

Indus Valley Civilization

Instructions: Each question carries one mark. Choose the most appropriate answer.

Section: Discovery and Extent

1. The Indus Valley Civilization was discovered in which year?

- a) 1921
- b) **1922**
- c) 1931
- d) 1947

2. Who discovered Harappa?

- a) R.D. Banerji
- b) **Dayaram Sahni**
- c) R.S. Bisht
- d) John Marshall

3. The Indus Valley Civilization is also known as:

- a) Vedic Civilization
- b) **Harappan Civilization**
- c) Mesopotamian Civilization
- d) Gangetic Civilization

4. Which of the following countries is **NOT** part of the geographical extent of Indus Valley Civilization?

- a) India
- b) Pakistan
- c) Afghanistan
- d) **Bangladesh**

5. The total area covered by the Indus Valley Civilization was approximately:

- a) 50,000 sq km
- b) **1.3 million sq km**
- c) 500,000 sq km
- d) 2 million sq km

6. The easternmost site of Indus Valley Civilization is:

- a) **Alamgirpur (Uttar Pradesh)**
- b) Lothal (Gujarat)
- c) Dholavira (Gujarat)
- d) Ropar (Punjab)

7. The westernmost site of Indus Valley Civilization is:

- a) Harappa
- b) **Sutkagen Dor (Pakistan-Iran border)**
- c) Mohenjo-Daro
- d) Kalibangan

8. Which river was **NOT** part of the Indus Valley Civilization region?

- a) Indus
- b) Ghaggar-Hakra
- c) **Ganga**
- d) Ravi

9. The Indus Valley Civilization flourished during:

- a) 7000-6000 BCE
- b) **2500-1900 BCE**
- c) 1500-1000 BCE
- d) 1000-500 BCE

10. Which of the following is the **oldest Indus Valley site**?

- a) Harappa
- b) Mohenjo-Daro
- c) **Mehrgarh**
- d) Lothal

Section: Major Cities and Features

11. Which Indus Valley city had a **citadel and lower town** separately?

- a) **Harappa**
- b) Lothal
- c) Kalibangan
- d) All of the above

12. The Great Bath was found at:

- a) Harappa
- b) **Mohenjo-Daro**

- c) Lothal

- d) Kalibangan

13. Which Indus Valley city was divided into **three parts**?

- a) **Dholavira**
- b) Mohenjo-Daro
- c) Harappa
- d) Lothal

14. The "Granary" at Harappa was discovered by:

- a) Dayaram Sahni
- b) **Mortimer Wheeler**
- c) John Marshall
- d) R.D. Banerji

15. Which city had a **dockyard**?

- a) **Lothal**
- b) Mohenjo-Daro
- c) Harappa
- d) Kalibangan

16. The city known for its **water management system** is:

- a) **Dholavira**
- b) Harappa
- c) Lothal
- d) Rakhigarhi

17. Which site shows evidence of a **ploughed field**?

- a) **Kalibangan**
- b) Mohenjo-Daro
- c) Harappa
- d) Chanhuaro

18. The "Assembly Hall" was found at:

- a) Harappa
- b) **Mohenjo-Daro**
- c) Lothal
- d) Dholavira

19. Which city had **fire altars**?

- a) Kalibangan
- b) Lothal
- c) **Both a and b**
- d) Neither a nor b

20. Rakhigarhi, the largest Indus Valley site, is located in:

- a) Punjab
- b) **Haryana**
- c) Rajasthan
- d) Gujarat

Section: Town Planning and Architecture

21. The streets of Indus Valley cities were laid out in a:

- a) Circular pattern
- b) **Grid pattern**
- c) Radial pattern
- d) Irregular pattern

22. Houses in Indus Valley cities were built of:

- a) Stone
- b) Wood
- c) **Burnt bricks**
- d) Mud bricks only

23. The drainage system of Indus Valley was:

- a) Non-existent
- b) **Very advanced**
- c) Primitive
- d) Only in citadel area

24. The standard ratio of bricks used in Indus Valley was:

- a) 1:2:3
- b) **1:2:4**
- c) 2:3:5
- d) 1:3:4

25. Which of the following was **NOT** a feature of Indus Valley town planning?

- a) Well-planned drainage
- b) Citadel and lower town

- c) **Fortified walls around every city**

- d) Grid pattern streets

26. The Great Bath was probably used for:

- a) Water storage
- b) **Ritual bathing**
- c) Swimming
- d) Irrigation

27. The lower town in Indus cities was inhabited by:

- a) Priests
- b) **Common people**
- c) Rulers
- d) Soldiers only

Section: Economy and Trade

28. The main occupation of Indus Valley people was:

- a) Hunting
- b) **Agriculture**
- c) Fishing
- d) Mining

29. Which crop was **NOT** known to Indus Valley people?

- a) Wheat
- b) Barley
- c) Rice (in early phase)
- d) Cotton

30. Indus Valley people were the first to produce:

- a) Silk
- b) **Cotton**
- c) Wool
- d) Jute

31. The main export item of Indus Valley was:

- a) Gold
- b) **Cotton textiles**
- c) Spices
- d) Iron

32. Which metal was **NOT** known to Indus Valley people?

- a) Gold
- b) Silver
- c) Copper
- d) **Iron**

33. The unit of measurement used in Indus Valley was:

- a) Decimal system
- b) **Binary system**
- c) Vigesimal system
- d) Sexagesimal system

34. Indus Valley had trade relations with:

- a) Mesopotamia
- b) Egypt
- c) **Both a and b**
- d) Neither a nor b

35. The main seaport of Indus Valley was:

- a) **Lothal**
- b) Sutkagen Dor
- c) Balakot
- d) Alamgirpur

36. Which animal was **NOT** domesticated by Indus Valley people?

- a) Dog
- b) Cat
- c) **Horse**
- d) Elephant

Section: Social and Religious Life

37. The Indus Valley society was:

- a) **Matriarchal**
- b) Patriarchal
- c) Egalitarian
- d) Feudal

38. The chief male deity of Indus Valley was:

- a) **Pashupati**
- b) Indra

c) Agni
d) Varuna
39. The worship of which female deity is evident from Indus Valley seals?
a) Saraswati
b) Lakshmi
c) **Mother Goddess**
d) Durga

40. Which tree was considered sacred?
a) Banyan
b) **Peepal**
c) Neem
d) Mango

41. The practice of worshiping 'lingam' and 'yoni' originated in:
a) Vedic period
b) **Indus Valley period**
c) Mauryan period
d) Gupta period

42. Evidence of cremation and burial has been found at:
a) Harappa
b) Lothal
c) **Both a and b**
d) Neither a nor b

43. The dress of Indus Valley people was made of:
a) Silk
b) **Cotton and wool**
c) Leather only
d) Jute

Section: Art and Craft

44. The most famous artifact of Indus Valley is:
a) Pottery
b) **Seals**
c) Beads
d) Tools

45. The script of Indus Valley is:
a) **Undeciphered**
b) Brahmi
c) Kharosthi
d) Sanskrit

46. The famous "Dancing Girl" statue is made of:
a) **Bronze**
b) Gold
c) Stone
d) Terracotta

47. The "Priest-King" statue is made of:
a) Bronze
b) **Steatite**
c) Terracotta
d) Marble

48. Seals were mainly used for:
a) Writing letters
b) **Trade and commerce**
c) Religious purposes
d) Decoration

49. Which animal is **NOT** depicted on Indus Valley seals?
a) Unicorn
b) Bull
c) Elephant
d) **Lion**

50. The pottery of Indus Valley was generally:
a) Glazed
b) **Red with black designs**
c) Polychrome
d) Plain

believed to be:

a) Foreign invasion
b) **Ecological changes**
c) Earthquakes
d) Internal revolts

52. (Previous Year NDA) Which of the following Harappan sites is located in Gujarat?
a) **Lothal**
b) Kalibangan
c) Ropar
d) Banawali

53. (Previous Year NDA) The Indus Valley people worshipped:
a) **Nature**
b) Only one God
c) Kings
d) Animals only

54. Which theory about the decline was proposed by Mortimer Wheeler?
a) Flood theory
b) **Aryan invasion theory**
c) Earthquake theory
d) Climate change theory

55. The last Harappan site to be discovered is:
a) Dholavira
b) **Rakhigarhi**
c) Lothal
d) Kalibangan

Section: Script and Language

56. The Indus script was written:
a) Left to right
b) Right to left
c) **Both directions**
d) Top to bottom

57. The number of signs in Indus script is approximately:
a) 26
b) 52
c) **400-600**
d) 1000

Answer Key

1. b) 1922
2. b) Dayaram Sahni
3. b) Harappan Civilization
4. d) Bangladesh
5. b) 1.3 million sq km
6. a) Alamgirpur (Uttar Pradesh)
7. b) Sutkagen Dor (Pakistan-Iran border)
8. c) Ganga
9. b) 2500-1900 BCE
10. c) Mehrgarh
11. d) All of the above
12. b) Mohenjo-Daro
13. a) Dholavira
14. b) Mortimer Wheeler
15. a) Lothal
16. a) Dholavira
17. a) Kalibangan
18. b) Mohenjo-Daro
19. c) Both a and b
20. b) Haryana
21. b) Grid pattern
22. c) Burnt bricks
23. b) Very advanced
24. b) 1:2:4
25. c) Fortified walls around every city
26. b) Ritual bathing
27. b) Common people
28. b) Agriculture
29. c) Rice (in early phase)
30. b) Cotton
31. b) Cotton textiles
32. d) Iron

Section: Decline and Previous Years'

Questions

51. (Previous Year NDA) The main reason for the decline of Indus Valley Civilization is

33. b) Binary system

34. c) Both a and b

35. a) Lothal

36. c) Horse

37. a) Matriarchal

38. a) Pashupati

39. c) Mother Goddess

40. b) Peepal

41. b) Indus Valley period

42. c) Both a and b

43. b) Cotton and wool

44. b) Seals

45. a) Undeciphered

46. a) Bronze

47. b) Steatite

48. b) Trade and commerce

49. d) Lion

50. b) Red with black designs

51. b) Ecological changes

52. a) Lothal

53. a) Nature

54. b) Aryan invasion theory

55. b) Rakhigarhi

56. c) Both directions

57. c) 400-600