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M.A. – I (Semester – I) Examination, 2014
ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY, CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY
Ancient Indian History (Upto 650 A.D.) (Paper – I)

Day and Date : Friday, 14-11-2014
Time : 11.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m.

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions : 1) ***All questions are compulsory.***
2) ***Right figure indicate full marks.***

1. Write the appropriate word in blank place : **14**
- 1) In which edict did Ashoka refer to himself as a Ashokraja ?
a) Minar Rock Edict I at Maski in Karnataka
b) Minar Rock Edict I Gujarra M.P.
c) Minar Rock Edict II Brahm Nagar in Karnataka
d) Minar Rock Edict II at Yerigudi in A.P.
- 2) Which of the following religion was supported by Bindusara ?
a) Buddhism b) Jainism c) Hinduism d) Ajivik sect
- 3) Chandragupta Maurya born on _____ B.C.
a) 345 B.C. b) 322 B.C. c) 333 B.C. d) 336 B.C.
- 4) Emperor Ashoka assume _____ title.
a) Devanam Iadarshi b) Devanam Priyadarshi
c) Devanam Janshkati d) Maharaja Dhiraj
- 5) King Kanishka assume _____ title.
a) Devputra b) Priyadarshi
c) Amitraghat d) Indraraj



3. Write a short answer (**any four**): **16**

- 1) Explain the importance of Alexander invasion on India.
- 2) Describe the Satvahan period religious condition.
- 3) Discuss the political condition of India in the sixth Century B.C.
- 4) How did Chandragupta established the rule of the Mauryan dynasty ?
- 5) Elaborate the Shakas invasion and its reasons.

4. Write a long answers (**any two**) : **14**

- 1) Who were the Satvahanas ? Give an account of their political history.
- 2) Discuss the causes of the decline of the Gupta empire.
- 3) Describe the importance of coin and inscription in the study of the political economical and social history of India.

5. Write a essay on Ashokas Dhamma policy. **14**

OR

Evaluate the Samudraguptas political contribution



- 10) _____ Sangam held in ancient South India.
A) 4 B) 2 C) 5 D) 1
- 11) _____ was the founder of Chalukya Dynasty.
A) Jaisingh B) Rajsingh C) Vinayaditya D) Kirtivarman
- 12) _____ King develop the trading relation with the east Asian country in Cholas age.
A) Rajendra I B) Adityaraj
C) Dantidurga D) All of above
- 13) _____ Sangam was held in Kapatpuram.
A) 2 B) 1 C) 3 D) 4
- 14) In 9th century A.D. _____ sub sect originate in Buddhism in Ancient India.
A) Vajrayan B) Mahayan C) Hinyan D) Navyan

2. Write a short note (**any four**) : **12**

- 1) King Vastraja
- 2) Shrshti
- 3) Mahayan cult
- 4) Madurai cultural importance
- 5) Prabhakarvardhan.

3. Answer in short (**any four**) : **16**

- 1) Describe the land grant system in ancient India.
- 2) Explain the cultural contribution of the Rashtrakut dynasty.
- 3) Write a brief information about the Cholas Village administration.
- 4) Describe the King Dharmpal political contribution.
- 5) Write a critic on Pallav dynasty religious policy.

4. Write a long answer (**any two**) : **14**

- 1) Elaborate the Yadav dynasty's social and political contribution.
- 2) Discuss the Sangam literature.
- 3) Describe the ancient Indian education system.

5. Write an essay on ancient Indian social and political changes between 650 to 800 A.D. **14**

OR

Write a internal trading system in ancient India.



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**M.A. – I (Semester – II) Examination, 2014
(New)
ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY, CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY
Ancient Indian Numismatics (Paper – III)**

Day and Date : Thursday, 20-11-2014
Time : 11.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m.

Max. Marks : 70

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

1. Select appropriate word :

14

- 1) _____ King is depicted on a coin playing harp.
a) Chandra Gupta I b) Samudragupta
c) Kumar Gupta d) Chandra Gupta II
- 2) The standard weight of Punch Marked Coins known as Karsapana or Pana was _____
a) 48 grains b) 57.8 grains
c) 36 grains d) 24 grains
- 3) The gold dinaras of the Kushanas weighted _____
a) 64 grains b) 84 grains
c) 124 grains d) 100 grains
- 4) _____ Indian dynasty was issued gold coins for the first time.
a) Indo-Greeks b) Indo-Perthian
c) Sakas d) Kushana
- 5) _____ is known as Greek Goddess of 'Victory'.
a) Apolo b) Nike
c) Ordoksho d) Zoos
- 6) The Gupta coins are known as _____
a) Dinara b) Rupakas
c) Kasharpanas d) Suvarnas

P.T.O.



- 7) Ashvamedha type coin was issued by _____
a) Kanishka
b) Samudragupta
c) Harshavardhana
d) Pushyamitra Shunga
- 8) _____ was issued the first gold coin in India.
a) Kadphesis I
b) Kanishka
c) Diodotus
d) Samudragupta
- 9) Azes II was succeeded by _____
a) Azilises
b) Gondopharnes I
c) Maus
d) Menander
- 10) Potin coin was issued by _____ dynasty.
a) Kshtrapa
b) Satvahana
c) Vakataka
d) Chola
- 11) Earliest depiction of Buddha Icon on coins was issued by the _____
a) Kanishka
b) Huvishka
c) Vasudev
d) Kujul Kadphesis
- 12) The legend 'Oasho' was engraved on Kushana coin means _____
a) Vishnu
b) Shiva
c) Ganesh
d) Brahma
- 13) _____ Goddess was engraved with cornucopia on the reverse side of Gupta's gold coins.
a) Lakshmi
b) Parvati
c) Saraswati
d) Chamunda
- 14) The author of the book entitled 'The Coinage of Gupta Empire' is _____
a) D. D. Kosambi
b) A. S. Altekar
c) P.L. Gupta
d) Devdutta Bhandarkar

2. Write short notes of the following (**any four** out of five) :

12

- 1) Ramgupta coins problem of identification.
- 2) Coins of Utam Chol.
- 3) Signs of chaitya on Punch marked coins.
- 4) Coins of Skandgupta
- 5) Coins of Vasudeo.



3. Write short answers of the following (**any four** out of five) : **16**
- 1) What do you know about Lead coins of Satvahans ?
 - 2) Discuss God and Goddess which depicted on Indo-Greek coins.
 - 3) Describe the silver coins of Chandra Gupta II.
 - 4) What is Ujjain symbol ? Describe with figure.
 - 5) Write a critical note on Chalukya coins.
4. Answer **any two** of the following : **14**
- 1) Examine the reasons behind depiction of multi religious deities on the coins of Kanishka.
 - 2) Write characteristic features of coins of Vim-Kadphisis.
 - 3) Discuss the various theories relating to origin of coinage in ancient India.
5. Describe the significance of Numismatics as a source of Indian history. **14**

OR

Discuss the Punch-marked coins with reference to the following :

- i) Antiquity
 - ii) Devices
 - iii) Techniques of manufacture.
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M.A. – I (Semester – II) Examination, 2014
ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY, CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY (New)
Development of Indian Tourism (Paper – IV)

Day and Date : Saturday, 22-11-2014
Time : 11.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m.

Max. Marks : 70

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

1. Select the appropriate word : 14
- 1) Universal federation and Travel agent and associates established in 1966 at _____
a) Paris b) Rom
c) Baralin d) London
 - 2) Paintings of Ajanta is based on _____
a) A misconception b) Belifs
c) Jataka Stories d) Jain Stories
 - 3) _____ is the world heritage monument in Maharashtra.
a) Bhaje b) Ajanta, Ellora
c) Karle d) Pune
 - 4) _____ is the aim of individual tourism.
a) Change to food b) Rest
c) To know the nature d) Know the unknown
 - 5) Who recognises a monument of place as world heritage ?
a) T.I.D.C. b) UNESCO
c) I.M.F.d. d) Indian Government
 - 6) The Bhaje cave in Maharashtra was carved during _____ period.
a) Shung b) Kanva
c) Gupta d) Maurya



3. Write answers on **any four** of the following : **16**
- 1) Describe in detail the Kandariya Mahadev temple at Khajuroho.
 - 2) Explain the political importance of tourism.
 - 3) Give the work in tourism of I.T.D.C.
 - 4) Why tourism developed after the Second World War ? Discuss it.
 - 5) Explain the main features of Bhaje Chaitya.
4. Write answers to **any two** of the following : **14**
- 1) Give the information about good qualification to tourist guide.
 - 2) Discuss the importance of state tourism department.
 - 3) State the cultural importance of tourism.
5. Give work in tourism of I.T.D.C. **14**

OR

Write a tour report you visited tourist place or archaeological site.



- 7) Input and output device means _____
A) Data entry device B) Remote entry device
C) Translator D) None of them
- 8) GIS stand for _____
A) Global Input System B) Geographical Information System
C) Global Insight System D) All of the above
- 9) Road is denoted in vector data as _____
A) Polygon B) Polyben
C) Line D) Circle
- 10) Errors on Google earth errors are around _____ meters.
A) 500 to 600 m B) 1 to 2 m
C) 100 to 125 meters D) None of these
- 11) GPS satellites are controlled by _____ nation.
A) Iraq B) India
C) England D) America
- 12) _____ is the most powerful type of computer.
A) Minicomputer B) Microcomputer
C) Mainframe computer D) Super computer
- 13) Keyboard, mouse, printer, storage device and memory are _____
of operating system.
A) Programs B) Resource
C) Hardware D) Utilities
- 14) In MS-Excel, a workbook is made up of one or more _____
A) Workpages B) Worksheets
C) Booksheets D) Bookpages

2. Write a short note (**any four**) :

- 1) G.P.S.
- 2) Bluetooth
- 3) Components of G.I.S.
- 4) Explain Remote sensing
- 5) Explain Google earth software.



3. Write a short answer (**any four**) : **16**

- 1) What is network ?
- 2) Write down types of networks.
- 3) Segments of G.P.S.
- 4) Explain the three types of CD's.
- 5) What is software ?

4. Write a long answer (**any two**) : **14**

- 1) What is input ? Discuss input devices.
- 2) What is remote sensing ? Explain satellite remote sensing.
- 3) Describe the different types of search engines. Give an example of the type.

5. Elaborate the various types of output devices. **14**

OR

What is the G.I.S ? It importance in Archaeological research.



2. Write short notes on **any four** of the following : 12
- 1) Aims of Archaeology
 - 2) Physic and Archaeology
 - 3) S. B. Deo
 - 4) Experimental Archaeology
 - 5) Excavated material.
3. Write short answers on **any four** of the following : 16
- 1) Give the brief meaning of Archaeology.
 - 2) Write the work of M. K. Dhavalikar.
 - 3) Explain the information of Environmental Science.
 - 4) Explain the role of computer science in the Archaeology.
 - 5) State the nature of Archaeology in the Ancient period.
4. Write long answers on **any two** of the following : 14
- 1) Explain the relationship between social sciences and archaeology.
 - 2) Discuss the nature of Archaeology.
 - 3) State the importance of Anthropology in Archaeology.
5. Explain the contribution of D. D. Kosambai and Sir John Marshall. 14

OR

Discuss the importance of Zoology and Botany in Archaeology.



- 7) According to Hindu mythology _____ is an architect of God.
a) Maya
b) Indra
c) Kubera
d) Vishwakarma
- 8) Archaeological remains at Kumrahar are _____
a) Palace of the Patliputra
b) Temple of the Patliputra
c) Stupa
d) Fort
- 9) Dancing girl of Mohenjodaro is made of _____
a) Bronze
b) Silver
c) Gold
d) Iron
- 10) _____ describes Patliputra as the capital of Magadha.
a) Huen-stang
b) Plini
c) Megasthenis
d) Fahiyen
- 11) The Great Bath was found at _____
a) Harappa
b) Mohenjodaro
c) Lothal
d) Ropad
- 12) A portrait of Kirtiverma has located at _____
a) Ajanta
b) Bagh
c) Badami
d) Sittanvasal
- 13) In India prehistoric rock art found at _____
a) Bagh
b) Ajanta
c) Bhimbetka
d) Badami
- 14) The painting of, "The procession of elephants" is at _____
a) Bhimbetka
b) Bhaje
c) Bagh
d) Ajanta

2. Write short notes on the following (**any four** out of five) :

12

- 1) Yaksha and Yakshini in Mathura school of art.
- 2) Dhamek stupa, Sarnath.
- 3) Religious art.
- 4) Art of Stucco.
- 5) Sculptures of Harappan culture.



3. Write short answers of the following (**any four** out of five) : **16**
- 1) What is half relief ? Give some examples of relief sculptures.
 - 2) Explain two and three dimension.
 - 3) Explain torana of Sanchi stupa.
 - 4) What is Laa ? Write a note on Ashokan laa.
 - 5) Write a critical note on Kushana art.
4. Answer **any two** of the following : **14**
- 1) Discuss Mathura school of art.
 - 2) Describe in detail the salient features of paintings at Badami.
 - 3) Which are characteristic features of Gandhara Art ?
5. Describe the structural features of Harappan architecture with suitable examples. **14**

OR

Write in detail the development of Indian painting from prehistoric to historic period.



- 7) _____ is the oldest script in India.
A) Brahmi B) Kharoshti
C) Tamil D) Devanagari
- 8) Emperor Samudragupta stand _____ at Allahabad.
A) Jai Stambha B) Vijastambha
C) Sati stone D) None of above
- 9) _____ author wrote book entitle Sanshodantaran.
A) Anand Kumbhar B) M. J. Patil
C) M. K. Davlikar D) R. Swami
- 10) Colnal Tod wrote the _____ book.
A) Annals and antiquity of Rajasthan
B) Indian Epigraphy
C) Sarnath
D) All above
- 11) In Sanskrit ink known as _____
A) Massi B) Drawan
C) Som D) None of these
- 12) _____ writing material not used by ancient Indian people.
A) Tad patra B) Cotton C) Paper D) Laser pen
- 13) Sanskrit word Ishika is used for _____
A) Ink B) Inkpot C) Pen D) Paper
- 14) Paper was discovered by _____
A) Indonesia B) America C) China D) India

2. Write a short note (**any four**) :

12

- 1) Copper plate
- 2) Sati stone
- 3) Brujpatra
- 4) Bricks writing material
- 5) Massi.



3. Write a short answer **(any four)** : **16**
- 1) Explain the Indian tradition of epigraph writing.
 - 2) Explain the stone as writing material.
 - 3) Explain Indian inscription structure.
 - 4) Describe the paper as writing material.
 - 5) Elaborate the Buddhist writing evidence.
4. Write a long answer **(any two)** : **14**
- 1) Explain the ancient Indian writing material.
 - 2) Evaluate the cultural importance of copper plate.
 - 3) Describe the Indian scholar contribution in epigraphy.
5. Explain the defeat and deficiency in epigraphical evidence. **14**

OR

Write a essay on Indian Ancient writing tradition.



- 7) Victoria Memorial Hall is in _____ city.
a) New Delhi b) Surat c) Kolkata d) Banaras
- 8) Pyramids are constructed at _____
a) Iran b) Egypt c) Greece d) China
- 9) Aristotle had made the first attempt to establish a museum in the _____ city
a) Sparta b) Alexandria c) Athens d) Thibs
- 10) The personal museum objects belonging to Tipu Sultan are kept in _____
a) Hyderabad b) Chennai c) Mysore d) Shrirang Pattanam
- 11) 'Royal Asiatic Society' was established by _____
a) Cunning Ham b) Mortimar Vhilar
c) William Johns d) Marshal
- 12) Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalay located in _____ city.
a) Bhopal b) Nagpur c) Pune d) Nashik
- 13) _____ receiving is the economic importance of the Museum.
a) Foreign currency b) Display
c) Exhibition d) Photographs
- 14) _____ is the headquarter of Museum in India.
a) Mumbai b) Pune c) Kolkata d) Delhi

2. Write short notes on **any four** of the following :

12

- 1) National Museum
- 2) Lord Curzon
- 3) Museum and school education
- 4) Mobile exhibition
- 5) Sayajirao Gaikwad.



3. Write short answers on **any four** of the following : **16**
- 1) Explain the development of Museum in India after independence.
 - 2) Describe the excavated site Museums.
 - 3) Describe the importance of Museums in human life.
 - 4) State the contribution of Museums for national integration.
 - 5) Explain the scope of Museums.
4. Write answers on **any two** of the following : **14**
- 1) Explain the methods of acquisition of objects for Museums.
 - 2) Give information about different types of Museum.
 - 3) Museums are considered as educational and cultural centres in modern times.
Discuss.
5. Explain the obstacles in the development of Museums. **14**

OR

Review the development of Museum in India after independence.



2. Write a short note (**any four**) : **12**
- 1) Case study
 - 2) Content analysis
 - 3) Secondary data
 - 4) Internal criticism
 - 5) Qualities of Good Research.
3. Write a short answer (**any four**) : **16**
- 1) What is Positivism ?
 - 2) What is Exploration ?
 - 3) Explain the Primary Data.
 - 4) Elaborate the importance of Questioners.
 - 5) Explain the Pre-historic Exploration Method.
4. Write a long answer (**any two**) : **14**
- 1) Explain the scientific method of archaeological exploration.
 - 2) What is vertical excavation ?
 - 3) Describe the excavation methodology used in Wakav excavation.
5. Discuss the Philosophical roots and importance of social research. **14**

OR

Write a importance of an Arial Photography in Archaeology.



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M.A. (Part – I) (Semester – I) Examination, 2014
ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY
Ancient Indian Iconography (Paper – III)

Day and Date : Wednesday, 19-11-2014
Time : 11.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m.

Total Marks : 70

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

1. Select appropriate alternatives :

14

- 1) Aadinath is _____ Tirthankar of Jain religion.
a) 1st b) 2nd c) 22nd d) 24th
- 2) _____ is the vehicle of Mahishasurmardini.
a) Bull b) Elephant c) Mahisha d) Lion (Simha)
- 3) Bhahumukhi Shivalinga in Hattarsang Kudal has _____ Shivamukhas.
a) 360 b) 359 c) 364 d) 300
- 4) _____ is the Bodhivriksha.
a) Peepal b) Banyan (Vad Vruksha)
c) Audumber d) Nariya (coconut)
- 5) _____ is vehicle of Indra.
a) Dog b) Elephant c) Horse d) Lion
- 6) 5th incarnation of Vishnu is _____
a) Mastya b) Kurma c) Vaman d) Varaha
- 7) Kartikeya has _____ faces.
a) 1 b) 3 c) 4 d) 6



- 8) To raise weight is the main duty of _____
a) Yaksha b) Kinnara c) Vidhyadhar d) Vyala
- 9) Lakulisha is incarnation of _____
a) Vishnu b) Shiva c) Brahma d) Kartikeya
- 10) _____ is vehicle of Vayu.
a) Dog b) Horse c) Elephant d) Deer
- 11) “Darpana” the Sursundari having _____ in his hands.
a) Lotus b) Rose c) Conch d) Mirror
- 12) Icon of Bramhe-Shan-Janardhan-arka means synchronization of _____
a) Brahma, Shiva, Vishnu and Surya
b) Ganesha, Vishnu, Kartikeya and Brahma
c) Vishnu, Shiva, Vayu and Indra
d) None of these
- 13) Ashvavyal is combination of _____
a) Parrot and lion b) Eagle and lion
c) Horse and lion d) Sparrow and lion
- 14) _____ is the name of the Lord Vishnu’s Disk (Chakra).
a) Panchyajanya b) Koumudi
c) Sudarshan d) Padma

2. Write short notes on the following (**any four out of five**) :

12

- 1) Neminath
- 2) Tara
- 3) Icons of Trivikrama
- 4) Gandharva
- 5) Vidyadhara.



3. Write short answers of the following **(any four out of five)** : **16**
- 1) Write critical note on Surya icons.
 - 2) Discuss Gajasuravadhamurti.
 - 3) Explain in brief about icon of Mahishasurmardini.
 - 4) Write down salient features of Buddha icon of Gupta period.
 - 5) What is Ardhanarishwar ? Write about Ardhanarimateshwar.
4. Answer the following **(any two out of three)** : **14**
- 1) What is Lanchana ? Write down importance of Lanchana in iconography.
 - 2) Explain the origin and development of Mother Goddesses in India.
 - 3) Explain the iconographical importance of Ganesh.
5. Give broad outline of Iconography of Vishnu. **14**

OR

Write the importance of iconography in detail.



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M.A. – I (Semester – I) Examination, 2014
ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY, CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY
Pre and Protohistory of South Asia (Paper – IV)

Day and Date : Friday, 21-11-2014
Time : 11.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m.

Total Marks : 70

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

1. Select appropriate word :

14

- 1) The Neolithic age is the beginning of _____
 - a) Rock painting
 - b) Food production
 - c) Ritual burial
 - d) Building house
- 2) _____ Megalithic site is very famous for gold ornaments.
 - a) Naikund
 - b) Mahurzari
 - c) Takalghat khapa
 - d) Bhagimayari
- 3) On _____ river bank the town Nevasa is located.
 - a) Bhima
 - b) Godavari
 - c) Krishna
 - d) Pravara
- 4) Malwa culture remains have been found in the state of _____
 - a) Rajasthan
 - b) Gujarat
 - c) Madhya Pradesh
 - d) Maharashtra
- 5) Kayatha culture belongs to the _____
 - a) Palaeolithic age
 - b) Chalcolithic age
 - c) Mesolithic age
 - d) Iron age
- 6) _____ found first hand axe in India.
 - a) Robert Bruce Foote
 - b) Sir Mortimer Wheeler
 - c) John Marshall
 - d) Devdatta Bhandarkar



- 7) Cenozoic age means _____
a) Age of mammals b) Age of dinosaurs
c) Age of reptiles d) Age of primitive
- 8) _____ pottery was highly lustrous and polished.
a) O.C.P. b) N.B.P.W. c) P.G.W. d) Black and Red
- 9) The stone Lapis Lazuli found at _____
a) Sahyadri hills b) Badakshan hills
c) Shivalik hills d) Sukur Rohri hills
- 10) Earliest evidence of artificial irrigation was reported from _____
a) Kalibangan b) Dholavira c) Inamgaon d) Banavali
- 11) The hominid fossil site of Hathnora is located on _____
a) The Chambal river b) The Narmada river
c) The Son river d) The Belan river
- 12) The earliest evidence for rice cultivation comes from _____
a) Damdama b) Bramhagiri c) Koldihawa d) Atirampakkam
- 13) Bagore site was excavated by _____
a) G. R. Sharma b) R. K. Varma
c) V. N. Mishra d) S. B. Deo
- 14) Evidence of first ploughed field has been found at _____
a) Ropad b) Kalibangan c) Mehrgarh d) Dholavira

2. Write short notes of the following (**any four**) :

12

- 1) Middle Paleolithic tools.
- 2) Australopithecus.
- 3) Definitions of Protohistory.
- 4) Grate bath of Mohenjodaro.
- 5) Three age system.



3. Write short answers of the following (**Any four**) : **16**

- 1) Discuss the method of grinding and polishing tools.
- 2) Write a critical note on atmospheric changes in stone age.
- 3) Explain the salient features of the mesolithic age.
- 4) Difference between Black and Red Ware, Black on Red ware.
- 5) Types of Burials in Megalithic period write in brief.

4. Answer **any two** : **14**

- 1) Discuss religious belief in Paleolithic culture.
- 2) Discuss origin and development of pottery in India.
- 3) Why the Neolithic age is called as revolutionary age ? Explain.

5. Write an essay on Bhimbetka paintings. **14**

OR

Write a critical note on Early (pre) Harappan cultures.



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**M.A. (AIHC & A) (Sem. – I) Examination, 2014
WRITING AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS, CURRENT AFFAIRS
(Paper – V)**

Day and Date : Monday, 24-11-2014
Time : 11.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m.

Total Marks : 70

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

1. Choose the correct alternative :

14

योग्य पर्याय निवडा.

- 1) The second world war was started in _____
a) 1938 b) 1945 c) 1939 d) 1941
दुसरे महायुद्ध _____ मध्ये सुरू झाले.
a) १९३८ b) १९४५ c) १९३९ d) १९४१
- 2) The first atom bomb dropped on Hiroshima on _____
a) 6th August 1944 b) 6th August 1945
c) 6th August 1946 d) None of these
हिरोशिमावर पहिला अणुबॉम्ब _____ रोजी टाकला.
a) ६ ऑगस्ट १९४४ b) ६ ऑगस्ट १९४५
c) ६ ऑगस्ट १९४६ d) यापैकी नाही
- 3) UNO is established on _____
a) 25th Oct. 1945 b) 23rd Oct. 1945
c) 24th Oct. 1945 d) 22nd Oct. 1945
'युनो'ची स्थापना _____ रोजी झाली.
a) २५ ऑक्टोबर १९४५ b) २३ ऑक्टोबर १९४५
c) २४ ऑक्टोबर १९४५ d) २२ ऑक्टोबर १९४५
- 4) How many elected MLA's in Maharashtra Assembly ?
a) 290 b) 288 c) 289 d) 250
महाराष्ट्र विधानसभेत निवडून आलेले सदस्य किती असतात ?
a) २९० b) २८८ c) २८९ d) २५०



- 5) _____ is the writer of 'freedom at midnight.'
- a) Khushwant Singh
b) Mahatma Gandhi
c) Larry Collins and Dominique Lapiye
d) None of these
- 'मध्यरात्रीचे स्वातंत्र्य' चे लेखन _____ हे आहेत.
- a) खुशवंत सिंग
b) महात्मा गांधी
c) लॅरी कॉलिनस आणि डॉमिनिक लॅपिए
d) यापैकी नाही
- 6) Rupert Mardok is related with _____
- a) CNN
b) BBC
c) Star network
d) ETV
- रूपर्ट मरडॉक हे _____ शी संबंधित आहेत.
- a) सीएनएन
b) बीबीसी
c) स्टार नेटवर्क
d) ईटीव्ही
- 7) _____ is the writer of the 'Asian Drama' ?
- a) Jawaharlal Nehru
b) Mahatma Gandhi
c) Gunnar Mirdal
d) None of these
- _____ हे 'एशियन ड्रामा' चे लेखक आहेत.
- a) जवाहरलाल नेहरू
b) महात्मा गांधी
c) गुन्नार मिरदाल
d) यापैकी नाही
- 8) _____ is the writer of 'Jana Gana Mana'.
- a) Bankimchandra Chattarji
b) Rabindranath Tagore
c) Mahatma Gandhi
d) None of these
- _____ यांनी 'जन गण मन' लिहिले.
- a) बंकिमचंद्र चटर्जी
b) रविंद्रनाथ टागोर
c) महात्मा गांधी
d) यापैकी नाही
- 9) National Commission for women is established in _____
- a) 1990
b) 1992
c) 1991
d) 1967
- राष्ट्रीय महिला आयोगाची स्थापना _____ मध्ये झाली.
- a) १९९०
b) १९९२
c) १९९१
d) १९६७
- 10) _____ is the village working institute.
- a) Gramsabha
b) Grampanchayat
c) Panchayat Samiti
d) None of these
- _____ ही गावाचा कारभार चालविणारी संस्था आहे.
- a) ग्रामसभा
b) ग्रामपंचायत
c) पंचायत समिती
d) यापैकी नाही



11) Sangola is famous for _____

- a) Cotton
b) Pomegranate
c) Flower farming
d) None of these

_____ साठी सांगोला प्रसिद्ध आहे.

- a) कापूस
b) डाळिंब
c) फूलशेती
d) यापैकी नाही

12) Sant Vidyapith is established in _____

- a) Paithan
b) Pandharpur
c) Alandi
d) Pune

_____ येथे संत विद्यापीठ स्थापन केले आहे.

- a) पैठण
b) पंढरपूर
c) आळंदी
d) पुणे

13) _____ is the Governor of RBI.

- a) Raghuram Rajan
b) Subbarao
c) Vimal Jalan
d) None of these

आरबीआय चे गव्हर्नर _____ हे आहेत.

- a) रघुराम राजन
b) सुब्बाराव
c) विमल जालन
d) यापैकी नाही

14) Whose signature is on one rupee note ?

- a) Finance Secretary
b) Governor of RBI
c) Finance Minister
d) None of these

एक रूपयाच्या नोटेवर कोणाची स्वाक्षरी असते ?

- a) वित्त सचिव
b) आरबीआयचे गव्हर्नर
c) वित्त मंत्री
d) यापैकी नाही

2. Write short notes (any four) :

12

टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही चार) :

1) Gram sabha

ग्रामसभा

2) World Bank

जागतिक बँक

3) First World War

पहिले महायुद्ध

4) UNO

युनो

5) Terrorism.

दहशतवाद.



3. Write the answers in **150 words (any four)** : **16**
 पुढील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे १५० शब्दात लिहा (कोणतेही चार) :
- 1) Explain the various types of the newspaper writings.
वृत्तपत्र लेखनाचे विविध प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.
 - 2) State the importance of 'background information'.
'बॅकग्राउंड इन्फॉर्मेशन'चे महत्त्व विशद करा.
 - 3) State in detail the various types of communication.
संवादाचे विविध प्रकार सविस्तर नमूद करा.
 - 4) Write in detail the functioning of Zilla Parishad.
जिल्हा परिषदेच्या कामकाजाबाबत सविस्तर लिहा.
 - 5) State the reasons of Second World War.
दुसऱ्या महायुद्धाची कारणे सांगा.
4. Write the answers in **250 words (any two)** : **14**
 पुढील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे २५० शब्दात लिहा (कोणतेही दोन) :
- 1) Discuss in detail about the 'Food Security Bill'.
अन्न सुरक्षा विधेयकाबाबत सविस्तर चर्चा करा.
 - 2) Write an essay on 'Solapur University's Youth Festival'.
'सोलापूर विद्यापीठाचा युवा महोत्सव' यावर निबंध लिहा.
 - 3) Write a speech on 'Child Labour'.
'बाल कामगार' या विषयावर भाषण लिहा.
5. Write the answer in **500 words**. **14**
 पुढील प्रश्नाचे उत्तर ५०० शब्दात लिहा.
 Highlight on International Rural Woman's Day.
 'आंतरराष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण महिला दिन' यावर प्रकाश टाका.
- OR/किंवा**
- 'Media's are the fourth estate of Democracy' – Discuss.
 माध्यमे लोकशाहीचा चौथा खांब आहेत – चर्चा करा.
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