

EXERCISE**OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS**

1. The full form of CE is:
(A) Common Era (B) Christian Era
(C) Command Era (D) Christ Era
2. AD stands for:
(A) After Date (B) Anti Domini
(C) Anno Domini (D) After Domini
3. An inscription is a method of:
(A) Writing on hard surfaces
(B) Study of religious epics
(C) Study of old culture
(D) Reading out special texts
4. The language which was not used in the Ancient Period:
(A) Sanskrit (B) Prakrit
(C) Tamil (D) Hindi
5. The name 'Bharata' was used for a group of people who lived in the north-western region and are mentioned in:
(A) The Rigveda (B) The Ramayan
(C) The Mahabharata (D) The Samveda
6. The Iranians and the Greeks who came 2500 years ago and were familiar with the Indus called it:
(A) Hindus and Indus (B) Panchal
(C) Beas (D) Ravi
7. The word 'India' comes from the word 'Indus' and the meaning of Indus in Sanskrit is
(A) Ganga (B) Yamuna
(C) Saraswati (D) Sindhu
8. Most of the manuscripts were written in
(A) Prakrit (B) Hindi
(C) Tamil (D) Sanskrit
9. The Rigveda are written in
(A) Sanskrit (B) Prakrit
(C) Awadhi (D) Hindi
10. The powerful kingdom that emerged on the bank of river Ganga was
(A) Vaishali (B) Kamboja
(C) Champa (D) Magadha

SUBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

1. Discuss why it is important to study our past?
2. What do AD and BE stand for?
3. How did India get its name?
4. What were the occupations of the people in early days?
5. How do the scholars understand what is written in the inscriptions?
6. Why is South Asia often called a sub-continent?
7. Write a short note on manuscripts?
8. Why did the people travel from one part of the Subcontinent to another?
9. Where did the earliest cities develop in India?
10. Why did people travel from one continent to another and what were its impacts?