

## Fine Arts Fa Part 1 English Medium Chapter 4 Online Test

| Sr | Questions   | Answers Choice  |
|----|---|---|
| 1  | Most of the staps discovered from Mohenjo Daro and Harappa are made up of . | A. Iron B. Stone C. Astityte D. clay                                    |
| 2  | There werekinds animals being worshipped in Indus valley.                   | A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five   |
| 3  | The last date of remains found from Indus Valley is B.C.                    | A. 1500<br>B. 1600<br>C. 1700<br>D. 1800                                |
| 4  | Defense wall around the Mohenjo Daroi was made up of                        | A. Stone B. Clay C. Steel D. Baked Bricks                               |
| 5  | For exchange and in business was used instead of coins.                     | A. Cattle B. <div>Grains</div> C. Weapons D. Stones                     |
| 6  | The life Span of people of Indus Valley was betweenyears.                   | A. 40 to 50<br>B. 20 to 40<br>C. 50 to 60<br>D. 60 to 70                |
| 7  | Kali Bangan is situated miles from Harappa in the south east.               | A. 50<br>B. 100<br>C. 150<br>D. 200                                     |
| 8  | Among the Ajanta Caves, the oldest cave dates back B.C.                     | A. 300<br>B. 400<br>C. 500<br>D. 200                                    |
| 9  | The streets and roads of Mohenjo Daro were                                  | A. Small and Narrow B. Zigzag and irregular C. Steepy D. Large and open |
| 10 | The people of Indus Valley were used to import gold from.                   | A. Northern India B. Western India C. Sourthern India D. Eastern India  |
| 11 | The most of the vessels found from Mohen jo Dara are of light in colour     | A. Blue B. Pink C. Yellow D. Green                                      |
| 12 | Vesselss discovered from Mohenjo Daro are made of clay brought by River.    | A. Ravi<br>B. Chanab<br>C. Sindh<br>D. Bias                             |
| 13 | In the shape of animals statues were discdovered in Mohen jo Daro.          | A. 3<br>B. 4<br>C. 5<br>D. 6  |
| 14 | Archacology Department was established in Indo-Pak Sub -Continent           | A. 1902<br>B. 1903<br>C. 1904<br>D. 1905                                |
| 15 | The buildings of Mohenjo Daro were of kinds.                                | A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five   |

| 16 | In 1951 in Indian areas of Jeselmir and Bekneer, about. localities were discovered. | A. 20<br>B. 22<br>C. 23<br>D. 24                              |
|----|---|---|
| 17 | People of Sindh used clothes made of.   | A. Silk B. wood C. Cotton D. Nylon                            |
| 18 | The Assembly Hall situated in the South of Mohenjo Daro has parts.                  | A. 2<br>B. 4<br>C. 5<br>D. 6                                  |
| 19 | In Mohenjo Daro, Public residential houses, were generally consisted of rooms.      | A. 3<br>B. 2<br>C. 4<br>D. 5                                  |
| 20 | Weight discovered from Indus valley are of kinds.                                   | A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five                               |
| 21 | The people of Indus valley had relations with foreigners.                           | A. Political B. Domestic C. Diplomatic D. Commercial          |
| 22 | There were kinds of deer found in Indus Valley.                                     | A. Three B. Four C. Five D. <sub>Six</sub>                    |
| 23 | The People of Indus Valley worshipped the tree in forms.                            | A. Two<br>B. Three<br>C. Four<br>D. Five                      |
| 24 | Stamp discovered from Mohenjo Daro and Harappa has the maximum size of square inch. | A. 3<br>B. 2.5<br>C. 4<br>D. 5                                |
| 25 | Rains on large scale are identified by found in Indus valley.                       | A. Stones B. Pieces of iron C. Baked Bricks D. Pieces of Wood |
| 26 | Most of the vessels found from Mohen jo Daro, are made up of                        | A. Stone B. Lime C. Steel D. Clay                             |
| 27 | The name of the clay is which was used to give brown colour to clay vessels.        | A. Poritch B. Tprotch C. Moritch D. Oritch                    |
| 28 | The statue of Dancing Girl found from Mohenjo Daro has the height of inches.        | A. 4.5<br>B. 5.5<br>C. 6.5<br>D. 7.5                          |
| 29 | Two Rat Traps made up of were found in Mohenjo Daro.                                | A. Iron<br>B. Stone<br>C. Clay<br>D. Wood                     |
| 30 | Ajanta is situated in near the Daccean in India.                                    | A. Jahangirabad B. Aurangabad C. Shahjabhanabad D. Akbar abad |
| 31 | The Statues made up of clay found in Mohenjo Daro, can be divided into parts        | A. Two<br>B. Three<br>C. Four<br>D. Five                      |
| 32 | In every big house of Mohenjo darao a was essentially there.                        | A. Well B. Hand pump C. Godown D. Cellar                      |
| 33 | In a large pool was found from the centre of Mohenjo Daro.                          | A. 1923<br>B. 1924<br>C. 1922                                 |

|    |   | D. 1921  |
|----|---|--|
| 34 | 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   |
| 35 | The Present name of Harappa is the Abbreviation of word Hari Yopayea described in.                            | A. Garanth Sahib B. Ram Laila C. Rigweed D. Bagwat Geeta   |
| 36 | The calendar was prevalent in Indus Valley.   | A. Lunar B. solar C. Christian D. Roman  |
| 37 | The great Indus vallay Civilization had covered an area of miles.   | A. Two thousand B. One thousand C. Four thousand D. Three thousand   |
| 38 | Archaeology Department of India discovered remains belongig to Indus Civilization from the district Ahmadabad | A. 1955<br>B. 1956<br>C. 1957<br>D. 1958   |
| 39 | In Mohenjo Daro, strees and roads, cross each other by aangle.  | A. wide B. Acute C. Right D. Straight  |
| 40 | The oldest tablet found from Indus Valley belongs to the age B.C.Raja Ashok.                                  | A. 100<br>B. 200<br>C. 300<br>D. 400   |
| 41 | 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 |
| 42 | The largest writing found fromIndus Valley consists of  | A. 14<br>B. 15<br>C. 16<br>D. 17   |
| 43 | The people of Indus Vallay usedas dress.  | A. Grass B. Large Leaves C. Large Cotton sheets D. Frills of beeds   |
| 44 | Advance agriculture and rural localities were prevalent in southern Sindh years ago                           | A. three Thousand B. Four Thousand C. Two Thousand D. Five Thousand  |
| 45 | The art of the poettry remained prevalent in Indus Valley for about years                                     | A. 2000<br>B. 1500<br>C. 3000<br>D. 4000   |
| 46 | At the distance of miles, from Mohenjo Daro , three mouads were discovered which were called Chinhodaro.      | A. 82<br>B. 81<br>C. 80<br>D. 83   |
| 47 | There is distance of miles between cities of Ali Murad and Dadu.  | A. 10<br>B. 20<br>C. 30<br>D. 40   |
| 48 | Near the quarters of workers farnaces were discovered.  | A. 14<br>B. 15<br>C. 16<br>D. 17   |
| 49 | Different Statuces belonged to age of Raja Ashok oftern has the shape of                                      | A. Monkey B. Elephant C. Camel D. Lion   |
| 50 | After Alexander the Great, Gandhara was governed by.  | A. Chander Gapt Moria B. Sundar Chapat Ashoria C. Mohinder Pundit Moria D. Harbinder Ashoka  |
|    |   |  |

| 51 | The meanings of Mohenjodaro are mound of   | A. Stones B. Straw C. Clay D. Deads  |
|----|--|--|
| 52 | Men of Indus valley shaved their beard by.   | A. One method B. different Methods C. Two methods D. Three methods             |
| 53 | The art of Mohenjo Daro and Harappa is very similar.   | A. Cloth making B. Dress making C. Shoe making D. Pottery                      |
| 54 | City of Mohenjo Daro resembles in Shape with.  | A. Indeman Islands B. British Islands C. Ireland Islands D. Indonesian Islands |
| 55 | was an essential part of people of Indus Valley Civilization.  | A. Games B. Dancing C. Bathing D. Singing                                      |
| 56 | Ruins of Mohenjo Daro are situated miles from Dokri Railways Station the bank of Indus River.                          | A. 5<br>B. 6<br>C. 4<br>D. 3   |
| 57 | Almost stamps have been discovered from Mohenjo Daro and Harappa.  | A. 1000<br>B. 2000<br>C. 3000<br>D. 4000                                       |
| 58 | Old remains discovered from Mohenjo Daro were sent to District Collector in yeer of.                                   | A. 1923<br>B. 1924<br>C. 1925<br>D. 1926                                       |
| 59 | In Mohenjo Daro, the residential houses were   | A. Beautiful B. Luxurious C. Ugly D. Comfortable                               |
| 60 | The loveliest hobby of INdus Valley people was.  | A. Games B. Archering C. Fencing D. seulpture                                  |
| 61 | In sub-contient Indus Pak, Department of Archeology was established is.  | A. 1902<br>B. 1901<br>C. 1903<br>D. 1904                                       |
| 62 | The area occupied by INdus Valley, is situated of plateau of Afghanistan and Iran.                                     | A. South B. North C. East D. West  |
| 63 | The maximum length of Mubat was inches.  | A. 15<br>B. 16<br>C. 17<br>D. 18   |
| 64 | The shape of furnaces discovered from Harappa, resembles with.   | A. Pear B. Guava C. Mango D. Water Melon                                       |
| 65 | To burn dead bodies ash frames were discovered from Mohanjo Daro.  | A. 3<br>B. 4<br>C. 5<br>D. 6   |
|    |  | A. 4   |
| 66 | Inmodern age, the River Ravi is at a distance of miles from Harappa.   | B. 5<br>C. 6<br>D. 3   |
| 66 | Inmodern age, the River Ravi is at a distance of miles from Harappa.  The total unearthed area of Harappa is sq miles. | C. 6   |

| 69 | There were two methods of measurements prevalent simultaneusly in Indus Valley.                    | A. Two B. Three C. One D. Four  |
|----|--|---|
| 70 | a dice was discovered which was made about B.C. ago.   | A. 3355<br>B. 2355<br>C. 4355<br>D. 5355                              |
| 71 | People of INdus valley believe as God and holy.  | A. Lizard<br>B. Frog<br>C. Snake<br>D. Rabbit                         |
| 72 | In far most areas of Indus Valley, there were localities.  | A. Few B. Thousands C. Twenties D. Hundreds                           |
| 73 | There area of courtyard of school is sq feet. This school is situated in the east of Mohenjo Daro. | A. 22<br>B. 33<br>C. 35<br>D. 36                                      |
| 74 | Texlat belongs to the teachings and faith of   | A. Guru Nanak<br>B. Ram Lachman<br>C. Confucias<br>D. Buddha          |
| 75 | According to Buddhism is considered sacred.  | A. Rose B. Jassamine C. Sunflower D. Lotus                            |
| 76 | 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         |
| 77 | To store grains, total godowns are found in Harappa.   | A. 12<br>B. 13<br>C. 14<br>D. 15                                      |
| 78 | The ward of wealthier was situated in the of Mohenjo Daro.   | A. West B. South C. North D. East                                     |
| 79 | The of children are very useful for the study of any civilization.                                 | A. Clothes B. Books C. Toys D. Shoes                                  |
| 80 | Old clay vessels and stamps discoverd from Indus Valley were shown to.                             | A. Sir Fredric B. Sir Jhon Marshal C. Sir Mark Jhon D. Sir Henry Oval |
| 81 | The Indus valley civilization was discovered in the result of.                                     | A. Planning B. Earthquake C. By chance D. Explosion of Volecano.      |
| 82 | In Indus valley, almost years ago, a grand Empire was present.                                     | A. 3300<br>B. 2300<br>C. 4400<br>D. 5600                              |
| 83 | According to Buddha of shakia has Royal Blood.   | A. Lion B. Tiger C. Elephant D. Horse                                 |
| 84 | According to an estimate, Mohenjo Daro had wards.  | A. 2,3<br>B. 6.7<br>C. 4,5<br>D. 8,9                                  |
| 85 | The Inuds valley civilization is called age.   | A. Copper B. Wood C. Iron D. Bronze                                   |
| 86 | People of Indus Valley used to eat.  | A. Vegetables B. Fruits   |

|     |  | D. Meat   |
|-----|--|---|
| 87  | 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 |
| 88  | According to Buddhism, A stopa is built in the shape of                          | A. Square B. Cupola C. Rectangle D. Triangle                                      |
| 89  | In human forth statues were discovered form Mohen jo Daro.                       | A. 3<br>B. 4<br>C. 5<br>D. 6  |
| 90  | The local infrastructure of Indus Valley was                                     | A. Ordinary B. Excellent C. Good D. Irregular                                     |
| 91  | Godown for grains discovered in MohenjoDaro has                                  | A. 36<br>B. 37<br>C. 38<br>D. 39  |
| 92  | Word of is used for cotton in sSincinkrut.                                       | A. Bindhu<br>B. Hindku<br>C. Khindher<br>D. Sindhu                                |
| 93  | Taxila is situated at a distance of . miles from Islamabad.                      | A. 21<br>B. 20<br>C. 23<br>D. 24  |
| 94  | In Indus valley methods of measurement were used.                                | A. Three B. Two C. Four D. Five   |
| 95  | The mound of Dabar kot is situated in of River Indus.                            | A. East B. West C. South D. North   |
| 96  | For exchange and in business. was used instead of coins.                         | A. Grains B. Weapons C. Cattle D. Stones  |
| 97  | From this mode of writring, almost signs have been derived.                      | A. 496<br>B. 596<br>C. 796<br>D. 396  |
| 98  | almost statues were discovered from Mohenjo Daro.                                | A. 10<br>B. 12<br>C. 13<br>D. 11  |
| 99  | People of Indus Valley had weapons.  | A. Excellent B. Ordinary C. Fire D. Strong  |
| 100 | The workers quarters found in Harappa are constructed in rows.                   | A. 3<br>B. 2<br>C. 4<br>D. 5  |
| 101 | The ruins of localities of Indus valley show that this area has been attacked by | A. Earthquakes B. Hurricanes C. Floods D. tornadoes                               |
| 102 | The were used for transport in Indus valley.                                     | A. Camel carts B. Donkey carts C. Buffalo carts D. Auto carts                     |
| 103 | Harppa is situated near of Punjab Province.                                      | A. Bahawalpur<br>B. Faisalabad<br>C. Sahiwal<br>D. Kasur                          |
|     |  | A. Five   |

C. Herbs

| 104 | Gandhara art has phases.   | B. SIX<br>C. Three<br>D. Four                                       |
|-----|--|---|
| 105 | The same mode of writing remained in use without any change for almost. years in Indus Valley. | A. Two Hundered B. One thousand C. Five hundred D. Seven Hundred    |
| 106 | In Indus valley the unit of weight is of grams.  | A. 870<br>B. 970<br>C. 770<br>D. 670                                |
| 107 | Maximum weight is of grams.  | A. 16975<br>B. 15975<br>C. 17975<br>D. 18975                        |
| 108 | Women of Indus valley oftern dressed their hair by.  | A. Straight comb B. Praw C. Braid D. Top Knot                       |
| 109 | All famous primitive civilization of the world had been situated near the                      | A. Deserts B. Rivers C. Forests D. Cities                           |
| 110 | Human being has been living in this world since years.   | A. Three Lac B. Two Lac C. Five Lac D. Four Lac                     |
| 111 | The antique model of Seanchi stopa was found from  | A. Ranchi<br>B. Sanchi<br>C. Manchi<br>D. Jhansi                    |
| 112 | There is a distance of miles between Mohenjo Daro and Harappa.                                 | A. 200<br>B. 400<br>C. 300<br>D. 500                                |
| 113 | People of Indus valley worshipped idols made up of.  | A. Copper B. Stone C. Wood D. Iron                                  |
| 114 | In search of Budh Temples in during the excavation of stopa Hujras were found.                 | A. 1921<br>B. 1923<br>C. 1924<br>D. 1922                            |
| 115 | The was never found in area of Indus valley.   | A. Elephant B. Lion C. Deer D. Camel                                |
| 116 | To cure the alting people was its primary stage in Indus valley.                               | A. Homeopathic B. Unani C. Irovadek D. Alopathic                    |
| 117 | Every quarter has an area of feet.   | A. 50 x 25<br>B. 57 x8<br>C. 56 x 24<br>D. 52 x 23                  |
| 118 | There were methods used simulataneously for burial purpose.                                    | A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five                                     |
| 119 | The are at the bank of River Indus is called Gandhara.   | A. Eastern B. Western C. Southern D. Northern                       |
| 120 | Indus vallay civilization unearhed during excavation to.                                       | A. Build Bridge B. Lay Railway line C. Excavate canal D. Build Road |
| 121 | The most common tool used in Indus valley was blade of having flate side.                      | A. Iron B. Turquoise C. Copper D. Flint                             |

| 122                      | Poor and wealth people of Indus Valley, used to weave in their leisure hourable   | A. Silk B. Wool C. Cotton D. Nylon   |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| 123                      | It is a famous parable that flows along the River Indus.  | A. Iron B. Gold C. Copper D. Bronze  |
| 124                      | River is in the cast of Mohenjo Daro.   | A. Ravi<br>B. Chenab<br>C. Bias<br>D. Satlaj   |
| 125                      | Dahar Kot is situated on a mound feet high.   | A. 112<br>B. 113<br>C. 115<br>D. 116   |
| 126                      | The people of Indus valley considered much sacred.  | A. Horse B. Buffalo C. Camel D. Goat   |
| 127                      | Satkajan is miles away from Karachi.  | A. 100<br>B. 200<br>C. 300<br>D. 400   |
| 128                      | In search of Budh Temples in during the excavation of stopes Hujras were found  | A. 1921<br>B. 1924<br>C. 1923<br>D. 1922   |
| 129                      | Dr.Sir R.E.M WHEELER, DISCOVERED THE FAMOUS CIVILIZATION OF hARAPPA IS.   | A. 1944<br>B. 1945<br>C. 1946<br>D. 1947   |
| 130                      | The most favoured game of Indus Valley was.   | A. dice playing B. Wrestling C. Horse Racing D. Jousting   |
|                          |   |  |
| 131                      | Women of Mohenjo Daro used extensively.   | A. Flowers B. Ornaments C. Beeds D. Pieces of coloured glass   |
| 131                      | Women of Mohenjo Daro used extensively.  In India ajay Gosh, localities beloging to Indus Civilization in Jeselmir and Bekaneer were found in.  | A. Flowers B. Ornaments C. Beeds   |
|                          | In India ajay Gosh, localities beloging to Indus Civilization in Jeselmir and Bekaneer were   | A. Flowers B. Ornaments C. Beeds D. Pieces of coloured glass  A. 1950 B. 1951 C. 1953  |
| 132                      | In India ajay Gosh, localities beloging to Indus Civilization in Jeselmir and Bekaneer were found in.   | A. Flowers B. Ornaments C. Beeds D. Pieces of coloured glass  A. 1950 B. 1951 C. 1953 D. 1954  A. 1965 B. 1966 C. 1964   |
| 132                      | In India ajay Gosh, localities beloging to Indus Civilization in Jeselmir and Bekaneer were found in.  In recent past, the most important digging about Indus Valley was made at kali bangan in.  | A. Flowers B. Ornaments C. Beeds D. Pieces of coloured glass  A. 1950 B. 1951 C. 1953 D. 1954  A. 1965 B. 1966 C. 1964 D. 1963  A. India B. Pakistan C. Afghanistan  |
| 132<br>133               | In India ajay Gosh, localities beloging to Indus Civilization in Jeselmir and Bekaneer were found in.  In recent past, the most important digging about Indus Valley was made at kali bangan in.  The most important areas of Indus Valley Civilization are spread through.   | A. Flowers B. Ornaments C. Beeds D. Pieces of coloured glass  A. 1950 B. 1951 C. 1953 D. 1954  A. 1965 B. 1966 C. 1964 D. 1963  A. India B. Pakistan C. Afghanistan D. Iran  A. Three B. Two C. Four   |
| 132<br>133<br>134        | In India ajay Gosh, localities beloging to Indus Civilization in Jeselmir and Bekaneer were found in.  In recent past, the most important digging about Indus Valley was made at kali bangan in.  The most important areas of Indus Valley Civilization are spread through.  City of Mohenjo Daro was divided in parts. | A. Flowers B. Ornaments C. Beeds D. Pieces of coloured glass  A. 1950 B. 1951 C. 1953 D. 1954  A. 1965 B. 1966 C. 1964 D. 1963  A. India B. Pakistan C. Afghanistan D. Iran  A. Three B. Two C. Four D. Five  A. Shooting B. Trampling C. Murdering  |
| 132<br>133<br>134<br>135 | In India ajay Gosh, localities beloging to Indus Civilization in Jeselmir and Bekaneer were found in.  In recent past, the most important digging about Indus Valley was made at kali bangan in.  The most important areas of Indus Valley Civilization are spread through.  City of Mohenjo Daro was divided in parts. | A. Flowers B. Ornaments C. Beeds D. Pieces of coloured glass  A. 1950 B. 1951 C. 1953 D. 1954  A. 1965 B. 1966 C. 1964 D. 1963  A. India B. Pakistan C. Afghanistan D. Iran  A. Three B. Two C. Four D. Five  A. Shooting B. Trampling C. Murdering D. Poisoning  A. Silver B. Copper C. Brownze |