

Top 20 History MCQs for Maharashtra, SSC and Railway 09 May 2024

1. During which historical period did the people of Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro culture belong?
A. New Stone Age
B. Copper Age
C. Iron Age
D. Chalcolithic Age
Ans: D. Chalcolithic Age
2. In which caves is the Kailasha temple located?
A. Ajanta
B. Ellora
C. Elephanta
D. Karle
Ans: B. Ellora
3. Match the following dynasties with their respective capitals:
List-I List-II
A. Satavahana 1. Magadha
B. Cheta 2. Peshawar
C. Kushan 3. Kalinga
D. Koshala 4. Bagat
Codes:
A B C D
(a) 2 1 3 4
(b) 3 4 2 1
(c) 2 4 3 1
(d) 3 1 2 4
Ans: (b) 3 4 2 1
4. The words “Satyameva Jayate” in the State Emblem adopted by the Government of India have been taken from which Upanishad?
A. Aitareya Upanishad
B. Mundaka Upanishad
C. Adhyatma Upanishad
D. Prasna Upanishad
Ans: B. Mundaka Upanishad
5. Who among the following rulers was the first to embrace Buddhism?
(a) Ashoka
(b) Ajatasatru
(c) Bindusara
(d) Bimbisara
Ans: (a) Ashoka
6. Which Gupta ruler faced invasion by the Hunas?
A. Budhagupta
B. Kumaragupta-I
C. Kumaragupta-II
D. Skandagupta
Ans: A. Budhagupta

7. How did the Maurya Empire finally end?
- The last Mauryan ruler was killed by his General.
 - The Kanvas of Central India deposed the last Mauryan ruler.
 - The last Mauryan ruler was killed in a battle with the foreign invader from the northwest.
 - The last Mauryan ruler had no heir, and the throne was claimed by one of his powerful ministers.
- Ans: A. The last Mauryan ruler was killed by his General.
8. Under which Rashtrakuta king was the famous Kailasa temple at Ellora constructed?
- Amoghavarsha-I
 - Govinda-III
 - Indra-III
 - Krishna-I
- Ans: D. Krishna-I
9. The Rathas of Mahabalipuram, showcasing rock-cut architecture, were built by a king of which dynasty?
- Chola
 - Hoysala
 - Pallava
 - Rashtrakuta
- Ans: C. Pallava
10. Match the following dynasties with their respective capitals:
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| List-I | List-II |
| A. Cholas | 1. Dwarasamudra |
| B. Hoysalas | 2. Madurai |
| C. Pandyas | 3. Malkhed |
| D. Rashtrakutas | 4. Tanjavur |
- Codes:
- A B C D
- 4 1 2 3
 - 3 2 1 4
 - 4 2 1 3
 - 3 1 2 4
- Ans: (a) 4 1 2 3
11. Which of the following rulers was a contemporary of the famous Buddhist scholar Ashvaghosha?
- Ashoka
 - Bindusara
 - Harsha
 - Kanishka
- Ans: D. Kanishka
12. Gupta period is often termed the 'Golden Age' of ancient India because:
- The Gupta rulers issued gold coins.
 - The Gupta period is often called the 'Golden Age' of ancient India.
- Codes:
- Both A and R is true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - Both A and R is true but R is not a correct explanation of A
 - A is true but R is false
 - A is false but R is true
- Ans: B. Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A

13. Nalanda was the centre of Buddhist learning in the post-Gupta period, and it was patronized by the Pal a rulers.
 A. Nalanda was the centre of Buddhist learning in the post-Gupta period.
 R. It was patronized by the Pal a rulers.Codes:
 A. Both A and R is true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. Both A and R is true but R is not a correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true
 Ans: B. Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A
14. Initially, only high caste Kshatriya communities adopted Jainism, although Vardhaman Mahavira belonged to a well-known Kshatriya community.
 A. In the beginning, only high caste Kshatriya communities adopted Jainism.
 R. Vardhaman Mahavira belonged to a well-known Kshatriya community.Codes:
 A. Both A and R is true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. Both A and R is true but R is not a correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true
 Ans: B. Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A
15. Chandragupta Maurya failed in his first campaign against Magadha because he did not begin with the frontiers, but invaded the heart of Magadha.
 A. Chandragupta Maurya failed in his first campaign against Magadha.
 R. He did not begin with the frontiers, but invaded the heart of Magadha.Codes:
 A. Both A and R is true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. Both A and R is true but R is not a correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true
 Ans: A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
16. The Jainas follow the practice of worshipping images of tirthankaras, although they denied the existence of a Supreme Being.
 A. The Jainas follow the practice of worshipping images of tirthankaras.
 R. They denied the existence of a Supreme Being.Codes:
 A. Both A and R is true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. Both A and R is true but R is not a correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true
 Ans: B. Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A
17. The Kushanas issued a large number of gold coins because the period was marked by flourishing trade.
 A. The Kushanas issued a large number of gold coins.
 R. The period was marked by flourishing trade.Codes:
 A. Both A and R is true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. Both A and R is true but R is not a correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true
 Ans: A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
18. There is no conclusive proof of the presence of temples or public places of worship in the Indus civilization, indicating that religion was perhaps more a personal and a private matter than a public affair to the Harappans.
 A. There is no conclusive proof of the presence of temples or public places of worship in the Indus civilization.

R. To the Harappans, religion was perhaps more a personal and a private matter than a public affair. Codes:

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- B. Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A
- C. A is true but R is false
- D. A is false but R is true

Ans: C. A is true but R is false

19. The Harappan civilizations lack homogeneity or uniformity in burial practices.
- A. The Harappan civilizations do not have homogeneity or uniformity in weights and measures.
 - B. The Harappan civilizations do not have homogeneity or uniformity in cereal crops.
 - C. The Harappan civilizations do not have homogeneity or uniformity in burial practices.
 - D. both (B) and (C)

Ans: C. burial practices

20. The prominent Harappan site surrounded by flood barriers to protect it with the aid of UNESCO funds is Mohenjodaro.
- A. Mohenjodaro
 - B. Dholavira
 - C. Lothal
 - D. Rakhigarhi

Ans: A. Mohenjodaro