



SLR-L – 1

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Part – I) (Semester – I) (New) (CBCS) Examination, 2016
ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY, CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY
(Paper – I) History of Ancient India upto 650 A.D.**

Day and Date : Tuesday, 29-3-2016
Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

Total Marks : 70

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

1. Choose the appropriate word :

14

- 1) Gandhar Mahajanpada was existed in present _____ country.
a) Afghanistan b) Pakistan c) Iran d) India
- 2) _____ was the founder of the Kanva dynasty.
a) Kanishka b) Gopal c) Vasudev d) Brudatta
- 3) The author of Rajtarangini _____
a) Kalidas b) Kautilya c) Kalhan d) Dandi
- 4) Purushsuktha existed in _____ veda.
a) Rugved b) Samaved
c) Yajurved d) Atharvaveda
- 5) Purushpur was the capital of king _____ .
a) Kanishka b) Milinda
c) Samudragupta d) Hal
- 6) _____ was the founder of Satvahana dynasty.
a) Ashoka b) Kanishka
c) Chandragupta d) Simuk

P.T.O.



- 7) Greek Ambassador Diamecous was existed in king _____ royal court.
- a) Ajatshatru
b) Selukas Niketar
c) Fillip
d) Bimbisar
- 8) Chandragupta Maurya was defeated _____ Greek king.
- a) Selucas Nicator
b) Alexander
c) Antiochus
d) None of these
- 9) In the Gupta Empire _____ was the Revenue Minister.
- a) Samaharta
b) Sannidhata
c) Kantakshodak
d) None of these
- 10) Hiu-en Tsang came in to India _____ king period.
- a) Mourya
b) Satvahan
c) Gupta
d) Harshvardhan
- 11) Seals in Indus Valley civilization _____ animal image engraved.
- a) Unicorn b) Horse c) Goat d) Dinosaur
- 12) _____ Mahajanpada situated in present Maharashtra State.
- a) Ashmak
b) Kashi
c) Gandhar
d) Virjji
- 13) _____ assumed by Gupta king Skhandagupta.
- a) Vikramaditya
b) Viratraj
c) Danshur
d) Shakari
- 14) Fourth Buddhist council organised by king _____
- a) Chandragupta Second
b) Ashoka
c) Kanishka
d) King Milind



2. Write a short note **(any four)** : **12**
- 1) Coine as archaeological source
 - 2) Kanva dynasty
 - 3) Chandragupta – I
 - 4) Dharmahmatra
 - 5) Gautamiputra Satkarni.
3. Write a short answer **(any four)** : **16**
- 1) Explain the importance of foreign travel record as historical source.
 - 2) Explain the social condition of Satavahan period.
 - 3) Explain the brief history of Shunga dynasty.
 - 4) Explain the Maghads political importance.
 - 5) What is the social condition in the age of Gupta empire ?
4. Write long answers **(any two)** : **14**
- 1) Write an essay on Ancient Indian Archaeological source.
 - 2) Make evaluation of Mouryan civil administration.
 - 3) Discuss the Satavahan king Pulumavi's contribution.
5. Make a critical analysis of Kanishkas period. **14**

OR

Explain the religious policy of emperor Ashok.



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M.A. – I (Semester – I) Examination, 2016
(New – CBCS)
ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY (Paper – II)
Introduction to Archaeology

Day and Date : Thursday, 31-3-2016

Total Marks : 70

Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

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

1. Select the appropriate word : 14
- 1) _____ was the first Director General of the Archaeological Survey of India.
A) William John
B) John Marshall
C) Alexander Cunningham
D) Mortimer Wheeler
 - 2) A book entitled 'Prehistoric Times' is written by
A) John Lubbock
B) Glyn Daniel
C) Louis Binford
D) William Smith
 - 3) The Harappan site at Dholavira excavated by
A) M.K. Dhavalikar
B) H.D. Sankalia
C) S.B. Deo
D) R.S. Bisht
 - 4) Alexander Cunningham was interested in _____ Research.
A) Numismatics
B) Inscription of India
C) Buddhist Site
D) Temple Architecture
 - 5) Louis Binford has put forth the concept of
A) Environmental Archaeology
B) Anthropology
C) Under Water Archaeology
D) New Archaeology
 - 6) Under Water Archaeology is also known as
A) Marine Archaeology
B) Salvage Archaeology
C) Ethno-Archaeology
D) Water Science



- 7) Robert J. Bread Wood wrote the book
A) Approach to Archaeology B) Lord William
C) Lord Dalhousie D) Lord Wellesley
- 8) Prehistoric exploration was carried out in river valleys by
A) Luei Cobber B) A.E. Dagals
C) H.D. Sankalia D) A. Piait
- 9) _____ is the founder of the department of archaeology at Deccan College.
A) Sir John Marshall B) Girish Mandke
C) H.D. Sankalia D) Mortimer Wheeler
- 10) The word archaeology came from _____ language.
A) English B) France C) Greek D) Latin
- 11) The Harappan site a Balathal excavated by
A) V.N. Mishra B) R.S. Dandekar
C) K.N. Sohani D) M.K. Dhavalikar
- 12) Excavated Metal objects are studied in _____ Branch of Material Science.
A) Palaeobotany B) Archaeozoology
C) Archaeo Chemistry D) Ethno archaeology
- 13) The Rule of Antiquities and Archaeological Remains Act passed by
A) Lord Curzon B) Lord William
C) Lord Dalhousie D) Lord Wellesley
- 14) Indian Museum is located at
A) Lahore B) Bihar C) Chennai D) Kolkata

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

12

- 1) Environment Archaeology.
- 2) Origin of Archaeology.
- 3) Royal Asiatic Society.
- 4) Alexander Cunningham.
- 5) Botany.



3. Write short answers on **any four** of the following : **16**
- 1) Describe the nature of Archaeology in 16th Century.
 - 2) Explain the importance of Experimental Archaeology.
 - 3) Discuss the contribution of H.D. Sankalia.
 - 4) Give information about the under-water Archaeology.
 - 5) Discuss the importance of Ethno-Archaeology.
4. Write the answers of **any two** of the following : **14**
- 1) Discuss the scope of Archaeology.
 - 2) Explain the contribution of K.N. Dixit and Day Ram Sahani to Indian Archaeology.
 - 3) State the role of History in Archaeology.
5. Discuss the importance of public Archaeology in Modern Period. **14**

OR

Explain the progress of research in Indian Archaeology.



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**M.A. – I (Semester – I) Examination, 2016
(New-CBCS)
ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY, CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY
Ancient Indian Iconography (Paper – III)**

Day and Date : Saturday, 2-4-2016
Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 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) Icon of Hari-Hara means synchronization of _____
- a) Brahma and Surya b) Ganesha and Kartikeya
c) Vishnu and Shiva d) Shiva and Brahma
- 2) Kalyanasundara Pratima means _____
- a) Depiction of Marriage b) Depiction of Birth
c) Depiction of Dance d) Depiction of education
- 3) Shukavyal is combination of _____
- a) parrot and lion b) eagle and lion
c) crow and lion d) sparrow and lion
- 4) Bhairav is _____ form of Shiva.
- a) Soumya b) Roudra c) Nrutya d) None of these
- 5) _____ is vehicle of Indrani.
- a) Dog b) Elephant c) Horse d) Lion
- 6) 8th incarnation of Vishnu is _____
- a) Mastya b) Varaha c) Krishna d) Kalki



- 7) 'Skand' is another name of _____
- a) Shiva b) Vishnu c) Brahma d) Kartikeya
- 8) _____ is the future Buddha.
- a) Maitreya b) Amoghasiddhi
- c) Avalokitesvara d) Manjushri
- 9) Icon of Nruvaraha stands in _____ position.
- a) Tribhanga b) Ardhasampada
- c) Sambhanga d) Aalidha
- 10) Neminath is _____ Tirthankar of Jain religion.
- a) 21st b) 22nd c) 23rd d) 24th
- 11) _____ is a mount (vehicle) of Lord Ganesha.
- a) Eagle (Garuda) b) Bull (Nandi)
- c) Mouse (Mushka) d) Swan (Hansa)
- 12) Icons of _____ is an important feature of Later Chalukya dynasty.
- a) Gajalaxmi b) Parvati c) Sarasvati d) Bhairavi
- 13) The most ancient sculpture of _____ was found at Jawra.
- a) Shivlinga b) Ganesh
- c) Mother goddess d) Vishnu
- 14) _____ is called the Buddhist serpent goddess.
- a) Hariti b) Janguli
- c) Mahamayuri d) Pradnyaparmita



2. Write short notes of the following (**any four** out of five) : **12**
- 1) Yaksh.
 - 2) Icons of Vidyadhar.
 - 3) Keval Vishnu.
 - 4) Manushi Buddha.
 - 5) Bahubali.
3. Write short answers of the following (**any four** out of five) : **16**
- 1) What is Ardhanarishwar ? Explain in brief.
 - 2) Write about Gajasura-Vadhamurti.
 - 3) Write characteristic of Vrushabhanatha icons.
 - 4) Explain in brief about icon of Mahishasurmardini.
 - 5) Write down salient features of Buddha icon of Gupta period.
4. Answer **any two** of the following : **14**
- 1) Write a note on icons of Kartikeya found in South India.
 - 2) Explain in detail about Mudra's (hand positions) of Buddha icons and its iconographical types.
 - 3) Write critic note on iconography of Saptmatruka.
5. Explain in details about icons of 'Ashtadikpals' with examples. **14**

OR

What is iconography ? Discuss its development in India.



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**M.A. – I (Semester – I) (New – CBCS) Examination, 2016
ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY, CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY
Pre and Protohistory of South Asia (Paper – IV)**

Day and Date : Tuesday, 5-4-2016
Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 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) Ash mounds are the characteristic of South Indian _____ culture.
 - a) Neolithic
 - b) Iron age
 - c) Early Historic
 - d) Mesolithic
- 2) Attirampakkam is located in _____.
 - a) Andhra Pradesh
 - b) Karnataka
 - c) Tamil Nadu
 - d) Odissa
- 3) The earliest stone tools are known as _____.
 - a) Olduwan
 - b) Acheulian
 - c) Retouched tool
 - d) Flake tool
- 4) The source of Lapislazuli was located in one of the following regions
 - a) Gujarat
 - b) Rajasthan
 - c) Punjab
 - d) Afghanistan
- 5) _____ of the following group of human beings is known as the most intelligent group.
 - a) Homo habilis
 - b) Homo erectus
 - c) Homo sapiens sapiens
 - d) Neanderthalensis
- 6) Ostrich egg shell beads have been found at _____.
 - a) Adamgarh
 - b) Balathal
 - c) Kayatha
 - d) Patne



- 7) Who is the author of the book 'The Birth of Indian Civilization' ?
- B. R. Alchin
 - H. D. Sankalia
 - B. B. Lal
 - M. Sheshadri
- 8) _____ culture is known as the 'Nevasian culture'.
- Lower Palaeolithic
 - Upper palaeolithic
 - Middle palaeolithic
 - None of these
- 9) _____ is a megalithic site located in Vidarbha.
- Hallur
 - Takalghat Khapa
 - Maski
 - Payampalli
- 10) Neolithic age is the beginning of _____
- Rock painting
 - Food production
 - Ritual burial
 - Building houses
- 11) On _____ river bank the town Nevasa is located.
- Bhima
 - Godavari
 - Krishna
 - Pravara
- 12) The most common shape of Harappan seal is _____
- Square
 - Round
 - Cylindrical
 - Oval
- 13) Adamgarh is famous for the _____
- Chalcolithic remains
 - Rock painting
 - Mesolithic age
 - Iron age
- 14) Spouted pottery is the main characteristic of the _____ culture.
- Malwa
 - Ahar
 - Kayatha
 - Jorwe



2. Write short notes of the following (**any four** out of five) : **12**
- 1) Seals and sealings
 - 2) Microliths
 - 3) Perforated jar
 - 4) Dolmen
 - 5) Primary burial.
3. Write short answers of the following (**any four** out of five) : **16**
- 1) Write salient features of Kayatha culture.
 - 2) Describe the religious life in Harappan culture.
 - 3) Write in brief divisions of Quaternary Epoch.
 - 4) Discuss the method of grinding and polishing tools.
 - 5) Explain the definition and scope of prehistory.
4. Answer **any two** of the following : **14**
- 1) Discuss origin and development of pottery in India.
 - 2) What is stone circle ? Discuss in detail.
 - 3) Write a brief essay on palaeolithic art of India.
5. What is Evolution ? Describe evolution of human being with suitable examples. **14**

OR

What are the characteristics of Neolithic culture in India ? Briefly comment on their distribution.



SLR-L – 5

Seat No.	
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M.A. (A.I.H.C. & A) (Semester – I) (New) (CBCS) Examination, 2016
WRITING AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS AND
CURRENT AFFAIRS (Paper – V)
लेखन आणि संवाद कौशल्य आणि चालू घडामोडी

Day and Date : Thursday, 7-4-2016
Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

Total Marks : 70

Instructions : 1) **All questions are compulsory.**

सर्व प्रश्न आवश्यक आहेत.

2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

1. Choose correct alternatives :

14

योग्य पर्यायाची निवड करा :

i) _____ has won Nobel Peace Prize 2014 from Pakistan.

पाकिस्तानातील _____ यांनी नोबेल शांती पुरस्कार २०१४ जिंकला आहे.

a) Malala Yousafzai

b) Nawaz Sharif

मलाला युसुफझाई

नवाझ शरीफ

c) Hina Rabbani

d) None of these

हीना रब्बानी

यापैकी नाही

ii) Global Infrastructure Facility has been launched by _____

जागतिक पायाभूत सोई-सुविधा _____ ने लाँच केल्या आहेत.

a) UNDP

b) World Bank

यु. एन. डी. पी.

जागतिक बँक

c) UNO

d) None of these

यु.एन.ओ.

यापैकी नाही

P.T.O.



iii) Mark Zukerberg is the founder of _____ company.

मार्क झुकेरबर्ग हा _____ या कंपनीचा संस्थापक आहे.

a) Tweeter

b) Google

ट्विटर

गुगल

c) Facebook

d) None of these

फेसबुक

यापैकी नाही

iv) “Swachh Bharat Abhiyan” was started on birthday of _____

“स्वच्छ भारत अभियान” _____ यांच्या जयंती दिवशी सुरू करण्यात आले.

a) Jawahar Lal Nehru

b) Mahatma Gandhi

जवाहरलाल नेहरू

महात्मा गांधी

c) Indira Gandhi

d) None of these

इंदिरा गांधी

यापैकी नाही

v) _____ is name of New Operating System of Microsoft.

मायक्रोसॉफ्टच्या नवीन ऑपरेटिंग सिस्टीमचे _____ हे नाव आहे.

a) Windows 10

b) Windows 11

विंडोज १०

विंडोज ११

c) Windows 9

d) None of these

विंडोज ९

यापैकी नाही

vi) The ‘Dronacharya Award’ is given to _____

द्रोणाचार्य पुरस्कार _____ यांना देण्यात येतो.

a) Sportsman

b) Coach

खेळाडू

प्रशिक्षक

c) Editors

d) None of these

संपादक

यापैकी नाही



vii) HDI means _____

HDI म्हणजे _____ होय.

a) Human Development Index

ह्युमन डेव्हलपमेंट इंडेक्स

b) Human Decision Index

ह्युमन डिसिजन इंडेक्स

c) Human Difference Index

ह्युमन डीफरन्स इंडेक्स

d) None of these

यापैकी नाही

viii) _____ is a Gramdaiwat of Solapur district.

_____ हे सोलापूर चे ग्रामदैवत आहे.

a) Siddheshwar

सिद्धेश्वर

b) Basweshwar

बसवेश्वर

c) Mallikarjun

मल्लिकार्जुन

d) None of these

यापैकी नाही

ix) Medha Patkar is associated with the project _____

मेधा पाटकर ह्या _____ प्रकल्पाशी संबंधित आहेत.

a) Enron

एनरॉन

b) Sardar Sarovar

सरदार सरोवर

c) Dabhol

दाभोळ

d) None of these

यापैकी नाही



x) IRCTC is a system of _____

IRCTC ही व्यवस्था _____ शी संबंधित आहे.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| a) Railway Reservation
रेल्वे आरक्षण | b) Hospital Facility
वैद्यकीय सुविधा |
| c) Voters Registration
मतदार नोंदणी | d) None of these
यापैकी नाही |

xi) The International Day of the Girl Child is observed on _____

जागतिक कन्या दिन _____ दिवशी असतो.

- | |
|----------------------------------------------|
| a) 11 th October
११ ऑक्टोबर |
| b) 11 th November
११ नोव्हेंबर |
| c) 3 rd December
३ डिसेंबर |
| d) None of these
यापैकी नाही |

xii) There are internet service providers at stage _____

_____ पातळीवर इंटरनेट सेवा पुरविणारे असतात.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a) Local
स्थानिक | b) Regional
क्षेत्रिय |
| c) National
राष्ट्रीय | d) All of these
यापैकी सर्व |



xiii) W.T.O. means _____

डब्ल्यू. टी. ओ. म्हणजे _____ होय.

a) World Trade Organization

वर्ल्ड ट्रेड ऑर्गनायझेशन

b) World Transport Organization

वर्ल्ड ट्रान्सपोर्ट ऑर्गनायझेशन

c) World Transmission Organization

वर्ल्ड ट्रान्समिशन ऑर्गनायझेशन

d) None of these

यापैकी नाही

xiv) Panchayat Raj is _____

पंचायत राज हे _____ आहे.

a) Administrative structure

प्रशासकीय रचना

b) State structure

राज्य रचना

c) Financial structure

आर्थिक रचना

d) None of these

यापैकी नाही

2. Write short notes (**any four**) :

12

संक्षिप्त टीपा लिहा (कोणत्याही चार) :

a) Zilha Parishad

जिल्हा परिषद



b) Legislative assembly

विधानसभा

c) Media

माध्यम

d) References

संदर्भ

e) Speech Therapy.

स्पीच थेरपी.

3. Write the answers in **150 words (any four)** :

16

दीडशे शब्दात उत्तरे लिहा (कोणतेही चार) :

a) What are the types of word ?

शब्दांचे प्रकार कोणकोणते आहेत ?

b) What are the tools of writing ?

लेखनाची साधने कोणकोणती आहेत ?

c) What is the use of Background Information ?

पार्श्वभूमीची माहितीचे उपयोग सांगा.

d) Write down the working of UNO.

यु. एन. ओ. ची कार्यप्रणाली लिहा.

e) Explain the term fluency.

अस्खलितपणा ही संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.



4. Write answers in **250** words (**any two**) :

14

अडीचशे शब्दात उत्तरे लिहा (कोणतेही दोन) :

- a) How internet is useful in reference collection ?
संदर्भ मिळविण्यास इंटरनेट कश्या पद्धतीने उपयोगी ठरते.
- b) What are the types of articles ?
लेखाचे प्रकार कोण कोणते आहेत ?
- c) What role of receiver in communication process ?
संवाद प्रक्रियेत ग्राहकाची भूमिका काय असते ?

5. Write answer in **500** words (**any one**) :

14

पाचशे शब्दात उत्तरे लिहा (कोणतेही एक) :

- a) Write an essay on 'Solapur University'.
'सोलापूर विद्यापीठ' या विषयावरती निबंध लिहा.
 - b) Write about stress management.
ताण-तणाव व्यवस्थापन या विषयावरती लिहा.
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Seat No.	
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**M.A. Part – I (Semester – II) (New) (CBCS) Examination, 2016
ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY, CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY
Paper – I : History of Ancient India (650 to 1200 A.D.)**

Day and Date : Wednesday, 30-3-2016

Max.Marks : 70

Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

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

1. Choose the correct alternative :

14

- 1) _____ book was composed in Sangam age.
 - a) Harshacharitra
 - b) Manimekhalai
 - c) Meghadut
 - d) Kavitarang
- 2) _____ was the founder of Pratihara dynasty.
 - a) Dantidurga
 - b) Nagbhata First
 - c) Mahipal
 - d) Shekhar
- 3) _____ was capital place of Pallava dynasty.
 - a) Ujjayni
 - b) Kanchi
 - c) Badami
 - d) Paducheri
- 4) _____ was the last king of Yadava dynasty.
 - a) Ramdevrai
 - b) Bhilam
 - c) Janpal
 - d) Harpaldev
- 5) Village grant given to Brahmin known as
 - a) Gramdan
 - b) Punyadan
 - c) Agrahar
 - d) Vishadan
- 6) Tamil language mostly used by _____ scholar to compose the literature.
 - a) Buddhist
 - b) Sangam
 - c) Jain
 - d) Kushan



- 7) Tolkapiyam was related with
- a) Political system b) Grammar
c) Trading d) Economy
- 8) Romila Thapar had written _____ book.
- a) Early History of Ancient India b) Geeta Govind
c) History of South India d) History of Rom
- 9) In South India Vaishnavism known as
- a) Nayanar b) Alwar
c) Parmar d) Devnar
- 10) Adivaraha tital assumed by the _____ king.
- a) Pulakeshi II b) Krishna VIII
c) Mihirbhoj d) Navaraj
- 11) A book entitle “ Indian Feudalism” written by the _____ scholar.
- a) Sriram Sharma b) Govardhan Luniya
c) C.B. Cubey d) Ram Sharan Sharma
- 12) Ancient Indian Tamralipti port was situated _____ cost.
- a) Western b) Eastern
c) South d) None of these
- 13) _____ cult was very famous in the Yadava period in Maharashtra.
- a) Mahanubhav b) Chaitanya
c) Mahaya d) Kabir
- 14) Pal king Dharmpal was the follower of the _____ religion.
- a) Vaidic b) Bhuddhism
c) Shaktism d) None of these

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

- 1) Pal King Mahipal.
- 2) Rashtrakut King Dantidurga.
- 3) Mokhari Dynasty.
- 4) Ganga Dynasty.
- 5) Amoghavarshas cultural contribution.



3. Write a short answer (**any four**) : **16**
- 1) State the cultural importance of land grant inscription.
 - 2) Explain Chol dynasties rural administration.
 - 3) Describe the ancient indian maritime (sea) trading system.
 - 4) Explain the contribution Nayanar cult.
 - 5) Discuss the political contribution of Harshavardhan.
4. Write answer in detail (**any two**) : **14**
- 1) Write the Chalukya king Pulakeshi second-political contribution.
 - 2) Explain the land grant and Agrahar system and its impact on ancient indian society.
 - 3) Write the Pal, Pratihar and Rashtrakuta's conflict and its impact on ancient Indian political condition.
5. 1) Explain the Yadav Dynasty, political and cultural contribution. **14**
- OR
- 2) Write a critical examination of ancient indian feudalism system.
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Seat No.	
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**M.A. – I (Semester – II) (New) (CBCS) Examination, 2016
ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY, CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY
Methods in Archaeology (Paper – II)**

Day and Date : Friday, 1-4-2016

Max. Marks : 70

Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

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

1. Select appropriate word :

14

- 1) In Sindh region the name of ancient mound given by local people is
a) Ladmod b) Dado c) Timbo d) Tila
- 2) _____ had introduced the relative dating method.
a) Flinders Petri b) Schliemann
c) Mortimer Wheeler d) John Marshall
- 3) A _____ locates a general plan of the site or mound and mark the trenches of excavation.
a) Surveyor b) Photographer
c) Trench Supervisor d) Pottery Assistant
- 4) T.L. method is used to date
a) Shell b) Bone c) Metal d) Pottery
- 5) The author of the book entitled 'Archaeology from the earth' is
a) K. V. Raman b) K. Rajan
c) R .E.M. Wheeler d) Krishna Moorti
- 6) To avoid breaking of Ivory antiquities _____ is applied on it.
a) Bedacryl b) Toluene c) Pulp d) Acid
- 7) Potassium Argon is the
a) Relative dating method b) Absolute dating method
c) General dating method d) Both a and b

P.T.O.



- 8) _____ method is suitable for excavating large sites.
- a) Vertical method
 - b) Horizontal method
 - c) Step trench method
 - d) Trial trench
- 9) Dendrochronology was developed by _____ in 1929.
- a) John Marshall
 - b) L.R. Binford
 - c) Dr. Libby
 - d) A.E. Douglass
- 10) A hoard of jewellery made of gold, silver and semi-precious stones are found at
- a) Dholavira
 - b) Allahdino
 - c) Harappa
 - d) Rakhigarhi
- 11) _____ has said that ‘the archaeological excavator is not digging things, he is digging up people.
- a) John Lubbock
 - b) John Marshall
 - c) Gordon Childe
 - d) Sir Mortimer Wheeler
- 12) _____ of the following became known cause off the practice of last rites.
- a) Copper Hoard Culture
 - b) P.G.W. Culture
 - c) N.B.P.W. Culture
 - d) Megalithic Culture
- 13) Terracotta masks have been found at
- a) Harappa and Mohenjodaro
 - b) Prabhas Patan
 - c) Lothal
 - d) Dholavira
- 14) _____ pioneered the Arial photography in Archaeology.
- a) Glyn Daniel
 - b) Woolley
 - c) O.G.S. Crawford
 - d) Pitt Rivers

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

12

- 1) Photography in archaeology
- 2) Pottery Drawing
- 3) Field Laboratory
- 4) Chemical Surveying
- 5) Archaeological Sampling.



3. Write short answer of the following **(any four)** : **16**
- 1) Write in brief about method of excavating prehistoric sites.
 - 2) Describe the method of 'Three Dimensional Recording'.
 - 3) Illustrate the importance of resurrection of monuments in archaeology.
 - 4) Describe the Varve Analysis Dating in short.
 - 5) Explain the method of preserving terracotta objects.
4. Answer **any two** of the following : **14**
- 1) The method of the disposal of the dead is an important element. Discuss.
 - 2) Which are the contents of a standard excavation report ? Write in detail.
 - 3) Critically examine the significance of potsherds found in excavations.
5. Discuss the importance of relative methods of dating in archaeology, with suitable examples. **14**

OR

Exploration is must before excavation, discuss.



Seat No.	
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**M.A. – I (Semester – II) (New) (CBCS) Examination, 2016
ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY, CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY
Ancient Indian Numismatics (Paper – I)**

Day and Date : Monday, 4-4-2016
Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 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) The Buddha was first time represented in anthropomorphic form on the coins of _____
 - a) Demetrius
 - b) Huvishka
 - c) Kanishka I
 - d) Wima Kadphises
- 2) 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
- 3) _____ is known as Greek Goddess of 'City'.
 - a) Apolo
 - b) Athena
 - c) Ordoksho
 - d) Zoos
- 4) Coins of _____ dynasty is called as 'Padmtank'.
 - a) Yadava
 - b) Hoyasala
 - c) Chola
 - d) Pandya
- 5) _____ aquatic animal was depicted on punch marked coins.
 - a) Crocodile
 - b) Fish
 - c) Tortoise
 - d) Snake



- 6) Coin Hoard of _____ dynasty was found at Jogalthembi in Nasik district.
- a) Maurya
 - b) Satvahana
 - c) Rashtrakuta
 - d) Yadava
- 7) The Gupta silver coins are known as _____
- a) Dinara
 - b) Suvarn
 - c) Kasharpanas
 - d) Rupakas
- 8) Kumargupta issued _____ type of gold coins.
- a) 11
 - b) 08
 - c) 14
 - d) 10
- 9) Mihir is known as _____ of Iranians.
- a) Moongod
 - b) Sungod
 - c) God of wealth
 - d) Both a) and b)
- 10) Image of Shiva was depicted on the reverse side of coins of _____
- a) Antimekas
 - b) Dimitrious I
 - c) Vim Kadphisses
 - d) Kujul Kadphisses
- 11) _____ was the first king who introduced two languages on his coins.
- a) Minander
 - b) Antimekas
 - c) Azes
 - d) Ucretaidas
- 12) Most Punch marked coins were made of _____ metal.
- a) Gold
 - b) Potin
 - c) Silver
 - d) Copper
- 13) Coins of _____ dynasty was called real Indian coins.
- a) Satvahana
 - b) Rashtrakuta
 - c) Gupta
 - d) Chalukya
- 14) _____ had issued the first gold coins in India.
- a) Kadphesis I
 - b) Kanishka
 - c) Diodotus
 - d) Samudragupta



2. Write short notes of the following (**any four** out of five) : **12**
- 1) Coins of Kaacha.
 - 2) Lyrist type of coins.
 - 3) Depiction of goddess Ordoksho.
 - 4) King and Peacock type coins of Kumargupta.
 - 5) Coins of Uttam Chol.
3. Write short answers of the following (**any four** out of five) : **16**
- 1) Describe the gold coins of Skandagupta.
 - 2) Explain the meaning of symbols of PMC coins.
 - 3) Write a note on coins of Chandragupta II.
 - 4) Write the salient features of Chola coins.
 - 5) Write a critical note on coins of Vasudeva.
4. Answer **any two** of the following : **14**
- 1) Throw light on the religious condition of Satvahana period on the basis of coins found in excavations.
 - 2) Write in detail about different moulds of minting coins found in excavation.
 - 3) Explain the socio-economical significance of numismatics while reconstructing the ancient Indian history.
5. Write a note on metrology of the Gupta issues. Critically evaluate the importance of the change in the weight standard as a marker in chronological arrangement of the Gupta genealogy. **14**

OR

Describe the various theories relating to origin of coinage in ancient India.



Seat No.	
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M.A. – I (Semester – II) Examination, 2016
Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology (New) (CBCS)
INDIAN TOURISM (Paper – II)

Day and Date : Wednesday, 6-4-2016

Max. Marks : 70

Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

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

1. Select the appropriate word : 14

1) _____ Chaitya Hall is the longest and the most significant monument in Maharashtra.

- A) Bhaje B) Karle C) Kanehri D) Pitalkhore

2) _____ is a key factor of tourism industry.

- A) Tourist B) Tourist Guide
C) Banking Facilities D) Visa

3) Brihaddeshwar temple at Tanjore is famous for _____

- A) Mandap B) Shikhar
C) Garbhgriha D) Sculptures

4) The headquarter of ICAO is in _____

- A) Geneva B) Washington
C) Montreal D) New York

5) _____ is the main attraction of the tourists at Ellora.

- A) Jain Caves B) Tin-Tal Cave
C) Kailas Temple D) Icon of Buddha

6) The Bhaje Cave in Maharashtra was carved during _____ period.

- A) Maurya B) Shung
C) Kanva D) Gupta



- 7) Temples of Khajuraho were built by _____ rulers.
A) Chalukya B) Vakataka C) Chandel D) Rashtrakut
- 8) The famous Sun Temple is situated at _____
A) Indore B) Bhaje C) Konark D) None of these
- 9) Development of tourism is the aim of _____ International organization.
A) UNESCO B) W.H.O. C) I.M.F. D) I.T.D.C.
- 10) The famous Meenakshi Temple is located at _____
A) Tanjore B) Madurai C) Rameshwar D) Tiruchennapali
- 11) Water Sport is _____ type of tourism.
A) Business B) Relaxation C) Natural D) Adventure
- 12) _____ is the fastest growing industry in the world.
A) Hotel B) Transport C) Tourism D) Jewellery
- 13) Decorative Toranas at _____ is the main tourist attraction.
A) Ajanta B) Bhaje C) Kanehari D) Sanchi
- 14) _____ deals with health of the general public all over the world.
A) WTO B) WSO C) WHO D) WOH

2. Write short notes (**any four**) :

12

- 1) Bhaje Caves
- 2) Meenakshi Temple
- 3) New trends in Tourism
- 4) Religious tourism
- 5) Work of tourist agencies.



3. Write answers on **any four** of the following : **16**
- 1) Give the information about good qualification to tourist guide.
 - 2) Discuss the scope of tourism.
 - 3) Describe the Kandariya Mahadev Temple at Khajuraho.
 - 4) Describe the social importance of tourism.
 - 5) Explain the main features of Karle Chaitya.
4. Write answers to **any two** of the following : **14**
- 1) Explain importance of tourism in modern life.
 - 2) Why tourists are attracted towards the place of Ajanta ? Explain.
 - 3) Write down work of M.T.D.C.
5. Describe the temple of Brahaddeshwar at Tanjaore as the place of tourist interest. **14**

OR

Write a tour report on the tourist place you visited.



Seat No.	
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M.A. (Part – I) (Semester – II) (New) (CBCS) Examination, 2016
A. I. H. C. and A
Paper – V : Computer Application in Archaeology

Day and Date : Saturday, 9-4-2016
Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

Total Marks : 70

1. Choose correct alternative :

14

- 1) GIS stands for _____
 - a) Geographical Information System
 - b) Geography Indus Software
 - c) Giga Syndrome System
 - d) None of these
- 2) _____ printer requires special paper.
 - a) Chain
 - b) Inkjet
 - c) Laser
 - d) Thermal
- 3) _____ storage device has no moving parts.
 - a) Hard Disk
 - b) Floppy Disk
 - c) Optical Disk
 - d) Solid State
- 4) GPS stand for _____
 - a) Global Part of Star
 - b) Global Position System
 - c) Geometry Part Status
 - d) Gladiator Parameter System
- 5) Minimum _____ satellite require for GPS Image or Mapping.
 - a) 4
 - b) 5
 - c) 6
 - d) None of these
- 6) _____ is the most popular internet activity.
 - a) Communication
 - b) Searching
 - c) Shopping
 - d) Entertainment



- 7) HTML stands for _____
a) Hi Text Markup Language b) Hypertext Markup Language
c) Hi Text Meaning Language d) None of the above
- 8) In GIS software tree is indicated by _____
a) Polygon b) Star
c) Point d) Line
- 9) In GIS software rode is indicated by _____
a) Line b) Star
c) Point d) Circle
- 10) _____ software is related to GIS.
a) ARCVIS b) Adob redder
c) Android d) None of these
- 11) _____ satellite working in space for GPS system software.
a) 11 b) 12
c) 22 d) 24
- 12) _____ is the name of Indian GPS satellite system.
a) Time series b) Bharti
c) Gajan d) None of the above
- 13) A DVD is an example of _____
a) Output device b) Optical disc
c) Solid-state storage device d) Hard disk
- 14) _____ is the most powerful type of computer.
a) Minicomputer b) Microcomputer
c) Mainframe computer d) Super computer

2. Write short notes (**any four**) :

12

- 1) CPU
- 2) Ariel photography
- 3) Remote sensing
- 4) Internet
- 5) Output devices.



3. Write short answers (**any four**) : **16**

- 1) Describe the different types of computer printer ?
- 2) What kinds of work are included in GIS software ?
- 3) Describe the different types of search engines. Give an example of the type of search each engine is best for.
- 4) What are the basic elements of G.P.S. ?
- 5) What is an operating system ? Discuss.

4. Answer in detail (**any two**) : **14**

- 1) Elaborate the various types of input devices.
- 2) Elaborate the different types of application software.
- 3) Explain the three designs of Mouse.

5. Explain the history and development of Internet. **14**

OR

Discuss the difference between Hardware and Software.



SLR-L – 22

Seat No.	
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**M.A. – II (Semester – III) (C.G.P.A.) Examination, 2016
ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY, CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY
Paper – I : Art and Architecture in Ancient India**

Day and Date : Tuesday, 29-3-2016
Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 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) Bhimbetka is located in _____ state.
a) Maharashtra
b) Gujarat
c) Madhya Pradesh
d) Rajasthan
- 2) The painting depicting “Meeting of Lord Buddha and Rahul” is located in cave no _____ of Ajanta.
a) 16th b) 17th c) 1st d) 2nd
- 3) In _____ art stucco was developed.
a) Gandhara b) Mathura
c) Kushana d) Harappan
- 4) The famous painting of Vajrapani is in _____ cave complex.
a) First b) Second c) Third d) Fourth
- 5) ‘Iyaka Pillars’ were introduced in South Indian stupa architecture at
a) Amaravati b) Nagarjunkonda
c) Bharhut d) Bodhgaya
- 6) Paintings in cave No. 9 and 10 at Ajanta resemble the relief sculpture of
a) Taxila b) Pitalkhora
c) Sanchi and Bharhut d) Amaravati

P.T.O.



- 7) A unique characteristic feature of the Mauryan art is
- a) Polishing the surface b) Minute carving
c) Floral decorations d) Faunal decorations
- 8) The Shunga terracotta's are
- a) Handmade b) Partially handmade
c) Single molded d) Double molded
- 9) The Sarnath Buddha in Dharmachakra mudra belongs to
- a) Maurya period b) Shung period
c) Gupta period d) Kushan period
- 10) Gandhara sculpture are found at
- a) Mathura b) Charsadda
c) Aihole d) Bhubaneshwar
- 11) The Jataka story of six-tusked elephant is depicted at
- a) Sanchi b) Bharhut c) Ajanta d) Amaravati
- 12) The headless statue of Kanishka comes from
- a) Peshawar b) Mathura c) Charsadda d) Taxila
- 13) Megasthenis describes _____ as the capital of Magadha.
- a) Patliputra b) Koushambi
c) Rajgriha d) Nalanda
- 14) In Harappan culture rock-cut reservoir was found at
- a) Rakhigarhi b) Dholavira
c) Ropar d) Banawali

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

12

- 1) Non religious art.
- 2) Features of Indian painting.
- 3) Dimensions in Art.
- 4) Discuss about 'Ashoka stambha'.
- 5) Chulakoka.



3. Write short answers of the following (**any four** out of five) : **16**
- 1) What is chaitygruha ?
 - 2) Describe the 'Lion Capital' at Sarnath.
 - 3) Fire cistern (alters) of Kalibangan.
 - 4) Write the Technique of Ajanta paintings.
 - 5) Describe Great Bath at Mohenjodaro.
4. Answer **any two** of the following : **14**
- 1) Which are characteristic features of Bagh paintings ?
 - 2) Write a critic on the difference between Gandhara and Mathura Art.
 - 3) Write a critical note on Harappan bronze sculptures.
5. Describe with sketches the structural features of Mauryan architecture with special reference to fortification and remains of palace at Patliputra. **14**

OR

Discuss the various forms of prehistoric rock-art in India, describe any one regional forms into detail.



Seat No.	
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M.A. (Part – II) (Semester – III) (CGPA) Examination, 2016
ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY
Introduction to Ancient Indian Paleography and Epigraphy (Paper – II)

Day and Date : Thursday, 31-3-2016
Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

Total Marks : 70

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

1. Select the appropriate word. 14
- 1) Indian people learnt the art of inscription writing from
A) Greek B) Nepal C) European D) Parcian
 - 2) Indian Epigraphy Entitled Book written by
A) Shobana Gokhale B) Dr. Davalikar
C) D.C. Sarkar D) D.N. Jha
 - 3) In Sanskrit ink known as
A) Massi B) Drawan C) Som D) None of these
 - 4) _____ writing material used by ancient Indian people.
A) Tad patra B) Plastic C) Glass D) Mercury
 - 5) _____ Bramanya mention the singular, plural and three gender.
A) Shatpat B) Tatyariya C) Aaitariya D) Mandukya
 - 6) Emperor Ashokas oldest inscription found in _____ place in Maharashtra.
A) Dayamabad B) Karle C) Sopara D) Prathisttan
 - 7) Chalukya King _____ pillar located at Eihol.
A) Simukha B) Rudradaman
C) Pulkeshi Second D) None of these
 - 8) Sati stone known as _____ in Karnataka.
A) Paliya B) Mastikallu C) Sati D) Stone god



- 9) _____ Buddhist book mentioned the 64 script.
A) Lalit Vistar B) Tripitak C) Jatak D) Dhampad
- 10) _____ year Asiatic Society established.
A) 15 January 1784 B) 15 January 1785
C) 16 January 1786 D) 20 February 1788
- 11) Indian Palaeography book written by
A) Dr. Ahemed Husen Dani B) D.C. Sarkar
C) Jagdish Settar D) Dr. R. S. Sharma
- 12) Bramhi script write to _____ side.
A) Right to left B) Left to right
C) Downn to upward D) None of these
- 13) Colnal Tod wrote _____ book.
A) Epigraphic India B) Antiquity
C) Annals and Antiquity of Rajastan D) None of these
- 14) _____ journal began by the Dr. James Barges.
A) Epigraphic India B) Historic review
C) Indica D) Indian Archaeology

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

12

- 1) Copper plate.
- 2) Brujpatra.
- 3) Vedic literature writing evidence.
- 4) Kharoshti script.
- 5) Importance of Inscription.

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

16

- 1) Describe the Buddhist literature as writing evidence.
- 2) Explain the Indian tradition of epigraph writing.
- 3) What is the epigraphy ?
- 4) Discuss the origin of Kharoshti script.
- 5) Describe the paper and cotton as writing material.



4. Write a answer in detail (**any two**) : 14
- 1) Evaluate the epigraphic evidence.
 - 2) Explain the importance of epigraphy and palaeography study.
 - 3) Explain the English Research contribution in Indian palaeography.
5. Describe the ancient Indian writing material. 14

OR

Translate into **Brahmi** script.

एकंदरीत भारतातील राजकीय, सामाजिक, धार्मिक परिस्थितीने विसकटलेल्या राजकीय घडीच्या पार्श्वभूमिवर निर्माण झालेली विषमता मूलक सामाजिक रचना होती. जिला धर्ममार्तंडाच्या नियमांनी जकडून ठेवले होते. धर्म हा मानवाच्या स्वातंत्र्यांच्या विचाराचा व अभिव्यक्तिचा अधिकार नाकारून एका विशिष्ट वर्णांच्या मक्तेदारी, जहागीर होऊन बसला होता, या धर्मसंस्थेत मानवता व तर्कनिष्ठ व बुद्धीप्रामाण्यवादास अल्पस्थान होते अशा एकंदरीत परिस्थितीमध्ये भारतामध्ये पाश्चात्याच्या आगमनानंतर नव्या विचारास पहाट होण्यास प्रारंभ झाला. याकरिता १९ वे शतक उजडावे लागले या शतकातील धार्मिक व सामाजिक सुधारणावादी चळवळीचा केंद्रबिंदू धर्म नसून मानव हा होता. बुद्धीप्रामाण्यवाद, तर्कबुद्धि, विवेकनिष्ठ विचारसरणी, मानवाच्या मूलभूत हक्काचा विचार, समता, बंधुता, स्वातंत्र या मूल्यांना दिलेले वेगळे अर्थप्राप्ती व्यक्तिवादातून स्वातंत्रवाद व समष्टीवादातून समाजवादी विचार मांडले जावू लागले त्यासच भारतीय प्रबोधन काळ असे म्हटले जाते.



Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Part – II) (Semester – III) (CGPA) Examination, 2016
ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY
Philosophy and Religious Ideas in Ancient India Opt. (Paper – III)**

Day and Date : Saturday, 2-4-2016

Max. Marks : 70

Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

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

1. Select the appropriate word :

14

- 1) Vedic god _____ was related to Indus valley pashupati gods.
A) Vishnu B) Krishna C) Shiva D) Ganesh
- 2) In _____ excavation found 'Great dock yard' structure.
A) Harappa B) Lothal C) Mohenjodaro D) Banavasi
- 3) In prevedic period _____ god was related to 'Ruta Tatva'.
A) Rudra B) Indra C) Prajapati D) Varun
- 4) In rugveda _____ hymns related with god Rudra.
A) 3 to 4 B) 10 to 11 C) 8 to 10 D) 100 to 200
- 5) _____ god consider as a beloved of sun.
A) Rudra B) Kuber C) Agni D) Ushaj
- 6) An ancient time _____ drink was most popular in vedic god and goddess.
A) Somras B) Rajras C) Avairas D) None of these
- 7) For sacrification in yajana vedic people prepair _____ dish.
A) Roti B) Rice C) Puradosh D) Salad
- 8) Later vedic period 'Hota' known in society as _____.
A) Priest B) King C) Labour D) Soldier
- 9) _____ God was consider the doctor of god in vedic period.
A) Varun B) Ashwino C) Indra D) Agni
- 10) Indra also called as _____.
A) Purendra B) Ravidra C) Rudra D) None of these



- 11) In later vedic period _____ gods were more important.
A) Vishnu B) Indra C) Shakti D) None of these
- 12) In later vedic period worshipped gods for the _____ reason.
A) Moksha B) Peace C) Material life D) Victory
- 13) A Dancing doll icon in Harappan culture made by _____ material.
A) Basalt B) Stiyetiyyit C) Marbal D) Bronze
- 14) The people of Harappan culture also worship _____ tree.
A) Pipal B) Babul C) Black berry D) None of these

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

- 1) Nitya Yajana
- 2) Aranayka
- 3) Priest/King
- 4) Rudra
- 5) Agni.

3. Write a answer in short (**any four**) : **14**

- 1) Explain the 'Karmavad' in upanishad philosophy.
- 2) Explain the importance of god sun and Marut.
- 3) What is the pashuyajana ?
- 4) Describe the pashupati figure in Harappan culture.
- 5) Explain the god Indras importance in rugvedic period.

4. Write a answer in detail (**any two**) : **16**

- 1) State the importance of yajana in pre vedic period society.
- 2) Describe the characteristic of god and goddess in vedic period.
- 3) Explain the mother goddess in Harappan culture.

5. Describe the Upanishadas philosophy. **14**

OR

Write a critic note on later vedic yajana system.



Seat No.	
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**M.A. – II (Semester – III) (CGPA) Examination, 2016
ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY
Introduction to Museology (Opt. Paper – V)**

Day and Date : Tuesday, 5-4-2016

Max.Marks : 70

Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

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

1. Select the appropriate word : 14

- 1) _____ is a first museum in Asia.
 - a) Salarjung Museum, Hyderabad
 - b) Indian Museum, Kolkata
 - c) National Museum, New Delhi
 - d) Chh. Shivaji Maharaj vastu Shangrahalay
- 2) According to Greek myth _____ Goddesses of art of intelligence are there.
 - a) 11
 - b) 08
 - c) 07
 - d) 09
- 3) The remains of residence of sardar hinge of Nasik are kept in _____ city.
 - a) Paris
 - b) London
 - c) Leningraud
 - d) Versai
- 4) The first site museum was established at
 - a) Sanchi
 - b) Sarnath
 - c) Shrirangpattanam
 - d) Chennai
- 5) Educational institute and university are adopted _____ method to collect the museum objects.
 - a) Survey
 - b) Excavation
 - c) Purchase
 - d) Barter system



3. Write short answers on **any four** of the following : **16**
- 1) Explain the concept of museum.
 - 2) Give the detail information about Victoria Memorial Hall at Kolkata.
 - 3) Explain the educational importance of museums.
 - 4) Discuss the various definition of museology.
 - 5) Explain the relation between the museums and tourism.
4. Write answers on **any two** of the following : **14**
- 1) Describe the origin and development of museums.
 - 2) Explain the obstacles in the development of museums.
 - 3) Write the note on doneting method for collecting objects in museum.
5. Describe the history of museology in India. **14**

OR

What is museum ? Give information about different types of museum.



Seat No.	
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**M.A. – II (Semester – III) (CGPA) Examination, 2016
ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY, CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY
Research Methodology in Archaeology
Opt. Paper – VIII**

Day and Date : Thursday, 7-4-2016

Max. Marks : 70

Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

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

1. Choose right alternative :

14

- 1) Why it is helpful to keep research diary or log book while you are conducting your research project ?
 - A) To helpful to do something in the early stage of your research when nothing is happening
 - B) Because funding councils demands to see written evidence that you were working every day during the period of research
 - C) To keep record of what you did and what happened through the research process
 - D) All the above
- 2) What is the purpose the conclusion in research report ?
 - A) It is explain how concept were operationally defined and measured
 - B) It summaries the key finding in relation to the research question
 - C) It is contains a useful review of the relevant literature
 - D) All above
- 3) _____ can be used to formulate, expand or evaluate a theory.
 - A) Empirical data
 - B) Primary data
 - C) Secondary data
 - D) None of above
- 4) _____ research is directed towards the solution of an immediate specific and practical problem.
 - A) Fundamental
 - B) Experimental
 - C) Applied
 - D) Diagnostic

P.T.O.



2. Write a short note (**any four**) : **12**
- 1) Case-study
 - 2) Content analysis
 - 3) Objectives
 - 4) Primary data
 - 5) Hypothesis.
3. Write a short answer (**any four**) : **16**
- 1) Elaborate the importance of questioners.
 - 2) What is positivism ?
 - 3) What is vertical excavation ?
 - 4) Describe the excavation methodology used in Wakav excavation.
 - 5) What is exploration ?
4. Write a long answer (**any two**) : **14**
- 1) Write a importance of an Arial Photography in Archaeology.
 - 2) On which basis do you select site for excavation ? Discuss.
 - 3) Explain the importance of primary data in research.
5. Discuss the philosophical roots and importance of social research. **14**

OR

What is Research Design ? Explain it with your dissertation topic.



Seat
No.

M.A. – II (Semester – IV) (CGPA) Examination, 2016
ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY, CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY
Rock-cut and Temple Architecture in Ancient India (Comp.) (Paper – I)

Day and Date : Wednesday, 30-3-2016

Max. Marks : 70

Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

N.B. : 1) All questions are **compulsory**.

2) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.

1. Select appropriate word :

14

- 1) First rock-cut-architecture was excavated by Dasharatha for _____ Sect.
a) Ajivaka b) Mahayana c) Hinayana d) Jain
- 2) Pitalkhore caves are located in _____ district.
a) Jalgaon b) Amaravati c) Aurangabad d) Jalana
- 3) Virupaksha Temple at Pattadakal is of _____ deity.
a) Shiva b) Vishnu c) Brahma d) Kartikeya
- 4) The ground plan of Trivikram Temple, Ter is
a) Circular b) Square c) Rectangular d) Apsidal
- 5) The word _____ appears in literature from 1st century B.C.
a) Devayatan b) Devalaya c) Mandir d) Panchaytan
- 6) Early temples in India were built at
a) Madurai b) Sanchi c) Nalanda d) Pattadakal
- 7) The Pallavas built temples by using _____ of the following stones.
a) Sandstone b) Granite c) Schist d) Basalt
- 8) The temple architecture in South India is know as _____ style.
a) Nagara b) Dravid c) Chandel d) Mathura
- 9) The finest specimen of Pallava architecture is
a) Temple at Rameshwar
b) Kailash temple, Ellora
c) Ratha temples of Mamallapuram
d) Temple at Madurai



- 10) In Orissan architecture _____ is called 'Jagmohana'.
 - a) Garbhagriha
 - b) Mukhamandapa
 - c) Sabhamandapa
 - d) Garudamandapa
- 11) Khjuraho temples were built by _____ dynasty.
 - a) Solanki
 - b) Chandela
 - c) Chola
 - d) Pallava
- 12) _____ is the most ancient chaitya in Maharashtra.
 - a) Karle
 - b) Bhaje
 - c) Ajanta
 - d) Ellora
- 13) The Temple of Modhera in Gujarat is dedicated to
 - a) Dikpals
 - b) Vishnu
 - c) Surya
 - d) Brahma
- 14) Sangameshwar Temple at Hattarsang Kudal has _____ sanctums (garbhagrihas).
 - a) One
 - b) Three
 - c) Two
 - d) Four

2. Write short notes of the following : (**any four** out of five) : **12**

- 1) Kaleshwar Temple, Ter
- 2) Different styles of temples
- 3) Cave no. 19 Ajanta
- 4) Difference between Chaitya and Vihara
- 5) Khandagiri-Udaygiri Caves.

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

- 1) Describe the Exterior part of Nilkantheshwar Temple, Nilanga.
- 2) Describe pillars of Karle chaitya.
- 3) Give a critical note on Durga Temple, Aihole.
- 4) Write in detail about Minakshi Temple, Madurai.
- 5) Describe Ladkhan Temple, Aihole.

4. Answer **any two** of the following : **14**

- 1) Trace the evolution of temples during the Gupta period.
- 2) Write in detail about Chandela Style.
- 3) Explain the rock cut architecture of Ajanta.

5. Write a critique on similarities and differences between North Indian and South Indian temple architecture. **14**

OR

Critically examine the art and architecture of the Ratha Temples at Mamallapuram.



Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Part – II) (Semester – IV) (CGPA) Examination, 2016
ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY, CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY
Comp. Paper – II : Ancient Indian Paleography and Epigraphy**

Day and Date : Friday, 1-4-2016
Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

Max. Marks : 70

Note : 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Right side digit indicate full marks.*

1. Choose the correct alternative :

14

- 1) Ancient time Vakatak dynasty ruled in _____ region.
A) Aparnat B) Kamrup C) Vidharbha D) None of these
- 2) Pulkeshi II Eihol inscription composed by _____ poet.
A) Gunamati B) Subhandu C) Ravikirti D) Kalidas
- 3) _____ inscription gave the information about the Bhima river.
A) Prayag Prashthi B) Eihol Prashthi
C) Pulumavis Nashik D) Nagnikas Naneghat
- 4) At Kandgiri mountain _____ King's rock edict was found.
A) Chandragupta I B) Milind C) Kharvel D) Pulumavi II
- 5) In Ancient age Asam was known as _____
A) Saurashtra B) Anup C) Kamrup D) Aparant
- 6) Takhat-E-Bhahi inscription mention _____
A) Shithio Parthiyan and Vikram Savant B) Kalchuri Savant
C) Maurya Savant D) Manvantar
- 7) _____ year Emperor Ashoka's Girnar rock edict found.
A) 1882 B) 1883 C) 1884 D) 1885
- 8) Mathura inscription gave information of _____ sect.
A) Nayanar B) Alvar C) Lakuli D) Vajrayan
- 9) _____ found the Hatigumpha inscription of Kharvela.
A) Starling B) Kitu C) Dr. Hulsh D) Itsing



- 10) _____ was installed Garud pillar inscription of Hatigumpha.
 A) Minandar B) Chandragupta C) Heliodorus D) Samudragupta
- 11) In ancient age 'Kokan' was known as _____
 A) Saurashtra B) Anup C) Kukur D) Aparant
- 12) Naneghat rock edict situated at _____ trade rout.
 A) Kalyan-Bhadoch B) Kalyan-Pratishtan
 C) Patliputra-Kashi D) Kanchi-Madurai
- 13) Naneghat edict engraved _____ line.
 A) 20 B) 22 C) 25 D) 3
- 14) Kharvel Hatigumpha rock edict situated at _____ mountain.
 A) Kandgiri B) Girnar C) Sahyadri D) Himalaya

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

12

- 1) Naneghat
- 2) Copper plate
- 3) Damma Ghosh
- 4) Besnagar Gaurd Pillar
- 5) Lakuli sect.

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

16

- 1) Narrate the Garud Pillar inscription of Hatigumpha.
- 2) Describe the Kalchuri dating.
- 3) Explain the Poona copper plate religious importance.
- 4) Write in brief Vikram dating era.
- 5) Explain the political contribution of Samudragupta from Prayag Prasasti.

4. Write a answer in detail (**any two**) :

14

- 1) Elaborate the political importance of inscription in South Indian Prospective.
- 2) Write an essay on important significance of the Girnar edicts of Ashoka.
- 3) Elaborate the Nagnaikas Naneghat inscription.

5. Write an essay on Samudraguptas Prayag Prashasti.

14

OR

Evaluate the environmental and humanism reflected into Emperor Ashokas Girnar rock edicts.



Seat No.	
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M.A. (Part – II) (Semester – IV) (CGPA) Examination, 2016
ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY, CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY
Opt. Paper – I : Philosophy and Religious History of Ancient India

Day and Date : Monday, 4-4-2016

Max. Marks : 70

Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

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

1. Choose the correct alternative : 14
- 1) Mahavrata term is related to the _____ Religion.
A) Jainism B) Buddhism C) Vaidic D) Sakatism
 - 2) Gautam Buddha was born into the _____ race.
A) Gautam B) Shakya C) Lama D) Parihar
 - 3) Kapalik was the sub sect of _____ sect.
A) Saurya B) Kartikeya C) Shakti D) None of these
 - 4) Sankhya philosophy state by
A) Shankaracharya B) Uditacharya
C) Kapil 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) Shankaracharya also known as
A) Pracchanna Buddha B) Maharaj
C) Kiratarjun D) None of these
 - 8) Patticha samudpad theory was belong _____ tradition.
A) Vaidic B) Jainism C) Buddhist D) Shaktism



- 9) King Minyadar and Buddhist monk Nagarjun conversation created _____ book.
 A) Tripitak B) Vinay Pitak C) Milind panho D) Ang
- 10) Vardhaman Mahaveer attained enlightenment near _____ river.
 A) Sharayu B) Niranjana C) Satalaj D) None of these
- 11) _____ was name of the Siddharth Gautam Buddhas real mother.
 A) Gautami B) Mahamaya C) Trishala D) Prajapati
- 12) _____ saint belongs to the Shivism.
 A) Shankaracharya B) Dyaneshwar
 C) Mirabai D) Chaitanya
- 13) Varkari cult follower worshipped _____ deity.
 A) Vittal B) Shiva C) Ganesh D) Shakti
- 14) Third Buddhist Conference organized by
 A) Huvishka B) Kanishka C) Tanishka D) Emperor Ashok

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

12

- 1) Tri ranta.
- 2) Digambar cult.
- 3) Jatak tails.
- 4) Yog philosophy.
- 5) Kalmukh.

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

16

- 1) Describe Buddhist Conference.
- 2) Explain the Shwetamber cult.
- 3) Explain Jainism Tirthankar concept.
- 4) Describe the Bhakti movement.
- 5) Explain Mimansa philosophy.

4. Answer in detail (**any two**) :

14

- 1) Describe the Vakari sect and its contribution.
- 2) What is Religion and explain the causes behind its origin.
- 3) Elaborate the Sadvad theory in Jainism.

5. 1) Describe the membership of Buddhist darmsangh and characteristics of it.

14

OR

2) Evaluate the different cause behind the decline of Buddhism in Ancient India.



Seat No.	
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M.A. – II (Semester – IV) (CGPA) Examination, 2016
ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY, CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY
Indian Museum (Opt. Paper – II)

Day and Date : Wednesday, 6-4-2016

Max. Marks : 70

Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

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

1. Select the appropriate word :

14

- 1) Museum is the word came from
 - a) Akkad culture
 - b) Greek culture
 - c) Harappan culture
 - d) Sumer culture
- 2) Salarjung Museum was established in _____ A.D.
 - a) 1962
 - b) 1951
 - c) 1949
 - d) 1952
- 3) The cleaning of museum objects should be done with a
 - a) Rough cloth
 - b) Soft cloth
 - c) Soft brush
 - d) Rough brush
- 4) _____ is form of energy.
 - a) Light
 - b) Air
 - c) Fire
 - d) None of these
- 5) Museology having relation with
 - a) Tourism
 - b) History
 - c) Archaeology
 - d) All of these
- 6) _____ gallery is popular in the national museum Delhi.
 - a) Harappa gallery
 - b) Pottery gallery
 - c) Painting gallery
 - d) Art gallery



- 7) Salarjung Museum at Hyderabad was established by
a) Meer Tughlak Ail Khan b) Yusuf Khan
c) Meer-Yusuf Ali Khan d) None of these
- 8) Mathura Museum is located at
a) Mumbai b) Vrindavan c) Kolkata d) Mathura
- 9) On the 14th July 1962 _____ has inaugurated the Vishweshwarayya Museum in Bangalore.
a) Mahatma Phule b) Indira Gandhi
c) Pandit Nehru d) Mahatma Gandhi
- 10) The _____ should have knowledge of colours in the Museum.
a) Guide b) Curator
c) Chief of Museum d) Common man
- 11) Chinese pot made by _____ clay.
a) White soil b) Mud soil c) Red soil d) Black soil
- 12) Mixture of gold and silver is called
a) Mix metal b) Electron c) Electrum d) Patina
- 13) _____ is an important liquid for cleaning gold objects.
a) Saponine b) Caustic soda
c) Sodium chloride d) Acetone
- 14) High humidity gives impact to the growth of
a) Fungus b) Bacteria
c) Micro-Organisms d) Insects

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

12

- 1) Lighting arrangement in museum.
- 2) Preservation of wooden object.
- 3) Raja Dinkar Kelkar Museum, Pune.
- 4) Preservation of silver objects.
- 5) Indian Museum, Kolkata.



3. Write short answers on **any four** of the following : **16**
- 1) Explain the method of conserving of stone objects.
 - 2) Describe the Salarjung Museum.
 - 3) How the lighting techniques and devices useful in displaying objects in Museum.
 - 4) Discuss of the labels in museum.
 - 5) Explain it museum in ancient age.
4. Write answers on **any two** of the following. **14**
- 1) Explain the scope of museum in the world.
 - 2) Give the detail information of Ter museum.
 - 3) Describe in detail various types of exhibition.
5. Describe the development of Museum of modern age. **14**

OR

Write the report on the Museum visited by you.
