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**M.A. (Semester - I) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
A.I.H.C. & A.
HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA UP TO 650 A.D.**

Day & Date: Monday, 18-11-2019
Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14

- 1) _____ is a literary source to study the of Ancient Indian History.
 - a) Agam
 - b) Herostone
 - c) Inscription
 - d) Copperplate
- 2) _____ veda mention the information about the black Magic.
 - a) Sam ved
 - b) Yajur ved
 - c) Rug ved
 - d) Atharv ved
- 3) In Chandragupt Maurya. Royal court _____ was exited on Ambassador post.
 - a) Selucas Nicator
 - b) Megasthenis
 - c) Antiochus
 - d) None of these
- 4) King Ashok Assumed _____ title.
 - a) Vikaramaditya
 - b) Maharaj
 - c) Devanam priyadarshi
 - d) None of these
- 5) Dharma Mahamatra officer was related to _____ department in Ancient Mauryan Empire.
 - a) Revenue
 - b) Police
 - c) Military
 - d) Religious
- 6) _____ Mahajanpada was situated in present Maharashtra state.
 - a) Ashmak
 - b) Kashi
 - c) Gandhar
 - d) Virjji
- 7) In Purushsukata exited in _____ Veda.
 - a) Rugved
 - b) Samved
 - c) Yajurved
 - d) Atharved
- 8) Hu-yan stang came in to India _____ king period.
 - a) Mourya
 - b) Satvahan
 - c) Gupta
 - d) Harshvardhan
- 9) _____ Kushan King known as first king.
 - a) Khujul Kadpises
 - b) Ajatshatru
 - c) Hal
 - d) Kanishka
- 10) Famous poet Kalidas existed in _____ period.
 - a) Gupta
 - b) Kushan
 - c) Shunga
 - d) Pal
- 11) Third Buddhist council organised by king _____.
 - a) Chandragupta second
 - b) Ashoka
 - c) Kaniska
 - d) None of these

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M.A. (Semester - I) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
A.I.H.C. & A.
PRE HISTORY OF SOUTH ASIA

Day & Date: Thursday, 07-11-2019
 Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14

- 1) Robert Bruce Foote, a major archaeological pioneer in India was served with _____.
 a) Geological survey of India b) Archaeological Survey of India
 c) Anthropological Survey of India d) Zoological Survey of India
- 2) A human mandible was found in a cave at Bhimbetka by _____.
 a) C. J. Thimsen b) H. D. Sankalea
 c) V. S. Vakankar d) V. N. Misra
- 3) The first reporting of famous Hathnora Hominid fossil was made in?
 a) 1983 b) 1984
 c) 1985 d) 1986
- 4) The earliest stone tools are known as _____.
 a) Olduwan b) Acheulian
 c) Retouched tool d) Flake tool
- 5) Attirampakkam is located in _____ state.
 a) Andhra Pradesh b) Karnataka
 c) Tamil Nadu d) Orissa
- 6) Rock paintings in Indi generally help to reconstruct life ways of _____.
 a) Middle Palaeolithic b) Mesolithic
 c) Neolithic d) Chalcolithic
- 7) The term Palaeolithic was coined by _____.
 a) Daniel Wilson b) L. H. Morgon
 c) John Lubbock d) Sevn Nilson
- 8) The term Neolithic was coined by _____.
 a) John Lubbock b) Daniel Wilson
 c) E. B. Tylor d) Charles Lyell
- 9) The longest part of the human past is _____.
 a) Stone Age b) Bronze Age
 c) Iron Age d) Chalcolithic Age
- 10) Bhimetka, one of the most magnificent rock art sites in the world was discovered by?
 a) H. D. Sankaliya b) V. N. Misra
 c) V. S. Vakankar d) G. R. Hunter

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M.A. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
A.I.H.C. & A
HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA (650 AD TO 1200 AD)

Day & Date: Monday, 04-11-2019
 Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14

- 1) Pampa, Ponna Ranna are regarded as the three gems of _____ poetry.
 - a) Telugu
 - b) Kannada
 - c) Marathi
 - d) Tamil
- 2) The famous Bruhadeshwar temple is situated in _____.
 - a) Tanjuvar
 - b) Madurai
 - c) Rameshwar
 - d) Malaya
- 3) 650 to 1200 A.D. period known as the _____ in Indian History.
 - a) Early historic period
 - b) Pre vaidic period
 - c) Buddhist period
 - d) Early Medieval period
- 4) A famous Takxila University was situated at _____.
 - a) Gujrat
 - b) Bihar
 - c) Kashmir
 - d) Tamil State
- 5) _____ was the founder of Chalukya.
 - a) Ran Sing
 - b) Jai Sing
 - c) Kirtivarman
 - d) Pulkeshi
- 6) _____ king assumed the title Vatapikanda.
 - a) Mahendravarman
 - b) Narsinhvarman
 - c) Nandivarman
 - d) Govind
- 7) Amuktyamalyad wrote by _____ King.
 - a) Krishna I
 - b) Indra
 - c) Amoghavarsha
 - d) Govinda
- 8) _____ was main straight of Chola Military.
 - a) Armada
 - b) Cavalry
 - c) Infantry
 - d) None of these
- 9) _____ theory proposed by the Prof R. S. Sharma.
 - a) Feudalism
 - b) Varna
 - c) Tantrism
 - d) Guild
- 10) _____ author wrote the descriptive history of Yashovarman of Kanoj.
 - a) Muktipind
 - b) Gandvaha
 - c) Tod
 - d) Harishen
- 11) Gangaikondcholpuram capital was established by _____.
 - a) King Rajaraja
 - b) King Parnatak
 - c) King Rajendra
 - d) King Karka
- 12) _____ was third President of Sangam.
 - a) Murgan
 - b) Avasthi
 - c) Ravikirthi
 - d) Nakkiran

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M.A. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
A.I.H.C. & A.
PROTOHISTORY OF SOUTH ASIA

Day & Date: Friday, 08-11-2019
 Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14

- 1) Sarcophagus is a structure of ____ period.
 - a) Mesolithic
 - b) Megalithic
 - c) Neolithic
 - d) Paleolithic
- 2) Which of the following features is not related to Harappan Civilization?
 - a) External Trade
 - b) Iron Technology
 - c) Bullock Cart
 - d) Gold and Silver ornaments
- 3) The site of Kayatha is situated on the banks of _____.
 - a) Banas River
 - b) Betwa River
 - c) Ken River
 - d) Chhoti-Kalisindh River
- 4) Farmana in Haryana is a site of _____.
 - a) Harappan Culture
 - b) Ochre Coloured Pottery culture
 - c) Painted Grey ware culture
 - d) Black-and-Red ware culture
- 5) A terracotta boat model was found from _____.
 - a) Lothal
 - b) Kalibangan
 - c) Bhirrana
 - d) Farmana
- 6) The site of Hastinapur was excavated by _____.
 - a) A. Ghosh
 - b) Rakesh Tiwari
 - c) B. B. Lal
 - d) J. F. Jarrige
- 7) The earliest clay figurines in Indian Subcontinent are found from _____.
 - a) Kaytha
 - b) Harappa
 - c) Koldihwa
 - d) Mehrgarh
- 8) _____ materials used for making seals in Harappan cities are.
 - a) Gold
 - b) Steatite
 - c) Iron
 - d) Lapis Lazuli
- 9) Which of the following Neolithic site has produced earliest remains of cotton?
 - a) Lahuradeva
 - b) Burzahome
 - c) Mehrgarh
 - d) Chirand
- 10) _____ site is described as a pure copper age site in India.
 - a) Ahar
 - b) Lothal
 - c) Atranjikhera
 - d) Jodhpura
- 11) _____ ware is associated with Mahabharata period.
 - a) OCP
 - b) Black on Red
 - c) PGW
 - d) NBPW

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M.A. (Semester - III) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
A.I.H.C. & A
ART & ARCHITECTURE IN ANCIENT INDIA

Day & Date: Monday, 18-11-2019
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14

- 1) Town planning concept was given importance during Indus Valley Civilization by focusing on _____.
 a) Water supply management b) Grid iron streets system
 c) Sanitation system d) Open drainage system
- 2) Harappan circular well is build using _____ bricks.
 a) Rectangular b) Rhombus shaped
 c) Trapezoidal d) Kite shaped
- 3) Several dams were built in Dholavira, Kutch region because of _____.
 a) Wet climate b) Desert climate
 c) Cold climate d) Subtropical climate
- 4) Which of the following statements is not correct about the Harappan seals?
 a) They are mostly made of steatite.
 b) They are mostly square in shape.
 c) In general, they contain animal figurines and signs of Harappan script.
 d) They were used as units of currency.
- 5) Dockyard at Lothal was connected through a channel to which of the following rivers?
 a) Bhogavo b) Sabarmati
 c) Kim d) Bhadar
- 6) Which of the following was the most standardized product of the Indus people?
 a) Bricks b) Pottery
 c) Terracotta d) Beads
- 7) Which one was a prominent centre of sculptural art during the Gupta period?
 a) Amaravati b) Mathura
 c) Sanchi d) Gandhara
- 8) _____ & _____ color is mostly used in prehistoric art at Bhimbetka.
 a) Red & White b) Black & Pink
 c) Blue & green d) Yellow & purple
- 9) Ayaka Pillars form architectural feature of the stupa at _____.
 a) Sanchi b) Bharhut
 c) Amaravati d) Sarnath

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**M.A. (Semester - III) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
A.I.H.C. & A.**

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN & ARCHAEOLOGY

Day & Date: Thursday, 07-11-2019
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14

- 1) History and Archaeological research primarily deal with _____.
a) Economic behaviour b) Human Past
c) Wild Animal behavior d) None of the above
- 2) Who is known as a pioneer of Marxist tradition _____.
a) Max Weber b) Karl Marx
c) August Comte d) Herbert Spencer
- 3) Which of the following method is primarily used for Historical research?
a) Archival Method b) Questioner Method
c) Field work Method d) All of above
- 4) _____ Consider as data collection tool.
a) Diagnostic b) Sampling method
c) Descriptive d) Experimental
- 5) _____ consider as assumption of proposed research work.
a) Fact b) Theory
c) Hypothesis d) Axiom
- 6) _____ is important characteristics of historical Research.
a) Objectivity b) Precision
c) Design d) All the above
- 7) _____ can be used to formulate, expand or evaluate a theory.
a) Empirical Data b) Primary Data
c) Secondary Data d) None of the above
- 8) _____ research is directed towards the solution of an immediate, specific and practical problem.
a) Fundamental b) Experimental
c) Applied d) Diagnostic
- 9) _____ is more subjective in social sciences.
a) Fact b) Theory
c) Observation d) Hypothetic
- 10) _____ are solidly based on evidence.
a) Sample b) Case studies
c) Theory d) Hypothesis
- 11) Which of the following is not a source for collection of Primary Data?
a) Case Studies b) Observation Methods
c) Archival Material d) None of the above

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M.A. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019

A.I.H.C. & A

ANCIENT INDIAN PALEOGRAPHY & EPIGRAPHY - II

Day & Date: Wednesday, 06-11-2019
Time: 03:00 PM To 5:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14

- 1) Present Nashik district Shayadri Mountain Known as the ____ Mountain in Sathvhana Period.
 - a) Kailas
 - b) Khandagiri
 - c) Thirannu
 - d) Meru
- 2) Pulumavis Nashik inscription gave the Information about the Gautamibalshri Donated the ____ village to Bhadravarniya Monastery.
 - a) Sinnar
 - b) Pisajipadrak
 - c) Ajaneri
 - d) Pavaner
- 3) Ekabramhan title was assumed by as _____.
 - a) Gautamiputra Satkarni
 - b) King Ashok
 - c) Pulkeshi II
 - d) King Bhoj
- 4) ____ Scholar read the Alahabad Prashasti First time.
 - a) Princep
 - b) B.D.Lad
 - c) Troyar
 - d) Flint
- 5) Samudraguatas Alahabad Inscription mention ____ name for ancient Pataliputra town.
 - a) Purushapur
 - b) Pushapur
 - c) Kunthal
 - d) Davak
- 6) Ancient time Kokan region known as a ____ Region.
 - a) Aparnat
 - b) Kamrup
 - c) Vidharbha
 - d) None of these
- 7) Ancient time Odisa region known as ____ region.
 - a) Kamrup
 - b) Kalinga
 - c) Kanoj
 - d) Sindh
- 8) ____ Inscription gave the information about the Bhima river.
 - a) Prayag Prashthi
 - b) Eihol Prashathi
 - c) Pulumavis Nashik
 - d) Nagnikas Naneghat
- 9) Nagarkar family's personal collection exited ____ evidence.
 - a) Manuscript
 - b) Ancient Coin
 - c) Brujpatras
 - d) Poona copper plate
- 10) Queen Nagnika was follower of ____ sect.
 - a) Shavism
 - b) Shaktism
 - c) Buddhism
 - d) Vaishnavism
- 11) ____ was stand the Garud pillar inscription of Hatigumpha.
 - a) Minandar
 - b) Chandragupta
 - c) Heliodorus
 - d) Samudragupta

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**M.A. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
A.I.H.C. & A.**

PHILOSOPHY AND RELIGIOUS IDEAS IN ANCIENT INDIA

Day & Date: Monday, 11-11-2019
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14

- 1) Sallekhana term is related to the _____ Religion.
 - a) Jainism
 - b) Buddhism
 - c) Vaidic
 - d) Sakatism
- 2) Gautam Buddha was born in to the _____ race.
 - a) Gauta
 - b) Shakya
 - c) Lama
 - d) Parihar
- 3) Vjaryan was the sub sect of _____ sect.
 - a) Saurya
 - b) Kartikeya
 - c) Shakti
 - d) Buddhism
- 4) Putrakameshti Yajana related to _____ philosophy.
 - a) NityaYajan
 - b) KamYajana
 - c) NaimitykaYajan
 - d) None of these
- 5) Abhidamma pitaka included _____ information.
 - a) Dhamma Philosophical
 - b) Rule for Buddhist monk
 - c) Social
 - d) Political
- 6) Malli was the _____ Tirthankar of Jainism.
 - a) 9
 - b) 10
 - c) 8
 - d) 16
- 7) Ananad was the follower of _____ religion.
 - a) Buddhism
 - b) Vaidic
 - c) Charvak
 - d) None of these
- 8) Patticha samudpad theory was belong _____ tradition.
 - a) Vaidic
 - b) Jainism
 - c) Buddhist
 - d) Shaktism
- 9) Ish, Ken, Kantha these sacred scripture stated _____ philosophy.
 - a) Atheist
 - b) Upnishad
 - c) Nirvan
 - d) None of these
- 10) Vardhaman Mahaveer attained enlightenment near _____ river.
 - a) Sharayu
 - b) Niranjana
 - c) Satalaj
 - d) None of these
- 11) Shidharth Gautam went first for getting Knowledge from _____ teacher.
 - a) Alar kalam
 - b) Udakramputta
 - c) Vashistha
 - d) Prajapati

