

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT
SCHOOL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

B.A. HISTORY

(2011 Admission onwards)

THIRD SEMESTER

CORE COURSE

URBAN SOCIETIES IN ANCIENT WORLD

QUESTION BANK

1. The word civilization derived from the Latin word-----
 - a) Civis
 - b) Civilize
 - c) Civic
 - d) None of these
2. The Term Neolithic was first used by
 - a) Lubbock
 - b) Woolly
 - c) Wellesley
 - d) Bruce foot
3. The term 'Urban Revolution was coined by
 - a) V.Gordon childe
 - b) John Marshall
 - c) Petrie
 - d) None of these
4. Settled life began in the ----- period.
 - a) Bronze age
 - b) Chalco lithic
 - c) Neolithic
 - d) Paleolithic
5. The first metal used by the human beings was
 - a) Iron
 - b) Bronze
 - c) Copper
 - d) None of these
6. Urbanism was the feature of -----
 - a) Bronze age
 - b) Mesolithic age
 - c) Paleolithic
 - d) None of these

7. Jericho is a ----- site.
 - a) Neolithic
 - b) Ice age
 - c) Dark age
 - d) None of these
8. 'Sumer' is located at-----
 - a) Mesopotamia
 - b) Egypt
 - c) Rome
 - d) China
9. The 'Father of History' is hailed by -----
 - a) Herodotus
 - b) Socrates
 - c) Plato
 - d) Rousseau
10. Egyptian civilization was on the banks of -----
 - a) Tigris
 - b) Nile
 - c) Thebes
 - d) Siris
11. Nippur a part of ----- civilization
 - a) Mesopotamia
 - b) Indus valley
 - c) Sumeria
 - d) Persia
12. Memphis was the capital of ----- civilization.
 - a) Egyptian
 - b) Persian
 - c) Roman
 - d) Greek
13. The city of Rome was on the banks of -----
 - a) Tiber
 - b) Thebes
 - c) Euphrates
 - d) None of these
14. Which among the following is not a Greek city state
 - a) Corinth
 - b) Athens
 - c) Sparta
 - d) Antioch
15. Catal Hoyuk is at-----
 - a) Turkey
 - b) Syria
 - c) Palestine
 - d) Egypt
16. The god of the city 'Ur' was
 - a) Nanna
 - b) Enlin
 - c) Is iris
 - d) Apollo

17. Nanna was a-----
- a) Moon god
 - b) a star
 - c) King
 - d) None of these
18. The term "Servus" related to.....
- a) Slavery
 - b) trade
 - c) commerce
 - d) agriculture
19. Ziggurat was at in the city of-----
- a) Ur
 - b) Alexandria
 - c) Rom
 - d) Palestine
20. 'Great bath' was ancient city of ----- civilization
- a) Indus valley
 - b) Egyptian civilization
 - c) Chinese
 - d) None of these
21. 'Understanding Harappa' a book written by-----
- a) R.S sharma
 - b) Sherin Ratnagar
 - c) D.D Kossambi
 - d) None of these
22. Man Makes Himself is Written by
- a) Gordon childe
 - b) John Marshal
 - c) Wheeler
 - d) None of these
23. What happened in History is a book written by
- a) Gordon childe
 - b) E.H. Carr
 - c) Rousseau
 - d) Voltaire
24. Greco- Persian war was authored by
- a) Herodotus
 - b) Thucydides
 - c) Plato
 - d) Alexander
25. Decline and fall of roman Empire written by
- a) E. Gibbon
 - b) Toynbee
 - c) Caesar
 - d) Augustus
26. Feudal Society written by
- a) Mare Bloch
 - b) Anderson
 - c) Robert Owen
 - d) Febver

27. 'A study of History' was authored by
a) Arnold Toynbee
b) Mackay
c) E.H Carr
d) Polybius
28. Mohammed and Charlemagne is a book of
a) Pirenne
b) Muzafar Alam
c) Mumshirul Hassan
d) None of these
29. Indian feudalism written by
a) R.S Sharma
b) D.D kossambi
c) H. Mukhia
d) None of these
30. 'On the nature of things' was the authored by
a) Lucretius
b) Aristotle
c) Pliny
d) Marco polo
31. Aenid is written by
a) Homer
b) Virgil
c) Livy
d) Caesar
32. 'Odyssey one of the Greek epics written by
a) Homer
b) Erasthothenes
c) Aristotle
d) Socrates
33. 'History of Rome' written by
a) Livy
b) Tacitus
c) Pliny
d) Caesar
34. Germania written by
a) Livy
b) Tacitus
c) Virgil
d) None of these
35. The author of the Geography
a) Strabo
b) Ptolemy
c) Pliny
d) None of these
36. Republic was authored by
a) Plato
b) Aristotle
c) Socrates
d) Xenophon

37. Civilization of the Indus valley and Beyond written by
a) Mortimer wheeler
b) John Marshall
c) Cunningham
d) R.S Sharma
38. Egypt is known as-----
a) The gift of Nile
b) gift of god
c) gift of pharaoh
d) none of these
39. The meaning of the word 'Mesopotamia' is
a) Between the rivers
b) gift of god
c) fertile land
d) none of these
40. Chinese civilization was on the banks of the river
a) Yuan
b) Hoyang ho
c) Yangtze
d) none of these
41. The founder of the Macedonian Empire was
a) Philip II
b) Alexander
c) Pericles
d) Darius
42. Alexander the great belongs to ----- empire
a) Macedonia
b) Greek
c) Rome
d) Chinese
43. Name of the horse of Alexander was
a) Musiphales
b) Doric
c) Eradonius
d) None of these
44. Olympia is at-----
a) Greece
b) Rome
c) Persia
d) Mediterranean
45. Greeks called themselves as-----
a) Hellas
b) Dellas
c) Sullas
d) None of these
46. Julius Caesar belongs to-----
a) Rome
b) Greek
c) Anatolia
d) Spain

47. The name of the Nephew of Julius Caesar.
a) Octavian
b) Antony
c) Lepidus
d) None of these
48. Cleopatra belongs to-----
a) Egypt
b) Persia
c) India
d) China
49. The city Alexandria was founded by-----
a) Alexander
b) Menander
c) Ptolemy
d) None of these
50. Alexander founded-----cities in different parts of the world.
a) 70
b) 50
c) 100
d) none of these
51. Epicureanism is -----
a) Philosophy
b) culture
c) medicine
d) none of these
52. Stoicism was founded by
a) Zeno
b) Epicurus
c) Aristotle
d) None of these
53. Academy was founded by
a) Plato
b) Alexander
c) Aristotle
d) Socrates
54. The title Augustus was honored to -----
a) Julius Caesar
b) Octavian Caesar
c) Pam pay
d) None of these
55. Principate was a -----
a) form of govt
b) a nation
c) warrior group
d) None of these
56. Princep means?
a) The first citizen
b) Warrior
c) a book
d) None of these

57. 'Imperator' known as in the history by
a) Augustus
b) Pericles
c) Alexander
d) Darius
58. The Actium was between-----
a) Rome and Egypt
b) Rome and Greek
c) Rome and Macedonia
d) None of these
59. Pax Romania means-----
a) Roman peace
b) medicine
c) literature
d) Name of a place
60. Sappho was a -----
a) women writer
b) a poems
c) philosophy
d) None of these
61. Polygnots was a-----
a) Greek painter
b) king of Egypt
c) Greek drama
d) None of these
62. Parthenon was a-----
a) Greek temple
b) Name of a river
c) Name of a game
d) None of these
63. Aristophanes was a -----
a) Greek comedy writer
b) tragic writer
c) magician
d) slave
64. 'Antigone' was written by
a) Sophocles
b) Sappho
c) Oedipus
d) Electra
65. Peloponnesian war was written by
a) Thucydides
b) Xenophon
c) Tacitus
d) None of these
66. Apollo was -----
a) The sun god
b) moon god
c) sea god
d) None of these

67. The goddess of victory was
a) Apollo
b) Athena
c) Dionysus
d) None of these
68. Father of medicine-----
a) Hippocrates
b) Aristotle
c) Sophocles
d) None of these
69. The sky god of Sumerians was
a) Enlin
b) Anu
c) Nanna
d) None of these
70. Ishtar was a -----
a) God
b) River
c) Star
d) None of these
71. Greek Architectural style is known as
a) Doric
b) Sassanid
c) Athenian
d) None of these
72. Periclean age in Greek history known as
a) Golden age
b) age of wars
c) warring states
d) None of these
73. The book natural History was compiled by-----
a) Pliny
b) Strabo
c) Tacitus
d) None of these
74. Rome was founded by-----
a) Romulus & Remus
b) Marcus & Sulla
c) Julius Caesar & Augustus
d) None of these
75. 'Oresteia' is a work of-----
a) Aristotle
b) Aeschylus
c) Sophocles
d) None of these
76. 'Hammurabi' was famous for his-----
a) code of law
b) Administrative reforms
c) music
d) None of these

97. The fourth Buddhist council was held at-----
a) Pataliputra
b) Kashmir
c) Magadha
d) Kosala
98. The shakas belongs to-----
a) Central Asia
b) Greek
c) West Asia
d) None of these
99. Who were known as Indo-Greeks -----
a) Bactrians
b) Parthians
c) shakers
d) None of these
100. The most important shaka ruler was-----
a) Rudradaman I
b) Rudradaman II
c) Sudarshan
d) None of these
101. Gondophernes belongs to-----
a) Parthians
b) Scythians
c) Bactria
d) None of these
102. Kanishka belonged to-----
a) Kushan
b) Gupta
c) Mourya
d) None of these
103. Citadel and lower city related to-----
a) Indus
b) Sumeria
c) Persia
d) None of these
104. Pasargadae was related to
a) Persia
b) Egypt
c) Sumeria
d) China
105. Solon was related to
a) Persia
b) Greek
c) Sumeria
d) None of these
106. Pisistratus was a
a) Tyrant
b) Priest
c) Sculptor
d) Merchant

107. Urukagina was related to
- a) Sumeria
 - b) Persia
 - c) China
 - d) Indus
108. Warka is related to
- a) Sumeria
 - b) Persia
 - c) China
 - d) Indus
109. Hsia dynasty was related to
- a) Sumeria
 - b) Persia
 - c) China
 - d) Indus
110. Changchou was a
- a) City
 - b) dynasty
 - c) King
 - d) Priest
111. Shamash was.....
- a) Sumerian God
 - b) Priest
 - c) Merchant class
 - d) None of these
112. Heirakonpolis was related to
- a) Egypt
 - b) Mesopotamia
 - c) Sumeria
 - d) None of these
113. Aeschylus` s period was
- a) 525-456 BC
 - b) 370-250 BC
 - c) 400-320BC
 - d) None of these
114. Myron was
- a) Sculptor
 - b) painter
 - c) singer
 - d) Architect
115. Xenxes was.....
- a) Sculptor
 - b) painter
 - c) singer
 - d) Architect
116. Antigonus was the ruler of
- a) Macedonia
 - b) Egypt
 - c) Sumeria
 - d) None of these

117. Antioch was founded by ...
- a) Alexander
 - b) Ptolemy
 - c) Megasthenese
 - d) None of these
118. Hipparchus belongs to
- a) Hellenistic culture
 - b) Greek culture
 - c) Egyptian
 - d) None of these
119. Horace was a
- a) Poet
 - b) Dramatist
 - c) Sculptor
 - d) None of these
120. Cato was a
- a) Philosopher
 - b) Dramatist
 - c) Sculptor
 - d) None of these
121. Soranus was a
- a) Scientist
 - b) Philosopher
 - c) Architect
 - d) None of these
122. Book of changes is a work related to..
- a) China
 - b) Egypt
 - c) Indus
 - d) Persia
123. Galen was a
- a) Scientist
 - b) Philosopher
 - c) Architect
 - d) None of these
124. Ruler of the above was a chief god of
- a) China
 - b) Egypt
 - c) Indus
 - d) Persia
125. Wuti was belongs to
- a) Han
 - b) Xia
 - c) Min
 - d) Tang
126. The capital of Darius I was
- a) Persepolis
 - b) Acropolis
 - c) Hierokopolis
 - d) Patesi

127. Darius was the worshipper of
- | | |
|---------|---------------|
| a) Tien | b) Aburamazda |
| c)shiva | d) nature |
128. The important component of Zoroastrianism is
- | | |
|------------|----------|
| a) Fire | b) water |
| c) pottery | d) glass |
129. Egyptian style of writing was known as-----
- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| a) Hieroglyphic | b)cuneiform |
| c) Indus script | d) Chinese |
130. Egyptians who made writing on-----
- | | |
|------------|------------------|
| a) Stones | b) shells |
| c) Papyrus | d) None of these |
131. The meaning of hieroglyphic was -----
- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| a) Sacred writing | b) Profane writing |
| c) Syllabic | d) None of these |
132. Hieroglyphic was mainly used by-----
- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| a) Priests | b) Common people |
| c) Merchants | d) None these |
133. Who is hailed as the father of Egyptology-----
- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| a) F.Champollion | b) Rawlinson |
| c) Pitt rivers | d) Marshall |
134. Who deciphered Rosetta stone inscription -----
- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| a) F.Champollion | b) Rawlinson |
| c) L. Woolley | d) None of these |
135. ‘Egyptology’ means-----
- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| a) Study of Egypt | b) a branch of science |
| c) a book | d) None of these |
136. Champollion who unearthed the Rosetta stone inscription in the year

146. Which was the oldest style of writing-----
- a) Cuneiform
 - b) Hieroglyphic
 - c) Indus
 - d) Chinese
147. Enlil was the god of-----
- a) Lord of storms
 - b) Moon
 - c) Sun
 - d) none of these
148. The Sumerian sun god was-----
- a) Utu
 - b) Enlil
 - c) Enki
 - d) Nanna
149. Which was the longest dynasty of china
- a) Shang
 - b) Chou
 - c) chin
 - d) None of these
150. The Chinese form of inscription was
- a) Pictographic
 - b) Syllabic
 - c) Cursive
 - d) None of these
151. The script in the oracle bones is known as literally-----
- a) Shell bone writing
 - b) Mandarin
 - c) shell bone script
 - d) None of these.
152. The Chinese language is known as-----
- a) Mandarin
 - b) Tibetan
 - c) Semitic
 - d) Cantonese
153. 'Sinitic' is related to-----
- a) East Asian writing
 - b) Cuneiform writing
 - c) Egyptian writing
 - d) None of these.
154. The Chou rulers were the patrons of-----
- a) Prose
 - b) Poetry
 - c) Drama
 - d) Architecture
155. The term 'Xing' is related-----
- a) Art
 - b) Literature
 - c) Law
 - d) Science

156. The Chinese legal system influenced much of-----
a) Confucianism b) Buddhism
c) Taoism d) None of these.
157. 'Royal cemetery' was related to-----
a) Ur b) Kish
c) Memphis d) Nippur
158. Leonard Woolley conducted excavation at-----
a) Ur b) Mohenjo-Daro
c) Harappa d) Memphis
159. 'Digging up the past' is the work of-----
a) Woolley b) Wheeler
c) Marshall d) Pitt Rivers
160. 'A guide to Taxila' is a work of-----
a) Woolley b) Wheeler
c) Marshall d) Pitt Rivers
161. Marshall was the Director General of-----
a) ASI b) ISI
c) CSI d) IRDP
162. 'The monuments of Sanchi' was written by-----
a) Marshall b) Wheeler
c) Mackay d) Woolley
163. Mohenjo-Daro and the Indus civilization is a work of-----
a) Marshall b) Wheeler
c) Mackay d) Woolley
164. 'Civilization of the Indus valley and Beyond' was written by -----
a) Marshall b) Wheeler
c) Mackay d) Woolley
165. Early India and Pakistan is a work of-----
a) Marshall b) Wheeler
c) Mackay d) Woolley

166. Schliemann was belongs to-----
- a) Germany b) England
c) France d) Canada
167. ‘Trojan Antiquities is a work of-----
- a) Schliemann b) Woolley
c) Wheeler d) Petrie
168. Who excavated the city of Troy -----
- a) Schliemann b) Woolley
c) Wheeler d) Petrie
169. ‘I thaca’ was a work of-----
- a) Schliemann b) Woolley
c) Wheeler d) Petrie
170. Pitt Rivers was a-----
- a) Ethnologist b) Sociologist
c) Philologist d) None of these
171. Pitt Rivers museum is at-----
- a) Oxford b) Cairo
c) Alexandria d) None of these
172. Flinders Petrie was a-----
- a) Egyptologist b) Sinologist
c) Indologist d) Chemist
173. ‘The Greek pyramid of Giza’ is related to-----
- a) Petrie b) Schliemann
c) Rivers d) Marshall
174. Father of modern Archaeology ‘is -----
- a) Petrie b) Schliemann
c) Rivers d) Marshall
175. The site Merneptah stele was excavated by-----
- a) Petrie b) Schliemann
c) Rivers d) Marshall

176. The temple of Tanis was in-----
- a) Egypt
 - b) China
 - c) Sumeria
 - d) England
177. 'Methods and Aims of Archaeology 'was a work of-----
- a) Petrie
 - b) Schliemann
 - c) Rivers
 - d) Marshall
178. Caral is located at-----
- a) Peru
 - b) Mexico
 - c) USA
 - d) India
179. Caral is a-----
- a) Urban Centre
 - b) land of Buddha
 - c) A lake
 - d) none of these
180. Nekhen is a site of-----
- a) Egypt
 - b) China
 - c) Sumeria
 - d) Mesopotamia
181. God Horns was a patron of-----
- a) Nekhen
 - b) Caral
 - c) Nippur
 - d)Ur
182. Tell Brak was a city of-----
- a) Syria
 - b) Peru
 - c) Mesopotamia
 - d) India
183. Nekhen was the capital of-----
- a) Upper Egypt
 - b) Lover Egypt
 - c) Middle Kingdom
 - d) None of these
184. Tell Hamoukar was -----
- a) City
 - b) temple
 - c) Trade
 - d) Non of these
185. Tell Hamoukar was located in-----
- a) Syria
 - b) Egypt
 - c) Kenya
 - d) USA

186. Zagros mountains is located in-----
- | | |
|---------|------------|
| a) Iran | b) India |
| c) Iraq | d) Ireland |
187. Hittites were-----
- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| a) Anatolian People | b) Indus People |
| c) Egyptian People | d) None of these |
188. Nineveh was the capital of-----
- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| a) Assyrians | b) Hittites |
| c) Kassites | d) Crete |
189. Cretan civilization was at-----
- | | |
|--------------|----------|
| a) Egypt | b) Greek |
| c) Macedonia | d) Iran |
190. The Greek word 'Polis' means-----
- | | |
|----------|------------------|
| a) City | b) temple |
| c) mount | d) None of these |
191. 'Tyrants' related to
- | | |
|----------|--------------|
| a) Greek | b) Sumerian |
| c) Egypt | d) Macedonia |
192. 'Kaotsou' was the leader of -----
- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| a) Tartar | b) Mongols |
| c) Tibetans | d) None of these |
193. Lieou pang fang was the leaders of-----
- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| a) Tartar | b) Mongols |
| c) Tibetans | d) None of these |
194. Loyang was the capital of-----
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a) Hun | b) Chou |
| c) Ming | d) Tang |
195. Meha belongs to-----
- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| a) Tartar | b) Negros |
| c) Astroloids | d) None of these |

196. Battle of Mobei was related to-----
a) Tartar
b) Negros
c)Astroloids
d)None of these
197. Gobi desert is in
a) China
b)Japan
c)Korea
d)India
198. According to Indian mythology, there are-----yugas
a) 4
b)5
c)3
d)2
199. In India Sudras was the status of-----
a) Slaves
b)Priests
c) Merchants
d)bards
200. The Ramayana was written by-----
a) valmiki
b) atreya
c)Meera bai
d)None of these
201. Tenth mandala of Rig-Veda is -----
a) Ramayana
b) Mahabharata
c) Purushasuktha
d) None of these
202. Who was the father of Greek Mathematics?
a) Thales
b) Aristotle
c) Plato
d) Erasthothenes
203. Lyceum was at
a) Corinth
b) Athens
c) Sparta
d) Thebs
204. Ethics a treatise by.....
a) Aristotle
b) Plato
c) Socrates
d) none of these
205. Phidias was a
a) Sculptor
b) painter
c) dramatist
d) magistrate

ANSWERS

1. a	2.a	3.a	4.c	5.c	6.a	7.a
8.a	9.a	10.b	11.a	12.a	13.a	14.d
15.a	16.a	17.a	18.a	19.a	20.a	21.b
22.a	23.a	24. a	25.a	26.a	27.a	28.a
29.a	30. A	31.b	32.a	33.a	34.b	35.a
36.a	37.a	38.a	39.a	40.b	41.a	42.a
43.a	44.a	45.a	46.a	47.a	48.a	49.a
50.a	51.a	52.a	53.a	54.b	55.a	56.a
57.a	58.a	59.a	60.a	61.a	62.a	63.a
64.c	65.a	66.a	67.b	68.a	69.a	70.a
71.a	72.a	73.a	74.a	75.b	76.a	77.a
78.a	79.a	80.a	81.a	82.a	83.a	84.b
85.a	86.a	87.a	88.c	90.a	91.a	92.a
93.a	94.a	95.a	96.b	97.b	98.a	99.a
100.a	101.a	102 .a	103.a	104.a	105.b	106.a
107.a	108.a	109.c	110.a	111.a	112.a	113.a
114.a	115.b	116.a	117.a	118.a	119.a	120.a
121.a	122.a	123.a	124.a	125.a	126.a	127.b
128.a	129.a	130.c	131.a	132.a	133.a	134.a
135.a	136.a	137.a	138.a	139.a	140.a	141.a
142.a	143.a	144.a	145.a	146.a	147.a	148.a
149.b	150.a	151.a	152.a	153.a	154.a	155.c
156.a	157.a	158.a	159.a	160.c	161.a	162.a
163.a	164.b	165.b	166.a	167.a	168.a	169.a
170.a	171.a	172.a	173.a	174.a	175.a	176.a
177.a	178.a	179.a	180.a	181.a	182.c	183.a
184.a	185.a	186.a	187.a	188.a	189.a	190.a
191.a	192.a	193.a	194.a	195.a	196.a	197.a
198.a	199.a	200.a	201.c.	202. a	203. b	204.a
205.a						

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