

Chapter – 6 | The Beginnings of Indian Civilisation

QUIZ
PART-01

1. What is one of the key features of a civilisation?
A. Absence of trade B. Urban planning
C. Lack of writing D. No governance (B)

Explanation: Urban planning is a major feature of any civilisation, as seen in the well-planned cities of the Indus-Sarasvatī civilisation.

2. Which of the following is NOT a name used for the Harappan civilisation?
A. Indus Civilization
B. Egyptian Civilization
C. Indus-Sarasvatī Civilization
D. Sindhu-Sarasvatī Civilization (B)

Explanation: Egyptian Civilization refers to a separate ancient civilisation in Africa, not to the Harappan civilisation.

3. The name 'Harappan' was given because Harappa was:
A. The most advanced city
B. The first city to be excavated
C. The largest city
D. The last city discovered (B)

Explanation: Harappa was the first city to be excavated in 1920–21, which led to the civilisation being named after it.

4. Which Harappan city is located in present-day Gujarat?
A. Harappa B. Rakhigarhi
C. Dholavira D. Kalibangan (C)

Explanation: Dholavira is a major Harappan site located in present-day Gujarat.

5. What was the Sarasvatī River also known as in India and Pakistan?
A. Yamuna and Sutlej
B. Ghaggar and Hakra
C. Narmada and Chenab
D. Ravi and Beas (B)

Explanation: The Sarasvatī River is referred to as 'Ghaggar' in India and 'Hakra' in Pakistan.

6. What was the function of the 'Great Bath' at Mohenjo-daro?
A. Royal residence
B. Trade storage room
C. Public or ritual bathing tank
D. Military meeting hall (C)

Explanation: The Great Bath was likely used for public bathing or religious rituals, featuring waterproofing and a proper drainage system.

7. Which material was used to make bricks in Harappan cities?
A. Marble B. Granite
C. Sun-dried clay D. Baked clay (D)

Explanation: Harappan cities were built using baked clay bricks, which ensured uniform construction quality.

8. What feature was commonly seen in most large Harappan cities?
A. Temples
B. Underground railways
C. Fortifications and town divisions
D. Skyscrapers (C)

Explanation: Most Harappan cities had fortifications and were divided into 'Upper Town' and 'Lower Town'.

9. Which river system did Mohenjo-daro and Harappa develop along?
A. Ganga and Yamuna
B. Sarasvatī and Narmada
C. Indus and its tributaries
D. Godavari and Krishna (C)

Explanation: These cities developed along the Indus River and its tributaries in the northwestern part of the subcontinent.

10. What is the term used for the development of early cities in the Indian subcontinent?
A. First Civilisation
B. Vedic Expansion
C. First Urbanisation of India
D. Riverine Culture (C)

Explanation: The rise of cities like Harappa and Mohenjo-daro is described as the "First Urbanisation of India."