

## CHAPTER-4 | New Beginnings : Cities and States

QUIZ  
PART-04

1. The Janapada–Mahājanapada age is remembered as a period of major:

- A. Innovations
- B. Isolation
- C. Decline
- D. Migration (A)

*Explanation:* This period brought important changes that shaped Indian civilisation.

2. Which school of thought emerged during this period?

- A. Buddhist tradition
- B. Roman tradition
- C. Greek tradition
- D. Egyptian tradition (A)

*Explanation:* Buddhist thought emerged and spread during this age.

3. Along with Buddhism, which other major tradition developed?

- A. Jain tradition
- B. Zoroastrian tradition
- C. Christian tradition
- D. Sikh tradition (A)

*Explanation:* Jainism also grew during the Janapada–Mahājanapada period.

4. Which metal became especially important during the Second Urbanisation?

- A. Gold
- B. Silver
- C. Iron
- D. Tin (C)

*Explanation:* Iron technology played a major role in economic and social growth.

5. Before widespread iron use, the Harappans were famous for working with:

- A. Aluminium and steel
- B. Copper and bronze
- C. Iron and nickel
- D. Gold and platinum (B)

*Explanation:* Harappan civilisation had advanced copper and bronze metallurgy.

6. Iron tools helped increase:

- A. Agriculture
- B. Trade
- C. Production
- D. All of these (D)

*Explanation:* Better tools improved farming, production, and economic activity.

7. Iron weapons were generally:

- A. Heavier and weaker
- B. Lighter and sharper
- C. Made of stone
- D. Decorative only (B)

*Explanation:* Iron weapons were more effective than bronze ones.

8. The spread of Buddhist and Jain teachings happened mainly through:

- A. Scholars and monks
- B. Television
- C. Newspapers
- D. Factories (A)

*Explanation:* Travelling scholars, monks, and nuns spread these ideas.

9. What innovation became necessary because of growing trade?

- A. Coins
- B. Printing press
- C. Railways
- D. Paper currency (A)

*Explanation:* The first Indian coins appeared to support increasing trade.

10. The innovations of this period had a lasting impact on:

- A. Indian civilization
- B. Europe only
- C. China only
- D. Central Asia only (A)

*Explanation:* These developments influenced Indian society for centuries.