

CSS General Knowledge Online Entry Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A famous history book on India was written in the 11th century by:	A. Sulaiman B. Alberuni C. Masoodi D. Firdusi
2	The structure of Qutab Minar was completed by:	A. Aram Shah B. Iltumish C. Qutub-ud-Din-Aibak D. Tughlaq
3	Taxila was a famous site of:	A. Early Vedic Art B. Gandhara Art C. Mayan Art D. Gupta Art
4	Gandhara school of Art was established in:	A. Western India B. North Western India C. Eastern India D. Southern India
5	The Mughal painting reached its zenith during the reign of:	A. Akbar B. Jehangir C. Shah Jehan D. Babur
6	The Red Fort of Delhi was built by:	A. Akbar B. Shah Jahan C. Jehangir D. Sher Shah
7	Which of the following was built by Akbar?	A. Agra Fort B. Red Fort C. Daulatabad D. Ahmadnagar
8	During the Mughal period of Indian history, the name of Mansur became famous in the field of:	A. Music B. Painting C. Architectures D. Garden lying
9	Sculptures of the Gandhara school reflect the influence of the:	A. Chinese B. Greeks C. Romans D. Persians
10	Who among the following Mughal rulers has been called as the "Prince of Builders"?	A. Jehangir B. Akbar C. Babur D. Shah Jahan
11	The most famous court poet of Akbar was:	A. Abdur Rahim Khan-i Khanah B. Tulsidas C. Raskhan D. Surdas
12	Amir Khusro's name is associated with the invention of:	A. Sarod B. Sitar C. Tabla D. Shehnai
13	Who among the following popularized the theory of arctic Region as the original home of Aryans?	A. B.G.Tilak B. Mach Donell C. Max Muller D. Keith
14	Which of the following statements regarding the characteristics feature of the Indus valley people is true?	A. The people were largely rural. B. They knew of iron and defensive armour. C. They worship of images was familiar to the people. D. None of these.
15	The source of the blue gem stone, lapis lazuli, for the people of Harappan culture was:	A. Gujrat B. Afghanistan C. ...

		C. UP D. Punjab
16	Indication of pre-Harappan civilization have come from the archeological excavations at:	A. Roper B. Lothal C. Kalibaghan D. Kunal
17	The Indus valley civilization was spread over:	A. Indo-Gangetic divide and upper Gangetic plain B. Punjab, Sindh, Gujrat, Rajasthan and Balochistan ; C. U.P, Haryana and neighbouring parts of Punjab D. Banks of river Indus, Punjab, Sindh and Balochistan
18	"When I first saw them, I found it difficult to believe that they were pre-historic; they seemed so completely to upset all established ideas about early art." This was an observation of Sir John Marshal on objects found at:	A. Lothal B. Mohenjodaro C. Ropar D. Harappa
19	Mohenjodaro is also known as:	A. Mound of the dead B. Mound of the great C. Mound of the survivors D. Mound of the living
20	The Lothal civilization was known for:	A. Art and Architecture B. Drainage system C. Trade and Commerce D. Art and Architecture
21	Traces of which of the following has not been found in the Indus Valley civilization?	A. Barley B. Sesamum C. Sugarcane D. Mustard
22	The spread of the Harappa civilization is coterminous with the:	A. Wheat producing zone B. Soil fertility C. Irrigation facilities D. Availability of raw material
23	The Indus Valley civilization was discovered in:	A. 1903 B. 1911 C. 1922 D. 1930
24	Brahmans are books that deal with:	A. Bhakti B. Ritualism C. Yoga D. Meditation
25	Which of the following craftsmanship was not practiced by the Aryans?	A. Pottery B. Blacksmith C. Jewellery ; D. Carpentry
26	The Aryans at first settled in:	A. Punjab B. Kashmir C. Sindh D. Gujrat
27	Which of the following animals was known to ancient vedic people?	A. Elephant B. Bear C. Lion D. Camel
28	The Stone Age people had the first domestic:	A. Asses B. Dogs C. Horses D. Sheep
29	Which of the following statements regarding the Indus valley civilization is not true?	A. The Indus valley people were not acquainted with the art of spinning and weaving. B. Open courtyard was the basic feature of houses C. The Assembly hall was discovered at Harappa. ; D. None of these. ;
30	The Great Granary of the Indus valley civilization has been discovered at:	A. Kalibaghan B. Lothal C. Mohenjodaro D. Harappa
31	The famous figure of dancing a girl found in the excavations of Harappa was made up of:	A. Terracotta B. Bronze C. Steatite

		D. Limestone
32	The main channels of our knowledge about the Indus valley civilization are:	A. Inscription B. Coins C. Palm and branch leaf manuscripts D. Archaeological excavation
33	The tools and the weapons of Harappan civilization were mostly made of:	A. Stone B. Copper and Bronze C. Copper and Iron D. Stone and Copper
34	The Indus valley people worshiped:	A. Fire B. Water C. Mother Goddess D. Sun
35	Which of the following animals were domesticated by the Harappans?	A. Goat, oxen, pig, buffalo B. Buffaloes, sheep, dog, pig C. Camel, oxen, buffaloes, pig D. None of these
36	The Indus valley civilization flourished during:	A. 5000-3500 BC B. 3000-1500 BC C. 2500-1000 BC D. 1500-500 BC
37	Indus valley civilization is also known as Harappan Culture because	A. The site of Indus valley civilization is considered the elementary stage of vedic culture. B. The most important evidence of the achievements of this civilization have been excavated from Harappa C. Harappa was the first site to be excavated in the Indus valley D. None of these
38	The Indus valley houses were built of:	A. Bamboo B. Bricks C. Wood D. Stone
39	The Indus valley people had trade relationship with:	A. Egypt B. Mesopotamia C. Greece D. Ceylon
40	Which of the following is incorrect concerning Mohenjodaro?	A. There was no drainage system B. It was a well-planned city C. Buildings were of varying sites D. Bathrooms were important features of most houses
41	The remain of a wooden drain of the Indus civilization have been found at:	A. Lothal B. Mohenjodaro C. Harappa D. Kalibaghan
42	Which of the following statements regarding the Indus valley civilization is incorrect?	A. The supreme god was the pipal God B. Excavation at Lothal proved that the civilization was confined to Harappa and Mohenjodaro only C. People had great artistic sense D. None of these
43	Which of the following presents the most significant feature of the Indus valley civilization?	A. Burnt brick buildings B. Art and architecture C. Buildings of worship D. First true arches
44	Which of the following Harappan sites had a dock?	A. Harappa B. Lothal C. Mohenjodaro D. Alamgirpur
45	Palaeolithic remains have been discovered in:	A. Gujrat B. Kolkata C. Bellary D. Punjab