

1. What is the Gregorian calendar commonly used for today?

- A. Measuring planetary motion
- B. Tracking lunar eclipses
- C. Marking years across the world
- D. Calculating sunrise timings (C)

**Explanation:** The Gregorian calendar is widely used around the world to count years and mark dates.

2. What do palaeontologists study?

- A. Ancient weapons
- B. Ancient writings
- C. Fossils of plants, animals and humans
- D. Planetary motion (C)

**Explanation:** Palaeontologists examine fossils to understand life from millions of years ago.

3. Which of these is a source of oral history?

- A. Copper plate
- B. Manuscript
- C. Folk tale
- D. Coin (C)

**Explanation:** Folk tales passed down by word of mouth are considered oral sources.

4. What term is used for a period of 1,000 years?

- A. Century
- B. Era
- C. Decade
- D. Millennium (D)

**Explanation:** A millennium refers to a duration of 1,000 years.

5. Which tool helps to understand the sequence of historical events?

- A. Artifact
- B. Calendar
- C. Timeline
- D. Manuscript (C)

**Explanation:** Timelines visually represent the order in which historical events occurred.

6. What marked the end of the last Ice Age?

- A. Invention of fire
- B. Use of iron
- C. Warming of the climate
- D. First writing (C)

**Explanation:** The last Ice Age ended due to a rise in global temperatures, leading to melting ice.

7. How do archaeologists gather information about the past?

- A. Reading ancient poetry
- B. Studying the sky
- C. Excavating remains of people and objects
- D. Observing stars (C)

**Explanation:** Archaeologists uncover and study items like tools, pots, bones, etc. from the ground.

8. Which calendar era starts from the assumed birth of Jesus Christ?

- A. BCE
- B. Hindu era
- C. CE
- D. Islamic era (C)

**Explanation:** The Common Era (CE) begins from the conventional birth year of Jesus Christ.

9. What was one major lifestyle change after the Ice Age?

- A. Use of bronze
- B. Writing books
- C. Beginning of agriculture
- D. Domestication of horses only (C)

**Explanation:** With a warmer climate, humans began to settle and farm crops.

10. What do historians do when sources of history contradict each other?

- A. Ignore all sources
- B. Choose the newest source
- C. Compare and judge which is more reliable
- D. Use the first source found (C)

**Explanation:** Historians critically evaluate and compare sources to determine the most trustworthy one.