

Test 54 Explanation

Prehistory of India

Question 1

Answer: D

The word Hindu was used by Arabs to denote the country and people living beyond the Indus river. The word Hindu is derived from the Sanskrit word Sindhu which is the ancient name for the Indus River.

Question 2

Answer: B

Lower Palaeolithic culture was quite widespread phenomenon between 6,00,000 and 60,000 B.C. On the basis of scientific dates the middle Palaeolithic period can be dated between 1,50,000 B.C. and 40,000 B.C. or even slightly later.

Question 3

Answer: D

Paleolithic people are called as hunter-gatherers. They used stone tools, hand-sized and flaked-off large pebbles for hunting animals. Stone implements are made of a hard rock known as quartzite. Large pebbles are often found in river terraces. The hunting of large animals would have required the combined effort of a group of people with large stone axes. We have little knowledge about their language and communication. Their way of life became modified with the passage of time since they made attempts to domesticate animals, make crude pots and grow some plants. A few Old Stone Age paintings have also been found on rocks at Bhimbetka and other places. The period before 10000 B.C. is assigned to the Old Stone Age.

Question 4

Answer: D

The term 'Neolithic' was coined by John Lubbock. The chief characteristic of this age was the new type of ground and polished stone tools. This period also marked the beginning of cultivation of plants and the domestication of animals. It led to the beginning of settled life and the growth of village settlements.

Question 5

Answer: D

The main subjects of paintings are hunting, singing and food gathering. Animals like boar, buffalo, monkey and nilgai are often depicted in these paintings. The social activities like the child birth, rearing of a child and burial ceremony are also shown in the rock paintings. The scenes of hunting in a group suggest that Mesolithic people lived in small groups.

Question 6

Answer: C

In 1827 Charles Masson was the first recorded European to visit Harappa on his way to the Punjab after deserting the army of the British East India Company.

Question 7

Answer: A