab (C) Shimla (D) Rajasthan

78. Name the author of 'Prehistoric India'

- (A) M. Wheeler (B) Gordon Childe (B) Stuart Piggott (D) F.E. Lenur

79. The site Chirand is located in

- (A) Odisha (B) Bihar (C) Tripura (D) Nagaland

80. Lomas Rishi Cave is located at:

- (A) Khandagiri, (B) Udaigiri (C) Barabar Hill (D) Rajgriha

81. The author of the book 'Man, the Tool-maker' is

- (A) G.R. Sharma (B) R.K. Verma (C) K.P. Okley (D) S.B. Deo

82. Ashvamedha type coin was issued by

- (A) Kushan (B) Samudragupta (C) Harshavardhan (D) Pushyamitra Shunga

83. The hominid fossil site of Hathnora is located on

- (A) The Chambal river (B) The Son river (C) The Narmada river
(D) The Belan river

84. The author of the book 'Beginning in Archaeology' is

- (A) A. Morlot (B) R.K. Verma (C) K. Kenyan (D) S.B. Deo

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85. Ashmounds of the Southern Neolithic are made up of
(A) Accumulation of habitation soils (B) Accumulation of burnt cattle dung (C) Accumulation of Sheep-goat dung (D) Accumulation of iron slag
86. The Chalcolithic site of Balathal is situated in
(A) Uttar Pradesh (B) Rajasthan (C) Gujarat (D) Madhya Pradesh
87. Dharanikota is located on the river
(A) Mahanadi (B) Krishna (C) Kaveri (D) Godavari
88. The lapis lazuli mines are located in
(A) Gujarat (B) Uzbekistan (C) Badakshan (D) Afganistan
89. The site Bulandibagh is situated in
(A) Odisha (B) Bihar (C) Tripura (D) Nagaland
90. The site of Sringaverpura is associated with
(A) The Ramayana (B) The Mahabharata (C) Buddha (D) Mahavira
91. The Dendrochronology is based on counting
(A) Varses (B) Tree-rings (C) Carbon Atoms (D) Hydrogen Atoms
92. The Chalcolithic site of Nagda is located on the river
(A) Chambal (B) Ganga (C) Krishna (D) Kaveri
93. The site of Konark is situated in
(A) Odisha (B) Bihar (C) Tripura (D) Nagaland

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94. The Shore Temple of Mahabalipuram is situated in

(A) Tamil Nadu (B) Bihar (C) Tripura (D) Nagaland

95. Samudragupta in his Dakshinapatha campaign defeated which one of the following kings?

(A) Simhavarma (B) Nagasena (C) Pravarasena (D) Vishnugopa

96. The Sun Temple at Modhera belongs to

(A) Nagara style (B) Dravida style (C) Vesara style (D) Chaulukya style

97. The most famous bronzes belong to

(A) The Chalukya Period (B) The Chola Period (C) The Kushana Period (D) The Rashtrakuta Period

98. The first Indian Palaeolithic tool was discovered by

(A) D.Sen (B) Robert Bruce Foote (C) D. Terra (D) F.R.Allchin

99. Unakoti archaeological site is located in

(A) Assam (B) Tripura (C) Bihar (D) Tamilnadu

100. 'Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya' is located in

(A) West Bengal (B) Bihar (C) Kerala (D) Madhya Pradesh

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101. Which is the biggest archaeological museum in India?

- (A) National Museum, New Delhi (B) Indian Museum, Kolkata (C) Salarjung Museum, Telangana (D) Allahabad Museum, Utter Pradesh

102. Who excavated Parsi Parlo?

- (A) F.A. Durrani (B) M.R. Mughal (C) A.A.Ashraf (D) Z.A. Ansari.

103. Menhir is associated with:

- (A) Palaeolithic Cultutre (B) Chalcolithic Culture (C) Megalithic Culture (D) Neolithic Culture.

104. The Mongoloid element is common among the people of:

- (A) Africa (B) Himalayan Regions in India (C) Australia
(D) Southern India

105. Ethnography is the study of:

- (A) Human races (B) Human evolution (C) Cultural Description
(D) Cultural remains