

Chapter - 4 | Timeline and Sources of History

QUIZ
PART-03

1. What is an archaeological source?

- A. A novel about ancient times
- B. A tool or artifact from the past
- C. A myth or legend
- D. A historical drama (B)

Explanation: Archaeological sources include tools, pottery, and structures that provide direct evidence about past human life.

2. What type of source is a coin from an ancient kingdom?

- A. Literary source
- B. Oral source
- C. Archaeological source
- D. Religious source (C)

Explanation: Coins are physical objects from the past and are classified as archaeological sources.

3. Which one is a literary source?

- A. Pillar inscription
- B. Ancient book or text
- C. Coin
- D. Building remains (B)

Explanation: A literary source refers to written records like books and manuscripts.

4. What is the meaning of oral sources?

- A. Sources that can only be read
- B. Sources that include sculptures
- C. Sources passed down by word of mouth
- D. Sources found in libraries (C)

Explanation: Oral sources include stories, songs, and folklore shared by word of mouth over generations.

5. Which of the following is an example of a monument?

- A. A pot
- B. A sword
- C. A temple
- D. A manuscript (C)

Explanation: A temple is a type of monument that helps us understand architectural and cultural history.

6. What kind of source is a song sung by elders about old battles?

- A. Archaeological source
- B. Literary source
- C. Oral source
- D. Printed source (C)

Explanation: A song passed down by word of mouth is an oral source.

7. What can historians learn from inscriptions on rocks or pillars?

- A. Weather conditions
- B. Ancient laws and rulers
- C. Farming tools
- D. Animal behavior (B)

Explanation: Inscriptions often record laws, victories, or royal proclamations.

8. Which of the following is not a source of history?

- A. Inscriptions
- B. Paintings
- C. Social media posts
- D. Pottery (C)

Explanation: Social media is a modern communication tool and not a source of ancient history.

9. Why are coins important for understanding history?

- A. They are colorful
- B. They tell us stories
- C. They provide information about rulers and economies
- D. They are easy to collect (C)

Explanation: Coins reveal details about kings, trade, religion, and economic life of historical periods.

10. Which source provides written information about ancient times?

- A. Rock tools
- B. Legends
- C. Manuscripts
- D. Paintings (C)

Explanation: Manuscripts are written records that help understand language, ideas, and events of the past.