

# Daily Subjectwise Quiz Day 8 Ancient History III (Online Prelims Test)

Consider the following statements with respect to Brahamana Text

- 1. They are the collection of ancient Vedic texts with commentaries on the hymns of the four Vedas.
- 2. Chandogya Brahmana, one of the oldest Brahmana includes eight suktas (hymns) for the ceremony of marriage and rituals at the birth of a child.

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

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

Answer: c

## Brahamana Text

# SHANKAR

- The Brahmanas are primarily a digest incorporating myths, legends, and the exposition of rituals in the Vedas and in some cases philosophy.
- Each Vedic shakha (school) has its own Brahmana, many of which have been lost.
- A total of 19 Brahmanas are extant at least in their entirety: two associated with the Rigveda, six with the Yajurveda, ten with the Samaveda and one with the Atharvaveda.
- Additionally, there are a handful of fragmentarily preserved texts, they vary greatly in length; the edition of the Shatapatha Brahmana fills five volumes of the Sacred Books of the East.

Consider the following statements with respect to Early Vedic Period

- 1. Only male gods like Prithvi, Agni, Vayu, Varuna, and Indra were worshipped during this period.
- 2. There were no temples and no idol worship during the early Vedic period.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are incorrect?

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

Answer : a

#### **Early Vedic Period**

- The Rig Vedic Aryans worshiped the natural forces like earth, fire, wind, rain and thunder.
- They personified these natural forces into many gods and worshipped them.
- The important Rig Vedic gods were Prithvi (Earth), Agni (Fire), Vayu (Wind), Varuna (Rain) and Indra (Thunder), there were also female gods like Aditi and Ushas.

- There were no temples and no idol worship during the early Vedic period.
- Prayers were offered to the gods in the expectation of rewards, Ghee, milk and grain were given as offerings.
- Elaborate rituals were followed during the worship.

Which of the following statements is/are correct about Boghaz-Koi inscription ?

- 1. It is an inscription of 1400 B.C. which prove that Rig Veda must have come into existence much before that date.
- 2. It records a treaty between the Hittite and the Mitanni Kings and Vedic gods are cited as witness to this treaty

Select the correct answer using codes below:

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

Answer: c

#### **BoghazKoi Inscription**

- On the analogy of the language of Avesta, some scholars opined that the date of Rig Veda may be 1000 B.C.
- But the fact that some of the Vedic gods namely Indra, Varuna, Mitra and the two Nasatyas are mentioned in Boghaz-Koi (Asia Minor) inscription of 1400 B.C. prove that Rig Veda must have come into existence much before that date.
- The BoghazKoi inscription records a treaty between the Hittite and the Mitanni Kings and these gods are cited as witness to this treaty, exactly the way even today oath is taken in the courts and on assumption of a public office in the name of god.

Which of the following statements is/are correct about Bharatas ?

- 1. The Bharatas were settled in the region between the Krishna and Godavari.
- 2. The Bharatas were belonged to kula, the smallest unit of the states.

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

#### **Bharatas**

- The Bharatas, who gave their name to the whole country as 'Bharatvarsha', are the most important people of the Rig Veda.
- They were settled in the region between the Saraswati and Yamuna.
- Similarly the Rig Veda gives the location of other people like the Purus in the region of Kurukshetra; the Tritsus east of Ravi; the Alinas, the Pakhtas, the Bhalanas and the Sibis west of Indus upto Kabul River and so on.

Consider the following statements with respect to Aranyakas

- 1. The Arayankas are texts attached to the Upanishads which are taught to Kings by their in house priests.
- 2. They are said to be compilations of ritualistic information on the birth and death cycles as well as the complexity of the soul.

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

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

Answer: b

## Arayankas

- The Arayankas are also texts attached to the Vedas and they describe the rituals and sacrifices involved in the Vedas from various perspectives.
- They are said to be compilations of ritualistic information on the birth and death cycles as well as the complexity of the soul.
- It is argued that holy and learned men, called Munis, who preferred to dwell within the limits of the forests, taught them.

