

INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIAD OF ANCIENT WISDOM

Sample Paper – Group II(Grade VI to VIII)

- Review these sample questions to help familiarize yourself with the International Olympiad of Ancient Wisdom.
- Register to get FREE Olympiad e-guide to learn and prepare for the exam.
- You can download the syllabus and learning details from the website www.zenikolympiad.com.
- This sample paper is based on MCQ pattern. There are 4 options out of which only one is correct.

1. Chronology is putting the events in right order. The years Before Christ is known as BC and the years after are known as AD (Anno Domini). How many years would be there between 10 BC and 10 AD.



- a) 10
- b) 19
- c) 20
- d) 30

2. What important traits were identified in Camels by early humans for domestication?

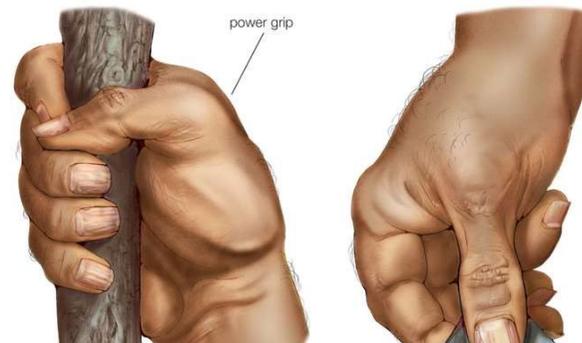
- a) They can tolerate extremely hot weather.
- b) They can go without water for seven to eight days,
- c) They can carry heavy weights over a long distance
- d) All of the above

3. A knotted cord was a primitive tool for measuring distances. The cord had 12 knots which closed into a loop to lay out a [right angle](#). This could be used for laying out the corner of a field or a building foundation. The right angle was formed in the shape of a-

- a) 3-3 sides square
- b) 3-4-5 side triangle
- c) 2-4 side rectangle
- d) Diameter of a circle

4. Humans hands have unique power grip and precision grip because of –

- a) Fully opposite and independent thumb
- b) Nails
- c) Small finger
- d) All of the above



5. Intercalation is addition of days in a year to keep the calendar in line with the movement of the Sun or Moon. For example – Leap years where 1 day is added in the month of February. How many days are required to be added in a Lunar Calendar to bring it in line with a Solar calendar

- a) 5
- b) 7
- c) 9
- d) 11

6. Myths were created to explain events which were beyond comprehension for early humans. Solar Eclipse had many myths associated with it in different cultures. Which of the following myth was prevalent in India?

- a) A giant frog swallows the sun. Its master then convinces the frog to spit it out.
- b) Dragon eats the sun and the god fired arrows at the dragon forcing it to throw up the sun.
- c) Beheaded angry Rahu swallows the sun. It cannot hold it for long as the Sun comes out from the neck.
- d) None of the above

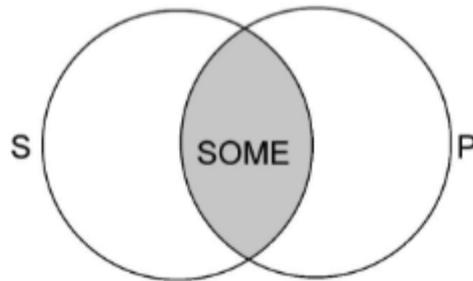
7. Clay tablets were used to write the ancient cuneiform texts in the Middle East. These were heavy and cumbersome and could not reach large groups of people. This led to development of more useful materials on which writing could be done. Which of the following was later used by ancient civilizations for writing-

- a) Palm fronds
- b) Silk
- c) Papyrus
- d) All of the above

8. Successful plastic surgeries date back to the sixth century B.C. in India. The surgeon would take flaps of skin from either the cheek or forehead to fashion a new nose for his patients. Who pioneered these surgeries in India

- a) Sushruta
- b) Charak
- c) Dhanwantari
- d) Patanjali

9. Aristotle's work on logic impacted the modern world thinking. What logical statement can be drawn from the following image?



- a) All 'S' are 'P'
- b) No 'S' is 'P'
- c) Some 'S' are 'P'
- d) None of the above

10. In early times, there were no navigational tools beyond the celestial bodies of the Sun, Moon, and stars that guided their time and direction. Which of the following invention helped in navigation?

- a) Sinan, the Compass
 - b) Sundial
 - c) Aqueduct
 - d) None of the above
-

Answers

1. (b)
2. (d)
3. (b)
4. (a)
5. (d)
6. (c)
7. (d)
8. (a)
9. (c)
10. (a)