



Daily Subjectwise Quiz Day 6 Ancient History I (Online Prelims Test)

Which of the following statements is/are correct about Paleolithic Age?

1. Domestication of animals was started during this period, and these sites were generally located near Mountains.
2. Some of the famous sites of Paleolithic age are Soan valley and Potwar Plateau on the northwest India.

Select the correct answer using codes below:

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : b

Paleolithic Age



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- Paleolithic or Old Stone Age sites are generally located near water sources.
- Domestication of animals, horticulture and primitive cultivation started during Mesolithic or Middle Stone Age.
- Some of the famous sites of Old Stone Age in India are:

1. The Soan valley and Potwar Plateau on the northwest India.
2. The Siwalik hills on the north India.
3. Bhimpetka in Madhya Pradesh.
4. Adamgarh hill in Narmada valley.
5. Kurnool in Andhra Pradesh and
6. Attirampakkam near Chennai.

Consider the following statements with respect to Upper Palaeolithic culture

1. The basic technological innovation of this period is the method of producing parallel sided blades from a carefully prepared core.
2. The main tool types are scrapers, points, awls, burins, borers, knives, etc.
3. The upper Palaeolithic tools have been found in Rajasthan, parts of the Ganga and Belan valleys.

Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?

- a. 1 & 3 only
- b. 1 & 2 only
- c. 2 & 3 only
- d. All of the above

Answer : d

Upper Palaeolithic

- The middle Palaeolithic culture slowly evolved into the Upper Palaeolithic culture.
- The basic technological innovation of the Upper Palaeolithic period is the method of producing parallel sided blades from a carefully prepared core.
- One good core of this kind, once prepared it yield many parallel-sided blades with very little or no further preparation.
- The main tool types are scrapers, points, awls, burins, borers, knives, etc.
- The tools of the Upper Palaeolithic cultural period appears that the concept of composite tools start developing during this cultural period.
- The blade tools are comparatively large, sometimes upto to 8 cm.

Consider the following statements with respect to Prehistoric Rock Art

1. Almost all the rock-shelters containing rock paintings in India were occupied by the Upper Palaeolithic and Mesolithic people.
2. The distribution of the rock-paintings have been found in Chargul in north-west Pakistan to Orissa in the east.

Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : c



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Prehistoric Rock Art

- Almost all the rock-shelters in India occupied by the Upper Palaeolithic and Mesolithic people, and many others as well contain rock-paintings depicting a variety of subjects, chiefly animals, or scenes including both people and animals.
- The distribution of these rock-paintings is very wide: They have been found in Chargul in north-west Pakistan to Orissa in the east, and from the Kumaon hills in the north to Kerala in the south.
- Some of the important rock-painting sites are Murhana Pahar in Uttar Pradesh, Bhimbetka, Adamgarh, Lakha Juar in Madhya Pradesh and Kupagallu in Kamataka.

Which the following Rock shelters has depiction of hunting of rhinoceros by group of people?

- a. Adamgarh
- b. Chopani Mando
- c. Damdama
- d. Sarai Nahar Rai

Answer : a

Adamgarh Rock Shelters

- Animals are the most frequently depicted subject either alone or in large and small groups and shown in various poses.
- There are some hunting scenes, of which the rhinoceros hunt from the Adamgarh group of rock-shelters is indicative of the joining of large number of people for the hunt of bigger

animals.

Which of the following statements is/are correct about Chalcolithic communities?

1. Chalcolithic people are identified with unique nature to use painted red and black pottery for cooking and storing foods
2. According to evidences the rate of Infant immortality was very low among the Chalcolithic people

Select the correct answer using codes below:

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : a

Chalcolithic communities

- The centres of Chalcolithic cultures flourished in semi-arid regions of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, and Maharashtra.
- Chalcolithic people are identified with unique nature to use painted red and black pottery for cooking and storing foods
- The houses of Chalcolithic people were rectangular and circular, they were made of mud wattle and daub.
- They cultivated both Kharif and Rabi crops in rotation and also raised cattle with it.
- They cultivated Rice, wheat, barely, jowar, bajra, kulth, ragi, green peas, lentil, and green and black grams.
- Absence of medical knowledge, lack of nutrition resulted in high Infant mortality.
- To evidence the fact, burial of large number of Children was found in western Maharashtra.