

**Study Circle Career Development Institute**

# **100 Important Points : SSP**



**(4\*) History : Ancient India**

## **(1) General Studies Paper I**

- 1) **History of India and Indian National Movement (15)**
- 2) **Maharashtra, India and World Geography (15)**
- 3) **Maharashtra and India - Indian Polity and Governance (15)**
- 4) **Economic and Social development (15)**
- 5) **Environmental Ecology, Bio-diversity & Climate Change (10)**
- 6) **General Science (15)**
- 7) **Current Events of State, National and International Importance (15)**

### **(1) History of India and Indian National Movement (15)**

- 1) **History of Ancient India (4)**
- 2) **History of Mediavel India (3)**
- 3) **History of Modern India (4)**
- 4) **Indian National Movement (4)**
- \* *Architecture, Literature, SocioCultural, Political and economical history*
  
- 1) **Indus Valley & Prehistory**
- 2) **Vedic Culture, Buddhism & Jainism**
- 3) **Maurya Empire & after, Guptas, Vardhans & after**
- 4) **Satavahanas, Vakataks, Chalukyias, Rashtrakutas, Shilahars & Yadavas, South India**
  
- \* **Ancient India**
  
- 5) **Delhi sultanate & Mughal Empire**
- 6) **Bhakti & Sufi Movement**
- 7) **Bahmanis & Vijayanagar, Maratha Empire**
- 8) **Anglo - British Wars & British Rule**
- 9) **Constitutional Acts, commissions, pacts**
- 10) **Socioreligious reforms, organisations**
- 11) **Education, Press & Leaders**
- 12) **Rise of nationalism, Congress &**
- 13) **Militant Nationalism, Farmer & Labour movements**
- 14) **Freedom movements - Swadeshi, Noncoopeartion, Civil Disobedience, Quit India**
- 15) **Muslim League & others, Independence & Samyukt Maharashtra**

**State Service Preliminary Examination 2024**

**Preparation & Guidance : Topics & Subtopics of the Syllabus**

**100 Important Points : Hist 04**

- 1) Mahabalipuram temples were built by  
1) Pallavas                      2) Cheras                      3) Cholas                      4) Pandyas
- 2) Which statement is wrong about Ajanta murals ?  
1) One of the Paintings depicts the Persian mission to India.                      2) Murals, not frescos  
3) They are of secular character                      4) None of the above
- 3) The well-known painting "Bani Thani" belongs to the  
1) Bundi school                      2) Jaipur school  
3) Kangra school                      4) Kishangarh school
- 4) In which one of the following the Gandhara sculptures of the Buddha are typically Indian and not Greek or Roman?  
1) In the treatment of the robe                      2) In the rendering of the physiognomy  
3) In the iconography                      4) In the style
- 5) Which one of the following scripts of ancient India was written from right to left ?  
1) Brahmi                      2) Nandnagari                      3) Sharada                      4) Kharoshti
- 6) Which is not the Indo-Aryan language?  
1) Gujarati                      2) Tamil                      3) Oriya                      4) Marathi
- 7) Which one of the following is a language of Baluchistan but linguistically Dravidian?  
1) Brahui                      2) Kui                      3) Parji                      4) Pengo
- 8) In what language was Srimad Bhagwat Gita originally written?  
1) Sanskrit                      2) Aparbhramsa                      3) Prakrit                      4) Pali
- 9) The 'Modi script' was employed in the documents of the -  
1) Wodeyars                      2) Zamorins                      3) Hoysalas                      4) Marathas
- 10) In Sanskrit plays written during the Gupta period women and sudras speak  
1) Sanskrit                      2) Prakrit                      3) Pali                      4) Sauraseni
- 11) The original name of Mahabharata was :  
1) Jaya Samhita                      2) Brihit Katha                      3) Manav Shashtra                      4) Shashtra Samhita

12) Match the following :

- |                 |                      |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| a) Rig Veda     | 1) Musical hymns     |
| b) Yajurveda    | 2) Hymns and rituals |
| c) Sama Veda    | 3) Charms and spells |
| d) Atharva Veda | 4) Hymns and prayers |

**Answer Option :**

- |    | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1) | 4   | 1   | 2   | 3   |
| 2) | 4   | 2   | 1   | 3   |
| 3) | 3   | 2   | 4   | 1   |
| 4) | 2   | 3   | 1   | 4   |

13) Rigveda contains

- |                                    |                                |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1) yagnas to be performed          | 2) hymns in honour of the gods |
| 3) rituals to be adopted by people | 4) history of the Vedic period |

14) Upanishads are

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1) Religious books of Hindus        | 2) Books dealing with ancient Hindu laws |
| 3) Books on social behaviour of man | 4) Prayers to God                        |

15) What is the main features of the Upanishads?

- |                              |                               |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1) belief in ritual          | 2) belief in idol worshipping |
| 3) belief in Karma & rebirth | 4) belief in monotheism       |

16) Which one of the following does not constitute part of the Veda ?

- |            |              |             |            |
|------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 1) Nirukta | 2) Upanished | 3) Brahmana | 4) Samhita |
|------------|--------------|-------------|------------|

17) The famous dialogue between Nachiket and Yama is mentioned in the.....

- |                       |                    |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1) Chhandogyopanishad | 2) Mundakopanishad |
| 3) Kathopanishad      | 4) Kenopanishad    |

18) Which one of the following is a Vedanga ?

- |          |           |            |            |
|----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 1) Sruti | 2) Smriti | 3) Nirukta | 4) Samhita |
|----------|-----------|------------|------------|

19) Who among the following was a Brahnavadini who composed some hymns of the Vedas ?

- |              |          |              |            |
|--------------|----------|--------------|------------|
| 1) Lopamudra | 2) Gargi | 3) Leelavati | 4) Savitri |
|--------------|----------|--------------|------------|

20) Who among the following anticipated Newton by declaring that all things gravitate to the earth ?

- |              |                 |                |                |
|--------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1) Aryabhata | 2) Varahamihira | 3) Buddhagupta | 4) Brahmagupta |
|--------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|

21) Charakasamhita is a work on :

- |           |             |                |                 |
|-----------|-------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1) polity | 2) medicine | 3) mathematics | 4) architecture |
|-----------|-------------|----------------|-----------------|

22) Match the following :

**List I**

- a) Charak
- b) Nagarjuna
- c) Kapila
- d) Goraknath

**List II**

- 1) Samkhya
- 2) Sanskrit author
- 3) Ayurveda
- 4) Rasaratnaka

**Answer Option :**

- |    | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1) | 1   | 2   | 3   | 4   |
| 2) | 2   | 1   | 3   | 4   |
| 3) | 4   | 2   | 1   | 3   |
| 4) | 3   | 4   | 1   | 2   |

23) Match the following :

**List I**

- a) Yoga
- b) Nyaya
- c) Lokayat
- d) Vaishesika

**List II**

- 1) Charvaka
- 2) Gautama
- 3) Patanjali
- 4) Kanada

**Answer Option :**

- |    | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1) | 3   | 2   | 1   | 4   |
| 2) | 4   | 1   | 2   | 3   |
| 3) | 4   | 3   | 1   | 2   |
| 4) | 1   | 4   | 3   | 2   |

24) Which one of the following pairs of famous sayings and their sources is correctly matched?

- 1) Vasudhaiva Kutumbhakam : Artha Sastra
- 2) Yogakshemam vahamyaham : Rig Veda
- 3) Satyamevjayate : Mundaka Upanishad
- 4) Satyam Sivam : Bhagavat Gita

25) The distinction of having the earliest surviving Sanskrit poetry in the classical style belongs to :

- 1) Bhairavi
- 2) Asvaghosa
- 3) Bhartrihari
- 4) Dandin

26) Machiaveli's 'Prince' is a writing similar to

- 1) Kalhan's Rajtarangini
- 2) Kautilya's Arthshastra
- 3) Kalidasa's Meghduta
- 4) Chand Bardai's Prithi Raj Raso

27) "Mattavitasas" is written by :

- 1) Somadeva
- 2) Chanakya
- 3) Mahendravarman I
- 4) Harsha

28) "Mitakshara" is associated with :

- 1) Yajñvalkyā
- 2) Drama
- 3) Poetry
- 4) Grammar

29) Who wrote "Thatasaptasati" ?

- 1) Hala
- 2) Gautamiputra Satkarni
- 3) Vashisht Muni
- 4) Rahul Sankritayan

- 30) Arrange the following in ascending Chronological order  
a) Bhasa                      b) Asvaghosha                      c) Bhavabhuti                      d) Kalidasa

**Answer Option :**

- 1) (a), (d), (b), (c)                      2) (b), (a), (d), (c)                      3) (c), (a), (d), (b)                      4) (b), (c), (a), (d)

- 31) Information regarding Harsha comes from :

- 1) Harisena                      2) Kalhan                      3) Bana                      4) Kalidas

- 32) Nishadacharita was written by

- 1) Bhatti                      2) Narasimha                      3) Kalidasa                      4) Sriharsa

- 33) Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below the lists :

**List-I**

- a) Vishakhadutt  
b) Varahmihira  
c) Charaka  
d) Brahmagupta

**List-II**

- 1) Medicine  
2) Drama  
3) Astronomy  
4) Mathematics

**Answer Option :**

- |    | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1) | 1   | 3   | 4   | 2   |
| 2) | 2   | 1   | 3   | 4   |
| 3) | 2   | 3   | 1   | 4   |
| 4) | 3   | 4   | 1   | 2   |

- 34) Match List I with List II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below the Lists :

**List I (Author)**

- a) Varahmihira  
b) Vishakhadutt  
c) Shudraka  
d) Bilhana

**List II (Text)**

- 1) Prabandha Chintamani  
2) Mrichakatika  
3) Brihat-Samhita  
4) Devi-Chandragupta  
5) Vikramankadevacharita

**Answer Option :**

- |    | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1) | 3   | 4   | 5   | 2   |
| 2) | 3   | 4   | 2   | 5   |
| 3) | 5   | 3   | 4   | 1   |
| 4) | 1   | 3   | 5   | 2   |

- 35) Who among the following is known for his work on medicine during the Gupta period?

- 1) Saumilla                      2) Sudraka                      3) Shaunaka                      4) Susrutha

- 36) Mark the correctly matched pair ?

- 1) Vijnaneswara - Mitakshara                      2) Someswara - Charu Chintamani  
3) Kalhan - Vikramaditya Charita                      4) Hemadri - Ashtadhyayi

- 37) Which of the following pairs are correctly matched ?  
1) Mrichchhakatika - Shudraka  
2) Buddhacharita - Vasuvandhu  
3) Mudrarakshasa - Vishakhadutt  
4) Harshacharita - Banabhatta
- Answer Option :**  
1) (a),(b), (c) and (d)    2) (a), (c) and (d)    3) (a) and (d)    4) (b) and (c)
- 38) Which one of the following is a historical work by Hemachandra ?  
1) Dvasraya-kavya  
2) Prabandhachintamani  
3) Karnatakabhasabhushana  
4) Samaranganasutradhara
- 39) Among the four works mentioned below which one is encyclopaedic in nature?  
1) Amarakosa  
2) Siddhantasiromani  
3) Brihat Samhita  
4) Ashtangahrdaya
- 40) Which one of the following is not a part of early Jain literature ?  
1) Therigatha    2) Acarangasutra    3) Suttrakritanga    4) Brihatkalpasutra
- 41) Which one of the following pairs of composers in different languages and their works on the Mahabharata theme is correctly matched ?  
1) Sarladasa - Bengal    2) Kasirama - Oriya    3) Tikkana - Marathi    4) Pampa - Kannada
- 42) Milindapanho is in the form of a dialogue between the king Meander and the Buddhist monk .....  
1) Nagasena    2) Nagarjuna    3) Nagabhata    4) Kumarilabhata
- 43) Who wrote "Rajtarangni" ?  
1) Kanishka    2) Kalhana    3) Farishta    4) Jaya Dev
- 44) Prem Vatika, poems on the life of Krishna, was composed by  
1) Bihari    2) Surdas    3) Raskhan    4) Kabir
- 45) Which one of the following texts of ancient India allows divorce to a wife deserted by her husband?  
1) Kamasutra    2) Manavadharmashastra  
3) Sukra Nitisara    4) Arthashastra
- 46) Vidushaka, a common character in Shanskrit drama, is invariably a :  
1) brahmana    2) kshatriya    3) vaisya    4) shudra
- 47) 'Mrichchhakatika' an ancient Indian book written by Shudraka deals with  
1) the love affair of a rich merchant with the daughter of a courtesan  
2) the victory of Chandragupta II over the Shaka Kshatrapas of western India  
3) the military expeditions and exploits of Samudragupte  
4) the love affair between a Gupta king and a princess of Kamarupa

- 48) The ancient Indian play *Mudrarakshasa* of Vishakhadutt has its subject on  
1) a conflict between Gods and Demons of ancient Hindu lore  
2) a romantic story of an Aryan prince and a tribal woman  
3) the story of the power struggle between two Aryan tribes  
4) the court intrigues at the time of Chandragupta Maurya
- 49) With reference to the scientific progress of ancient India, which of the statements given below are correct?  
a) Different kinds of specialized surgical instruments were in common use by 1st century AD.  
b) Transplant of internal organs in the human body had begun by the beginning of 3rd century AD,  
c) The concept of sine of an angle was known in 5th century AD.  
d) The concept of cyclic quadrilaterals was known in 7th century AD.

**Answer Option :**

- 1) (a) and (b) only    2) (c) and (d) only    3) (a), (c) and (d) only    4) (a), (b), (c) and (d)
- 50) The term 'Yavanapriya' mentioned in ancient Sanskrit texts denoted .....  
1) a fine variety of Indian muslin    2) ivory  
3) damsels sent to the Greek court for dance performance    4) pepper
- 51) With reference to India's culture and tradition, what is 'Kalaripayattu'?  
1) It is an ancient Bhakti cult of Shaivism still prevalent in some parts of South India.  
2) It is an ancient style bronze and brasswork still found in southern part of Coromandel area.  
3) It is an ancient form of dance-drama and a living traditional in the northern part of Malabar.  
4) It is an ancient martial art and a living tradition in some part of South India.
- 52) The Vasara style of Indian temples are compared with :  
1) Chola style    2) Gupta style    3) Chalukyan style    4) Cheras style
- 53) The caves and rock-cut temples at Ellora are :  
1) Buddhist    2) Buddhist and Jain  
3) Hindu and Jain    4) Hindu, Buddhist and Jain
- 54) Fresco paintings in the Ajanta Caves were done, while which of the following dynasties was flourishing?  
1) Guptas    2) Sungas    3) Kanvas    4) Mauryas
- 55) The paintings of Ajanta depict stories of  
1) Mahabharata    2) Ramayana    3) Jatakas    4) Panchatantra
- 56) Thillana is a format of :  
1) Kathak    2) Kuchipudi    3) Odissi    4) Bharatnatyam
- 57) The Buddhist monument of Borabudur is in :  
1) Indonesia    2) Burma    3) Korea    4) Thailand



- 58) Which of the following is not associated with the growth of the cave art?  
1) Amarnath                      2) Bagh                              3) Karle                              4) Mahabalipuram
- 59) Which of these is not related to the Gandhara School of art?  
1) Ellora                              2) Ajanta                              3) Khajuraho                              4) Elephanta
- 60) "Palas" were the rulers of :  
1) Rajasthan                      2) Bihar                              3) Himalayan Kingdom                      4) Bengal
- 61) Which dynasty was well-known for excellent village administration?  
1) Pandyas                      2) Pallavas                              3) Cholas                              4) Chalukyas
- 62) Which one of the Chola kings conquered Ceylon ?  
1) Aditya I                              2) Rajaraja I                              3) Rajendra                              4) Vijayalaya
- 63) Emperor Harsha's southward march was stopped on the Narmada river by  
1) Pulakesin-I                      2) Pulakesin-II                              3) Vikramaditya-I                              4) Vikramaditya-II
- 64) Who defeated Harsha ?  
1) Krishna II                              2) Dharampala                              4) Pulakesin II                              4) Narsimhavarman
- 65) One of the major towns in the Satavahana Kingdom was:  
1) Arikkamedu                      2) Pratishthana                              3) Korkkai                              4) Naski
- 66) Who among the following laid the foundation of Rashtrakuta Empire ?  
1) Amoghavarsha I                      3) Dantidurga                              3) Dhruva                              4) Krishna I
- 67) Which was the centre of the *Chalukya* dynasty ?  
1) Punjab                              2) Vatapi                              3) Kanauj                              4) Udaipur
- 68) The Ashokan major rock edicts which tell us about the Sangam Kingdom include rock edicts  
1) I and X                              2) I and XI                              3) II and XIII                              4) II and XIV
- 69) Ashokan inscriptions were first deciphered by:  
1) Buhler                              2) Robert Sewell                              3) James Prinsep                              4) Codrington
- 70) Match the following :  
a) Col Todd                              1) Ancient Indian Script  
b) Coomaraswamy                              2) Annals of Antiquities of Rajputana  
c) Sir John Marshall                              3) History of Indian Art  
d) James Prinsep                              4) Indus valley civilization

**Answer Option :**

- |    | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1) | 2   | 3   | 4   | 1   |
| 2) | 3   | 4   | 1   | 2   |
| 3) | 1   | 2   | 3   | 4   |
| 4) | 4   | 1   | 2   | 3   |

- 71) The name by which Ashoka is generally referred to in his inscriptions is .....
- 1) Chakravarti                      2) Dharmadeva                      3) Dharmakirti                      4) Priyadarasi
- 72) Which one of the following edicts mentions the personal name of Ashoka?
- 1) Kalsi                                  2) Rummindel                      3) Special Kalinga Edict                      4) Maski
- 73) The name of the poet Kalidas is mentioned in the :
- 1) Allahabad pillar inscription                      2) Aihole inscription  
3) Alapadu grant                      4) Hanumakonda inscription
- 74) Main source for study of village Govt. under Cholas is :
- 1) Madurai Inscription                      2) Halmidi Inscription  
3) Jatwai Inscription                      4) Uttaramerur Inscription
- 75) A lot of details regarding the village administration under the Cholas is provided by the inscriptions at:
- 1) Thanjavur                      2) Uraiyur                      3) Kanchipuram                      4) Uttaramerur
- 76) Which one of the following statements regarding Ashokan stone pillars is incorrect?
- 1) They are highly polished                      2) These are monolithic  
3) The shaft of pillars is tapering in shape                      4) These are parts of architectural structures
- 77) **Assertion A :** According to Ashoka's edicts social harmony among the people was more important than religious devotion.  
**Reason R :** He spread ideas of equity instead of promotion of religion.  
**Answer Option :**
- 1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A  
2) Both A and R are true but R is NOT a correct explanation of A  
3) A is true but R is false  
4) A is false but R is true
- 78) Which one of the following ancient Indian records is the earliest royal order to preserve foodgrains to be utilised during a crises in the country ?
- 1) Sohagaura Copperplate                      2) Rummindei pillar-edict of Ashoka  
3) Prayaga-Prasasti                      4) Mehrauli Pillar inscription of Chandra
- 79) Bronze icons of Nataraja cast during the Chola period invariably show the deity with .....
- 1) eight hands                      2) six hands                      3) four hands                      4) two hands
- 80) The statue of Gomateswara at Sravanabelagola was built by :
- 1) Chandragupta Maurya                      2) Kharavela  
3) Amoghavarsha                      4) Chamundarava
- 81) The Ajanta caves were built during the period of
- 1) Guptas                      2) Kushans                      3) Mauryas                      4) Chalukyas