**6std objectives**

1. In How many social classes was Mesopotamian society divided?

Ans. Three

1. The main occupation of the Mesopotamian people was

Ans. Cultivation

1. Which structure of the Mesopotamian Civilization is one of the seven wonders of the world?

Ans. Hanging gardens

1. The temple was called

Ans. Ziggurat

1. The greatest king of Babylon was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Who became famous for his code of laws.

Ans. Hammurabi

1. The tombs of Pharaohs were called

Ans. Pyramids

1. On bank of which river did Egyptian Civilization flourish?

Ans. Nile

1. Who built the great pyramid?

Ans. Pharaoh Cheops

1. Egypt is located in the northeastern part of

Ans . Africa

1. The pyramids are large

Ans. Triangular structure

1. Harappan seals were found in which of the foreign civilisation.

Ans. Mesopotamia

1. Which of the following is not the cause of decline of Harappan cities?

Ans. Aryan invasion

1. Sutkagendor is situated in

Ans. Pakistan

1. The Great Granary was discovered in

Ans. Mohenjodaro

1. The Chinese worshipped a god called

Ans. Shang -Ti

1. The Chinese were the first to cultivate?

Ans. Tea

1. The Chinese civilization flourished around

Ans. 1800 BCE

1. Hwang ho means

Ans. Yellow river

1. Chinese made the seismograph and recorded

Ans. Earthquakes

1. The Chinese were the first to make glazed pottery made of clay called

Ans. Porcelain

1. The group that served all the three varnas was called

Ans. Shudra

1. Which was the first Veda to be composed?

Ans. Rigveda

1. Who among the following was a water God?

Ans. Varun

1. Which of these terms refer to the head of a village in the Rigvedic Era?

Ans. Gramani

1. Which varna was responsible for the protection of tribe?

Ans. Kshatriya

1. Which metal was discovered during this age?

Ans. Copper

1. During later Vedic period sangrihitri was

Ans. Head of family

1. Who was believed to be the upholder of the cosmic order in the early Vedic Era?

Ans. Vaishya

1. Which economic activity was practised by most of the early aryans?

Ans. Cattle rearing

1. Which of the following is the Doctrine of the Buddhism?

Ans. Eight fold path

1. Which ruler was responsible for the spread of Jainism in karnataka?

Ans. Chandragupta

1. When did Buddha die?

Ans. 483 BCE

1. Buddha preached his first sermon at

Ans. Sarnath

1. Which one of the following is a sect of Jainism?

Ans. Digambara

1. Chandragupta maurya succeeded Which dynasty

Ans. Nanda dynasty

1. Ujjain was an important city of

Ans. Avanti

1. Who was the son of Bimbisara?

Ans. Ajatashatru

1. Which of the following mahajanapadas included the birth place of the Buddha?

Ans. Kosala

1. When did alexander invade India?

Ans. 327 BCE

1. Ashoka invaded Kalinga in

Ans. 261 BCE

1. The first historical empire in India was established by

Ans. Chandragupta

1. The Greek general whom chandragupta defeated was

Ans. Seleucus

1. Ashoka appointed special officers to Propagate the Principles of Dhamma. They were called

Ans. Dhamma mahamatras

1. The edicts of Ashoka were written in

Ans. Prakrit

1. Which of the following is a function of zila parishad

Ans. Supervises the working of block samitis

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is meant for resolving minor disputes at village level.

Ans. Nyaya Panchayat

1. The highest institution of the Panchayat Raj in India is

Ans. Zila parishad

1. The work of Gram Panchayat does not include

Ans. Supervision of malls

1. The local self government Is a

Ans. Three tier system

1. What is the minimum age required to contest an election to municipality

Ans. 25

1. Which Constitutional Amendment Act defines a metropolitan area?

Ans. 74th Amendment 3, 1992

1. Metropolitan city is a city with a population of more than

Ans. 10 Lakhs

1. The head of the municipal corporation is

Ans. mayor

1. The local bodies of small cities are called

Ans. Municipalities