CLASS:--12TH,

HISTORY,

RIVISON NOTES,

CHAPTER:-3

1. The Mahabharata was composed in which period?

A.1500 BCE -500 BCE

B.1500 BCE -1000 BCE

C.1500 BCE -2500 BCE

D. 500 BCE -500 BCE

Ans: d

Explanation: It was composed over a period of about 1,000 years (c. 500 BCE onwards), and some of the stories it contains may have been in circulation even earlier. Hence, D is the correct option.

2. Patriliny means:-

A..atracing descent from stone inscriptions

B..tracing descent through mother

C.tracing descent from father to son

D.Non of the above.

Ans:-C

<u>Explanation</u>: Patriliny means tracing descent from father to son, grandson and so on. Matriliny is the term used when descent is traced through the mother. Hence, C is the correct option.

- 3. The practice of a woman having several husbands:-
- **A.Polyandry**
- **B**.Endogamy
- C..Polygamy

D. Exogamy

Ans: A

Explanation: Endogamy refers to marriage within a unit — this could be a kin group or caste. Exogamy refers to marriage outside the unit. Polygyny is the practice of a man having several wives. Polyandry is the practice of a woman having several husbands .Hence, A is the correct option.

4.. Manusmriti was compiled between—

A .500 BCE and 200 BCE.

B. 400 BCE and 400 BCE

C. 600 BCE and 200BCE

D. 200 BCE and 200 CE

Ans: D

Explanation: From c. 500 BCE, the social norms were compiled in Sanskrit texts known as the Dharmasutras & Dharmashastras. The most important of such works, the Manusmriti, was compiled between c. 200 BCE and 200 CE.

5. Who wrote the book Mrichhakatika?

A. Vishakhdatta

B. Shudraka

C. Harishena

D. Ashvaghosha

Ans: B

Explanation: Mrichchhakatika written by Shudraka (c. fourth century CE), its hero Charudatta was described as both a Brahmana and a sarthavaha or merchant .Hence,