

Fine Arts Fa Part 1 English Medium Chapter 4 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	All famous primitive civilization of the world had been situated near the	A. Deserts B. Rivers C. Forests D. Cities
2	In sub-continent Indus Pak, Department of Archeology was established in.	A. 1902 B. 1901 C. 1903 D. 1904
3	Indus Valley civilization unearthed during excavation to.	A. Build Bridge B. Excavate canal C. Lay Railway line D. Build Road
4	In search of Budh Temples in..... during the excavation of stopa Hujras were found.	A. 1921 B. 1923 C. 1924 D. 1922
5	Indus valley civilization unearthed during excavation to.	A. Build Bridge B. Lay Railway line C. Excavate canal D. Build Road
6	From this area, the archeologists found.....	A. Pieces of primitive wood B. Pieces of primitive stone C. Pieces of primitive vessels D. Pieces of primitive clay vessels and stamps
7	In search of Budh Temples in.. during the excavation of stopes Hujras were found	A. 1921 B. 1924 C. 1923 D. 1922
8	In Indus valley, almost... years ago, a grand Empire was present.	A. 3300 B. 2300 C. 4400 D. 5600
9	Ruins of Mohenjo Daro are situated..... miles from Dokri Railways Station the bank of Indus River.	A. 5 B. 6 C. 4 D. 3
10	The area occupied by Indus Valley, is situated.... of plateau of Afghanistan and Iran.	A. South B. North C. East D. West
11	The ruins of localities of Indus valley show that this area has been attacked by	A. Earthquakes B. Hurricanes C. Floods D. tornadoes
12	The was never found in area of Indus valley.	A. Elephant B. Lion C. Deer D. Camel
13	The great Indus valley Civilization had covered an area of..... miles.	A. Two thousand B. One thousand C. Four thousand D. Three thousand
14	The meanings of Mohenjodaro are mound of.....	A. Stones B. Straw C. Clay D. Deads
15 was an essential part of people of Indus Valley Civilization.	A. Games B. Dancing C. Bathing D. ...

		D. Singing
16	In Mohenjo Daro, the residential houses were.....	A. Beautiful B. Luxurious C. Ugly D. Comfortable
17	In every big house of Mohenjo darao a was essentially there.	A. Well B. Hand pump C. Godown D. Cellar
18 was extensively used among the metals in Indus valley.	A. Silver B. Copper C. Brownze D. Gold
19	The people of Indus valley had..... relations with foreigners.	A. Political B. Domestic C. Diplomatic D. Commercial
20	The were used for transport in Indus valley.	A. Camel carts B. Donkey carts C. Buffalo carts D. Auto carts
21	In Indus valley methods of measurement were used.	A. Three B. Two C. Four D. Five
22	People of INdus valley believe.... as God and holy.	A. Lizard B. Frog C. Snake D. Rabbit
23	There were.... methods used simulataneously for burial purpose.	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
24	During last phase of Mohenjo Daro, the people were killed by.....	A. Shooting B. Trampling C. Murdering D. Poisoning
25	People of Indus Valley had..... weapons.	A. Excellent B. Ordinary C. Fire D. Strong
26	The local infrastructure of Indus Valley was.....	A. Ordinary B. Excellent C. Good D. Irregular
27	City of Mohenjo Daro was divided in parts.	A. Three B. Two C. Four D. Five
28	Defense wall around the Mohenjo Daroi was made up of.....	A. Stone B. Clay C. Steel D. Baked Bricks
29	The loveliest hobby of INdus Valley people was.	A. Games B. Archering C. Fencing D. seulpture
30	People of Indus valley worshipped idols made up of.	A. Copper B. Stone C. Wood D. Iron
31	The people of Indus valley considered..... much sacred.	A. Horse B. Buffalo C. Camel D. Goat
32	The are at the bank of River Indus is called Gandhara.	A. Eastern B. Western C. Southern D. Northern
33	A. Rose B. Jassamine

33	According to Buddhism..... is considered sacred.	B. Sunflower C. Sunflower D. Lotus
34	According to Buddha.... of shakia has Royal Blood.	A. Lion B. Tiger C. Elephant D. Horse
35	Gandhara art has..... phases.	A. Five B. Six C. Three D. Four
36	There is a distance of..... miles between Mohenjo Daro and Harappa.	A. 200 B. 400 C. 300 D. 500
37	According to an estimate, Mohenjo Daro had.... wards.	A. 2,3 B. 6,7 C. 4,5 D. 8,9
38	The streets and roads of Mohenjo Daro were.....	A. Small and Narrow B. Zigzag and irregular C. Steepy D. Large and open
39	Satkajan is..... miles away from Karachi.	A. 100 B. 200 C. 300 D. 400
40	There is distance of miles between cities of Ali Murad and Dadu.	A. 10 B. 20 C. 30 D. 40
41	Dahar Kot is situated on a mound..... feet high.	A. 112 B. 113 C. 115 D. 116
42	The art of Mohenjo Daro and Harappa is very similar.	A. Cloth making B. Dress making C. Shoe making D. Pottery
43	The of children are very useful for the study of any civilization.	A. Clothes B. Books C. Toys D. Shoes
44	The statue of Dancing Girl found from Mohenjo Daro has the height of..... inches.	A. 4.5 B. 5.5 C. 6.5 D. 7.5
45	The most of the vessels found from Mohenjo Daro are of light ... in colour	A. Blue B. Pink C. Yellow D. Green
46	Women of Mohenjo Daro used..... extensively.	A. Flowers B. Ornaments C. Beeds D. Pieces of coloured glass
47	Most of the vessels found from Mohenjo Daro, are made up of..	A. Stone B. Lime C. Steel D. Clay
48	In a large pool was found from the centre of Mohenjo Daro.	A. 1923 B. 1924 C. 1922 D. 1921
49	After Alexander the Great, Gandhara was governed by.	A. Chander Gapt Moria B. Sundar Chapat Ashoria C. Mohinder Pundit Moria D. Harbinder Ashoka
50	Different Statues belonged to age of Raja Ashok often has the shape of.....	A. Monkey B. Elephant C. Camel D. Lion

51	The antique model of Seanchi stopa was found from.....	A. Ranchi B. Sanchi C. Manchi D. Jhansi
52	Harappa is situated near..... of Punjab Province.	A. Bahawalpur B. Faisalabad C. Sahiwal D. Kasur
53	In modern age, the River Ravi is at a distance of... miles from Harappa.	A. 4 B. 5 C. 6 D. 3
54	The total unearthed area of Harappa is.... sq miles.	A. 3 B. 2 C. 4 D. 5
55	The workers quarters found in Harappa are constructed in rows.	A. 3 B. 2 C. 4 D. 5
56	Every quarter has an area of..... feet.	A. 50 x 25 B. 57 x 8 C. 56 x 24 D. 52 x 23
57	To store grains, total..... godowns are found in Harappa.	A. 12 B. 13 C. 14 D. 15
58	Taxila is situated at a distance of . miles from Islamabad.	A. 21 B. 20 C. 23 D. 24
59	Texta belongs to the teachings and faith of.....	A. Guru Nanak B. Ram Lachman C. Confucius D. Buddha
60	Textila was governed by a kind hearted king... before the birth of Christ.	A. Parshok B. Randeroks C. Chandshok D. Ashok
61	Ajanta is situated in..... near the Dacca in India.	A. Jahangirabad B. Aurangabad C. Shahjahanabad D. Akbar abad
62	Among the Ajanta Caves, the oldest cave dates back..... B.C.	A. 300 B. 400 C. 500 D. 200
63	The Indus valley civilization was discovered in the result of.	A. Planning B. Earthquake C. By chance D. Explosion of Volcano.
64	Old clay vessels and stamps discovered from Indus Valley were shown to.	A. Sir Fredric B. Sir Jhon Marshal C. Sir Mark Jhon D. Sir Henry Oval
65	The most important areas of Indus Valley Civilization are spread through.	A. India B. Pakistan C. Afghanistan D. Iran
66	Rains on large scale are identified by.. found in Indus valley.	A. Stones B. Pieces of iron C. Baked Bricks D. Pieces of Wood
67	In far most areas of Indus Valley, there were..... localities.	A. Few B. Thousands C. Twenties D. Hundreds
68	River..... is in the east of Mohenjo Daro.	A. Ravi B. Chenab C. Bias D. Satlaj

69	The ward of wealthier was situated in the of Mohenjo Daro.	A. West B. South C. North D. East
70	In Mohenjo Daro, Public residential houses, were generally consisted of... rooms.	A. 3 B. 2 C. 4 D. 5
71	In Mohenjo Daro, streets and roads, cross each other by aangle.	A. wide B. Acute C. Right D. Straight
72	The name of the clay is..... which was used to give brown colour to clay vessels.	A. Poritch B. Tprotch C. Moritch D. Oritch
73	Two Rat Traps made up of .. were found in Mohenjo Daro.	A. Iron B. Stone C. Clay D. Wood
74	The Indus valley civilization is called..... age.	A. Copper B. Wood C. Iron D. Bronze
75	almost.... statues were discovered from Mohenjo Daro.	A. 10 B. 12 C. 13 D. 11
76	In the shape of animals ... statues were discovered in Mohenjo Daro.	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
77	In human form ... statues were discovered from Mohenjo Daro.	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
78	Almost stamps have been discovered from Mohenjo Daro and Harappa.	A. 1000 B. 2000 C. 3000 D. 4000
79	Most of the stamps discovered from Mohenjo Daro and Harappa are made up of .	A. Iron B. Stone C. Astite D. clay
80	Stamp discovered from Mohenjo Daro and Harappa has the maximum size of square inch.	A. 3 B. 2.5 C. 4 D. 5
81	The people of Indus Valley usedas dress.	A. Grass B. Large Leaves C. Large Cotton sheets D. Frills of beads
82	Word of is used for cotton in Sanskrit.	A. Bindhu B. Hindku C. Khindher D. Sindhu
83	Women of Indus valley often dressed their hair by.	A. Straight comb B. Prawn C. Braid D. Top Knot
84	Men of Indus valley shaved their beard by.	A. One method B. different Methods C. Two methods D. Three methods
85	With the help of stamps, we can say that the religion of people of Indus Valley was	A. sun Worship B. Idol Worship C. Fire Worship D. God worship
86	To burn dead bodies..... ash frames were discovered from Mohenjo Daro.	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5

		C. 5 D. 6
87	At the distance of miles, from Mohenjo Daro , three mounds were discovered which were called Chanhudaro.	A. 82 B. 81 C. 80 D. 83
88	Mound of Dahir Kot is situated at the distance of..... miles from River Indus.	A. 127 B. 125 C. 126 D. 124
89	Godown for grains discovered in MohenjoDaro has.....	A. 36 B. 37 C. 38 D. 39
90	There area of courtyard of school is..... sq feet. This school is situated in the east of Mohenjo Daro.	A. 22 B. 33 C. 35 D. 36
91	The Assembly Hall situated in the South of Mohenjo Daro has parts.	A. 2 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
92	The Statues made up of clay found in Mohenjo Daro, can be divided into.... parts	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
93	Buddhism started spreading in Gandhara, in the midst of....	A. First Century BC B. Second Century BC C. Third Century BC D. Fourth Century BC
94	According to Buddhism, A stupa is built in the shape of....	A. Square B. Cupola C. Rectangle D. Triangle
95	Human being has been living in this world since..... years.	A. Three Lac B. Two Lac C. Five Lac D. Four Lac
96	Advance agriculture and rural localities were prevalent in southern Sindh.... years ago	A. three Thousand B. Four Thousand C. Two Thousand D. Five Thousand
97	Archaeology Department was established in..... Indo-Pak Sub -Continent	A. 1902 B. 1903 C. 1904 D. 1905
98	Old remains discovered from Mohenjo Daro were sent to District Collector in year of.	A. 1923 B. 1924 C. 1925 D. 1926
99	Dr.Sir R.E.M WHEELER, DISCOVERED THE FAMOUS CIVILIZATION OF HARAPPA IS.	A. 1944 B. 1945 C. 1946 D. 1947
100	In India at Jay Gush, localities belonging to Indus Civilization in Jaholmir and Bahaneer were found in.	A. 1950 B. 1951 C. 1953 D. 1954
101	In 1951 in Indian areas of Jaholmir and Bahaneer, about. localities were discovered.	A. 20 B. 22 C. 23 D. 24
102	Archaeology Department of India discovered remains belonging to Indus Civilization from the district Ahmadabad	A. 1955 B. 1956 C. 1957 D. 1958
103	City of Mohenjo Daro resembles in Shape with.	A. Indeman Islands B. British Islands C. Ireland Islands D. Indonesian Islands
		A. Garanth Sahib B. Bahaneer

104	The Present name of Harappa is the Abbreviation of word Hari Yopayea described in.	B. Ram Laila C. Rigweed D. Bagwat Geeta
105	For exchange and in business. was used instead of coins.	A. Cattle B. <div>Grains</div> C. Weapons D. Stones
106	The present name of Harappa is the abbreviation of word "Hari Yopaya" described in.	A. Granth Sahib B. Ram Laila C. Rigweed D. Begwat Geet
107	Near the quarters of workers..... farnaces were discovered.	A. 14 B. 15 C. 16 D. 17
108	The shape of furnaces discovered from Harappa, resembles with.	A. Pear B. Guava C. Mango D. Water Melon
109	For exchange and in business. was used instead of coins.	A. Grains B. Weapons C. Cattle D. Stones
110	The mound of Dabar kot is situated in of River Indus.	A. East B. West C. South D. North
111	The buildings of Mohenjo Daro were of..... kinds.	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
112	Vesselss discovered from Mohenjo Daro are made of clay brought by River.	A. Ravi B. Chanab C. Sindh D. Bias
113	The art of the poetry remained prevalent in Indus Valley for about years	A. 2000 B. 1500 C. 3000 D. 4000
114	People of Sindh used clothes made of.	A. Silk B. wood C. Cotton D. Nylon
115	The people of Indus Valley were used to import gold from.	A. Northern India B. Western India C. Sourthern India D. Eastern India
116	Weight discovered from Indus valley are of..... kinds.	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
117	In Indus valley the unit of weight is of..... grams.	A. 870 B. 970 C. 770 D. 670
118	Maximum weight is of..... grams.	A. 16975 B. 15975 C. 17975 D. 18975
119	There were two methods of measurements prevalent simultaneously in Indus Valley.	A. Two B. Three C. One D. Four
120	Poor and wealth people of Indus Valley, used to weave in their leisure hourable	A. Silk B. Wool C. Cotton D. Nylon
121	The maximum length of Mubat was..... inches.	A. 15 B. 16 C. 17 D. 18

122	The most favoured game of Indus Valley was.	A. dice playing B. Wrestling C. Horse Racing D. Jousting
123	a dice was discovered which was made about..... B.C. ago.	A. 3355 B. 2355 C. 4355 D. 5355
124	People of Indus Valley used to eat.	A. Vegetables B. Fruits C. Herbs D. Meat
125	There were kinds of deer found in Indus Valley.	A. Three B. Four C. Five D. _{Six}
126	To cure the ailing people..... was its primary stage in Indus valley.	A. Homeopathic B. Unani C. Irovahek D. Alopactic
127	The calendar was prevalent in Indus Valley.	A. Lunar B. solar C. Christian D. Roman
128	The People of Indus Valley worshipped the tree in forms.	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
129	There werekinds animals being worshipped in Indus valley.	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
130	The largest writing found from Indus Valley consists of.....	A. 14 B. 15 C. 16 D. 17
131	From this mode of writing, almost..... signs have been derived.	A. 496 B. 596 C. 796 D. 396
132	The same mode of writing remained in use without any change for almost. years in Indus Valley.	A. Two Hundred B. One thousand C. Five hundred D. Seven Hundred
133	It is a famous parable that flows along the River Indus.	A. Iron B. Gold C. Copper D. Bronze
134	The oldest tablet found from Indus Valley belongs to the age..... B.C.Raja Ashok.	A. 100 B. 200 C. 300 D. 400
135	The last date of remains found from Indus Valley is..... B.C.	A. 1500 B. 1600 C. 1700 D. 1800
136	In recent past, the most important digging about Indus Valley was made at kali bangan in.	A. 1965 B. 1966 C. 1964 D. 1963
137	Kali Bangan is situated..... miles from Harappa in the south east.	A. 50 B. 100 C. 150 D. 200
138	The life Span of people of Indus Valley was betweenyears.	A. 40 to 50 B. 20 to 40 C. 50 to 60 D. 60 to 70
139	The most common tool used in Indus valley was blade of..... having flate side.	A. Iron B. Turquoise C. Copper D. Flint

