

Chapter - 4 | Timeline and Sources of History

QUIZ
PART-01

1. What is the study of the human past called?

- A. Geography
- B. History
- C. Sociology
- D. Civics (B)

Explanation: History is the study of the human past and helps us understand how societies and cultures evolved over time.

2. Who studies the physical features of the Earth such as soil, rivers, and mountains?

- A. Anthropologists
- B. Archaeologists
- C. Geologists
- D. Palaeontologists (C)

Explanation: Geologists study the physical features of Earth including soil, rocks, rivers, and mountains.

3. What are fossils?

- A. Burnt grains
- B. Tools made by humans
- C. Impressions of plants or animals in soil or rock
- D. Jewelry from ancient times (C)

Explanation: Fossils are the preserved impressions or remains of plants and animals found in layers of soil or rock.

4. What does 'AD' stand for in historical timekeeping?

- A. After Disaster
- B. Ancient Date
- C. Anno Domini
- D. Annual Division (C)

Explanation: 'AD' stands for Anno Domini, a Latin term meaning "in the year of the Lord," referring to years after the birth of Jesus Christ.

5. How many months are there in a year according to the Gregorian calendar?

- A. 10
- B. 12
- C. 13
- D. 15 (C)

Explanation: The Gregorian calendar has 12 months and a total of 365 days in a year.

6. What does 'BCE' stand for?

- A. Before Calendar Era
- B. Before Common Era
- C. Before Current Event
- D. Before Christian Empire (B)

Explanation: BCE stands for "Before Common Era," referring to years before the birth of Jesus Christ.

7. Which event signals the beginning of the Gregorian calendar?

- A. Founding of Rome
- B. Death of Buddha
- C. Birth of Jesus Christ
- D. Fall of Mesopotamia (C)

Explanation: The Gregorian calendar begins from the conventional year of the birth of Jesus Christ.

8. What is the length of a millennium?

- A. 100 years
- B. 500 years
- C. 1000 years
- D. 10 years (C)

Explanation: A millennium is a period of 1,000 years.

9. What is a Panchānga used for?

- A. Measuring rainfall
- B. Listing political leaders
- C. Recording battles
- D. Predicting eclipses and listing important dates (D)

Explanation: The Panchānga is a traditional Indian calendar that lists dates and predicts astronomical events like eclipses.

10. Which calendar is most widely used around the world today?

- A. Jewish calendar
- B. Chinese calendar
- C. Hindu calendar
- D. Gregorian calendar (D)

Explanation: The Gregorian calendar is the most widely used calendar in the world today.