

Seat No.	
----------	--

**M.A. (A.I.H.C. & A.) (Semester – I) (New) (CBCS) Examination, 2017  
HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA UP TO 650 A.D.**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 18-04-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 AM to 01.00 PM

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

**Q.1 Choose the correct option:**

**14**

- 1) In Ancient India 6<sup>th</sup> century B.C. \_\_\_\_\_ Mahajanpada was ruled by monarchical system.  
a) Varjji                      b) Arjunayan                      c) Maghad                      d) Licchavi
- 2) Mastya Mahajanpada was existed in present \_\_\_\_\_ state.  
a) Andra Pradesh      b) Kerala      c) Uttarpradesh      d) Rajastan
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ Mahajanpada was existed in ancient India.  
a) 12                      b) 13                      c) 15                      d) 16
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ the author wrote the Indica.  
a) Kalidas      b) Kautilya      c) Megasthenis                      d) Shudrak
- 5) Purushsukata was mention in \_\_\_\_\_ Veda.  
a) Rugved      b) Samved                      c) Yajurved                      d) Atharved
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ was the founder of Kushan dynasty.  
a) Khujul Kadfises                      b) Vim Kadfises  
c) Huvishka                      d) None of these
- 7) Greek King Alexander appointed \_\_\_\_\_ officer in newly concurred region.  
a) Mantri                      b) Ambassador                      c) Kastrap                      d) Lawyer

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

**14**

- 1) Inscriptions a archaeological source
- 2) Ajatshatru
- 3) Ramayan
- 4) Bherghosh
- 5) Tripitak

**Q.3 Write a short answer (any Two):**

**14**

- 1) Explain the Mahabharata as historical source.
- 2) Discuss the town administration of Maurya.
- 3) Discuss the Chandragupta II political contribution.

**Q.4 Write the answers (any one):**

**14**

- a) Describe of social condition under the Satvahan rule.

**OR**

- b) Discuss the Military administration of Maurya empire?

**Q.5 Explain the ancient Indian Sixteen Mahajanpada.**

**14**

Seat No.	
----------	--

**M.A. (A.I.H.C. & A) (Semester – I) (New) (CBCS) Examination, 2017  
ANCIENT INDIAN ICONOGRAPHY**

Day & Date: Thursday, 20-04-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 AM to 01.00 PM

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

**Q.1 Select the appropriate word (2 Marks Each) 14**

- 1) Kalyanasundara pratima means \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Depiction of Marriage                      b) Depiction of Birth  
c) Depiction of Death                         d) Depiction of Education
- 2) Which of the following is seen prominently in hands of Saraswati?  
a) Veena    b) Chakra    c) Disk                      d) Damaru
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is the vehicle of Mahishasurmardini.  
a) Bull            b) Elephant            c) Mahisha            d) Lion (Simha)
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ is 1<sup>st</sup> Tirthankar of Jain religion.  
a) Vrishabhnath    b) Nemi    c) Mahavir    d) Parshwarnath
- 5) Which is the orther name of Padma?  
a) Laxmi            b) Parvati            c) Sarasvati            d) Bhairavi
- 6) Shukavyal is combination of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Parrot & Lion                                      b) Eagle & Lion  
c) Crow & Lion                                        d) Sparrow & Lion
- 7) 4<sup>th</sup> incarnation of Vishnu is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Mastya    b) Varaha            c) Narsimha            d) Kalki

**Q.2 Short notes ( Any Four out of Five) 14**

- 1) Kritimukh
- 2) Icons of Rama
- 3) Gandharva.
- 4) Mahamayuri
- 5) Darpana

**Q. 3 Give short answer (Any Two out of Three) 14**

- 1) Define the concept of Surasundari? Explain in detail.
- 2) Discuss icons of Shiva as an ugramurti
- 3) Write down salient features of Buddha icon of Gupta period.

**Q.4 Write any one of the following.**

**A)** Explain in details about iconography of Ashtadikpals with examples.

**OR**

**B)** Evaluate the concept of mother goddess and write down her origin and development as per Hindu Iconography.

**Q.5** What is Iconography? Write its significance for the society with examples.

**14**

Seat No.	
----------	--

**M.A. (A.I.H.C. & A.) (Semester – I) (New) (CBCS) Examination, 2017  
PREHISTORY OF SOUTH ASIA**

Day & Date: Saturday, 22-04-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 AM to 01.00 PM

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

**Q.1 Choose the correct alternative and rewrite the sentences. 14**

- 1) Archaeological remains at Sarai Nahar Rai belong to the \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Mesolithic age
  - b) Neolithic age
  - c) Megalithic
  - d) Chalcolithic age
  
- 2) Patne site is famous for the \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Chalcolithic remains
  - b) Ostrich egg shell paintings
  - c) Rock paintings
  - d) Iron age
  
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ Stone was used for tool making by prehistoric man in Maharashtra.
  - a) Jasper
  - b) Basalt
  - c) Quartzite
  - d) Agate
  
- 4) Prehistoric rock art paintings at Bhimbetka are discovered by \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) A.C.L. Carlyle
  - b) Yashodhar Mathpal
  - c) C.K. Chakraborty
  - d) V.S. Wakankar
  
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ is a palaeolithic site located in Tamilnadu.
  - a) Hallur
  - b) Mahadaha
  - c) Maski
  - d) Pallavaram
  
- 6) The earliest stone tools are known as \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Olduwan
  - b) Acheulian
  - c) Retouched tool
  - d) Flake tool
  
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ of the following group of human beings is known as the most intelligent group.
  - a) Homo habilis
  - b) Homo erectus
  - c) Homo sapiens
  - d) Neanderthalensis

**Q.2 Write short answers. (any four) 14**

- 1) Narmada man
- 2) Pebble tools
- 3) Nevasa
- 4) Pleistocene
- 5) Flora & Fauna in prehistoric culture

- Q.3 Write short notes. (any two) 14**
- 1) Describe social life in Mesolithic age.
  - 2) Explain the salient features of palaeolithic age & its atmosphere.
  - 3) Explain the salient features of the Middle palaeolithic age.
- Q.4 Write answer any one of the following. 14**
- A)** Narrate the Human Evolution & its characteristics.
- OR**
- B)** Explain with sketches the various Stone Age tool manufacturing techniques and Palaeolithic tool types.
- Q.5 Why microlithic tools came in to existence in Mesolithic age? 14**  
Describe atmospherical conditions & human life in Mesolithic age.

Seat No.	
----------	--

**M.A.(A.I.H.C&A) (Semester- I) (New) (CBCS) Examination, 2017  
Introduction to Archaeology**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 25-04-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 AM to 01.00 PM

**Instructions :**

- 1) All question are compulsory
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Select appropriate word.**

**14**

- 1) To rescue the monuments from submergence is called...  
a) New Archaeology                      b) Marine Archaeology  
c) Salvage Archaeology                d) Ethno-Archaeology
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ is the author of book entitled, 'Puratatvavidya'?  
a) M.N. Deshpande                      b) S.B. Deo  
c) H.D. Sankalia                         d) K.N. Dixit
- 3) Excavated animal bones are studied in \_\_\_\_\_ branch of archaeology.  
a) Anthropology                         b) Archaeozoology  
c) Ethno archaeology                 d) Palaeontology
- 4) \_\_\_ is the director General of Archaeological Survey of India.  
a) Dr. B. R. Mani                        b) Dr. Rakesh Tiwari  
c) Dr. Gautam Sengupta               d) A. Ghosh
- 5) Prehistoric exploration was carried out in Godavari river valleys by \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Luei Cober                             b) S. B. Ota  
c) H. D. Sankaliya                       d) S. B. Deo
- 6) School of Archaeology, Delhi (Institute of Archaeology) was established in \_\_\_\_\_ A.D.  
a) 1959                                      b) 1960  
c) 1961                                      d) 1962
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ is known as 'Father of Indian Prehistory'.  
a) Robert Bruce Foote                 b) Mortimer Wheeler  
c) H. D. Sankaliya                       d) John Marshall

- Q.2 Write short notes of the following : (Any four out of five) 14**
1. Marine Archaeology
  2. Definitions of Archaeology
  3. Archaeology & Chemistry
  4. S. B. Dev
  5. Artefacts
- Q.3 Write short answers of the following (any two out of three) 14**
1. Describe the importance of ethno archaeology.
  2. Write the significance of new archaeology.
  3. Write a note on public archaeology.
- Q.4 Write the answer any one: 14**
- A) State the contribution of archaeologists in Indian archaeology.
- OR**
- B) Discuss the importance of social sciences in archaeology.
- Q.5 Give an account of development of archaeology before independence. 14**

Seat No.	
----------	--

**M.A. (A.I.H.C. & A.) (Semester – I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination, 2017  
HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA UP TO 650 A.D.**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 18-04-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 AM to 01.00 PM

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

**Q.1 Choose the correct option:** **14**

- 1) In Ancient India 6<sup>th</sup> century B.C. \_\_\_\_\_ Mahajanpada was ruled by monarchical system.  
a) Varjji                      b) Arjunayan                      c) Maghad                      d) Licchavi
- 2) Mastya Mahajanpada was existed in present \_\_\_\_\_ state.  
a) Andra Pradesh      b) Kerala      c) Uttarpradesh      d) Rajastan
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ Mahajanpada was existed in ancient India.  
a) 12                      b) 13                      c) 15                      d) 16
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ the author wrote the Indica.  
a) Kalidas      b) Kautilya      c) Megasthenis                      d) Shudrak
- 5) Purushsukata was mention in \_\_\_\_\_ Veda.  
a) Rugved      b) Samved                      c) Yajurved                      d) Atharved
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ was the founder of Kushan dynasty.  
a) Khujul Kadfises                      b) Vim Kadfises  
c) Huvishka                      d) None of these
- 7) Greek King Alexander appointed \_\_\_\_\_ officer in newly concurred region.  
a) Mantri                      b) Ambassador                      c) Kastrap                      d) Lawyer

**Q.2 Write short notes (any four):** **14**

- 1) Inscriptions a archaeological source
- 2) Ajatshatru
- 3) Ramayan
- 4) Bherghosh
- 5) Tripitak

**Q.3 Write a short answer (any Two):** **14**

- 1) Explain the Mahabharata as historical source.
- 2) Discuss the town administration of Maurya.
- 3) Discuss the Chandragupta II political contribution.

**Q.4 Write the answers (any one):** **14**

- a) Describe of social condition under the Satvahan rule.

**OR**

- b) Discuss the Military administration of Maurya empire?

**Q.5 Explain the ancient Indian Sixteen Mahajanpada.** **14**



Seat No.	
----------	--

**M..A-(A.I.H.C.& A.) (Semester – II) (New) (CBCS) Examination, 2017  
HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA (650AD TO 1200 AD)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 19-04-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 AM to 01.00 PM

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

**Q.1 A) Select appropriate word: 14**

- 1) Nevsahasank charitra book gives information related to the \_\_\_\_\_ dynasty.
 

a) Parmar	b) Pratihar
c) Pal	d) chol
  
- 2) Chol king Rajendra established the \_\_\_\_\_ new capital.
 

a) Tanjavur	b) Madurai
c) Gangaikondchol Puram	d) Kanchi
  
- 3) Sarthvaha term was related to the \_\_\_\_\_ system.
 

a) Feudalism	b) Guild
c) Varna	d) Asharam
  
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ Book was composed in Sangam Age
 

a) Harshacharitra	b) Manimekhalai
c) Meghadut	d) Kavitarang
  
- 5) Vatapi was the capital place of \_\_\_\_\_ dynasty.
 

a) Pallavas	b) Chol
c) Chalukya	d) Ganga
  
- 6) Samarangan Sutradhara book had written by \_\_\_\_\_  
Parmar King.
 

a) King Bhoja	b) Tailap
c) Dharuv	d) Ramgupta
  
- 7) Pampa, Ponnu, Ranna are regarded as the three gems of \_\_\_\_\_ poetry.
 

a) Telugu	b) Kannada
c) Marathi	d) Tamil

**Q.2 Write a short note on following: 14**

- 1) Dantidurga
- 2) Pandya dynasty
- 3) Social condition in Yadava dynasty.
- 4) Gurjar-Pratihara dynasty.

5) Cultural contribution of Kalyani Chalukya.

**Q3 Write short answer of the following (Any two out of three) 14**

- 1) Explain the contribution of Pal dynasty.
- 2) Describe the ancient Indian Trade routes with sketches & suitable examples.
- 3) Give information about the ancient Indian Agricultural system.

**Q4 Answer any one of the following:**

1) Critically examine the Pal, Pratihara & Rashtrakutas' conflict Write its impact on ancient Indian political condition. **14**

**OR**

2) Write an essay on importance of literary sources with special reference to epigraphic & numismatic sources.

**Q.5 Explain in detail the Trading Guild Systems in ancient India. 14**

Seat No.	
-------------	--

**M.A. (A.I.H.C. & A.) (Semester – II) (New) (CBCS) Examination, 2017  
METHODS IN ARCHAEOLOGY**

Day & Date: Friday, 21-04-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 AM to 01.00 PM

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

**Q.1 Select appropriate word:**

**14**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ method is suitable for excavation of fortification.  
a) Vertical method    b) Horizontal method  
c) Step trench method                                      d) Quadrant
  
- 2) Perforated jar is characteristic feature of \_\_\_\_\_ culture.  
a) Ahar                                      b) Harappa                                      c) Banas                                      d) Kayatha
  
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ put forth the theory of 'Three age system'.  
a) C.J.Thomsen    b) Charles Darwin  
c) William Jones    d) Pit Rivers
  
- 4) Dendrochronology was first developed by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Williard F. Libby    b) A.E.Douglass  
c) H.H.Thomas    d) R.Allchin
  
- 5) For pottery drawing \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ parts of pottery are used.  
a) Rim & base    b) body & neck  
c) tip & lip    d) neck & shoulder
  
- 6) Trenches are separated from each other with \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Pit                                      b) Post hole                                      c) Baulk                                      d) Stone
  
- 7) Principle of stratigraphy is borrowed from \_\_\_\_\_ of the following  
Subjects.  
a) Physics                                      b) Anthropology                                      c) Geology                                      d) Botany

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

**14**

- 1) Preservation of ancient papers
- 2) Pottery Yard
- 3) Importance of recording of evidences
- 4) Use of Toposheet in exploration
- 5) Excavation of Trial Trench

**Q.3 Write short answers of the following (any two out of three):** **14**  
1) Discuss the method of disposal of dead is an important element.  
2) Pottery has rightly been called the alphabet of archaeology” Discuss.  
3) Explain the contents of Excavation Report Writing.

**Q.4 Write the answer any one:** **14**  
Discuss the importance of absolute methods of dating in Archaeology, with suitable examples.

**OR**

Narrate the traditional methods of archaeology exploration.

**Q.5 Describe the various methods excavation in detail with suitable examples.** **14**

Seat No.	
----------	--

**M. A. (A.I.H.C. & A) (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination, 2017  
Protohistory of South Asia**

Day & Date: Monday, 24-04-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 AM to 01.00 PM

**Instructions :**

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

**Q.1 A) Select appropriate word 14**

- 1) ..... site belongs to Pre-Harappan culture.  
A) Amri  
B) Damb Sadat  
C) Rangpur  
D) Kayatha
- 2) ..... of the following site is known as Tambavati.  
A) Noh  
B) Ahar  
C) Ganeshwar  
D) Saipai
- 3) ..... ware is associated with Mahabharata period.  
A) OCP  
B) Black or Red  
C) PGW  
D) NBPW
- 4) Archaeological remains of Inamgaon belong to ..... culture.  
A) Mesolithic culture  
B) Neolithic culture  
C) Chalcolithic culture  
D) Iron age
- 5) ..... pottery has orange or dark red slip.  
A) O.C.P.  
B) P.G.W.  
C) N.B.P.W.  
D) Black & Red
- 6) ..... megalithic site is famous for 'Iron Furnace'.  
A) Naikund  
B) Mahurzari  
C) Junapani  
D) Takalghat-khapa
- 7) Ancient Saraswati River is identified with present.....  
A) Sutlej river  
B) Vyas river  
C) Soan river  
D) Ghaggar-Hakra reiver

**Q2 Write short notes of the following (any four out of five) 14**

- 1) Difference between Black on red pottery & Black & Red Pottery.

- 2) Topical type of megalith
- 3) Method of grinding & polishing tools
- 4) Fire Altars in 'Kalibangan'
- 5) Definition & scope of protohistory

- Q3 Write short answers of the following (any two out of three) 14**
- 1) Write salient features of Malwa culture.
  - 2) Explain the primary & secondary burials in brief.
  - 3) Discuss the Neolithic cultures from South India.
- Q4 1) Write a brief essay on N.B.P.W. culture. 14**  
OR  
2) Write the characteristic features of Iron Age.
- Q5 Describe in details the characteristic features Harappan culture in the 14**  
Indo-Pak subcontinent.

Seat No.	
-------------	--

**M.A.(A.I.H.C.& A.) (Sem –III)(New) (CBCS) Examination, 2017**  
**Ancient Indian History Culture And Archaeology (Paper I)**  
**Art & Architecture In Ancient India**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 18-04-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time:02:30 PM to 05.00 PM

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

**Q.1 Select appropriate word: 14**

- 1) Sculpture of Dancing girl from Mohenjodaro is made of \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Bronze          b) Copper          c) Gold          d) silver
  
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ colors were mostly used in prehistoric art at Bhimbetka.  
 a) Red & White                                  b) Black & Pink  
 c) Blue & Green                                  d) Yellow & Purple
  
- 3) First rock-cut-caves were excavated by \_\_\_\_\_ for Ajivaka seat.  
 a) Ashoka          b) Dasharatha          c) Pushyamitra          d) Both A & B
  
- 4) In Harrapan culture evidence of fire altars was found at \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Rakhigarhi          b) Dholavira          c) Kalibangan          d) Banawali
  
- 5) In India, first time the Gandhara art flourished during the \_\_\_\_\_ rule in India.  
 a) Kushana          b) Gupta          c) Shung          d) Satvahana
  
- 6) Caves of Badami are located in the state of \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Maharashtra          b)Karnataka          c)Andhra Pradesh          d) Gujarat
  
- 7) The book 'Indian Art' is written by \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Roy C. Craven                                  b) Mate M.S.  
 c) Stella Kramrish                                  d) Percy Brown
  
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ is the prehistoric rock art site in India.  
 a) Ajanta          b) Adamgarh          c) Badami          d) Bagh
  
- 9) The painting depicting "Meeting of Lord Buddha & Rahul" is located in cave no \_\_\_\_\_ of Ajanta.  
 a) 16<sup>th</sup>          b) 17<sup>th</sup>                                  c) 1<sup>st</sup>                                  d) 2<sup>nd</sup>
  
- 10)Nalanda University was primarily a \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Shiva Centre                                  b) Vaishnava Centre  
 c) Buddhist Vihara                                  d) Jaina Centre

- 11) Sarnath is famous for\_\_\_\_\_
- a) Commercial centre                      b) Communal harmony  
c) Dhamek stupa & first sermon        d) Centre of education
- 12) In \_\_\_\_\_ cave of Ajanta the portrait of 'Bodhisatva Padampani Avalokiteshwara' is painted.
- a) Cave I              b) Cave IX              c) Cave XVI              d) Cave XVII
- 13) Gandhara Art was influenced by\_\_\_\_\_
- a) Mesopotamian art                      b) Egyptian Art  
c) Central Asian art                      d) Greco-Roman art
- 14) Which one of the following places has recently yielded an inscribed sculpture of Ashoka?
- a) Sannati              b) Junagarh              c) Mathura              d) Sarnath

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

- 1) Paintings of Kirtivarma
- 2) Secular Art
- 3) Fire cistern(Altars) of Kalibangan
- 4) Amaravati stupa
- 5) King / Priest found at Mahenjodaro

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

- 1) Explain the sculpture of Bulls in Mauryan art.
- 2) Describe Great Bath at Mohenjodaro.
- 3) Write about paintings of Sittanvasal.
- 4) Discuss the votive stupas.
- 5) Write a brief note on Yaksha sculptures found in Patna.

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

- 1) Describe the chief characteristics of Prehistoric Art of India.
- 2) Explain the features of Mathura Art in Shunga Period.
- 3) Write about remains of Takhta-E-Bahai & Jandiyal in ancient Gandhar region.

**Q.5 Write an essay on comparative analysis of Ajanta & Bagh paintings.                      14**

**OR**

Discuss the salient features of Buddhist stupa architecture at Sanchi, Amaravati & Nagarjunkonda.



Seat No.	
----------	--

**M.A. (A.I.H.C.& A.)(Semester – III) (New) (CBCS) Examination, 2017  
Introduction To Ancient Indian Paleography & Epigraphy**

Day & Date: Thursday, 20-04-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 02.30 PM to 05.00 PM

**N.B. :** 1) *All Questions are compulsory.*  
2) *Digit of right indicates full marks.*

**Q.1 Choose a correct alternative.**

**14**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ has mentioned that Indians are using Bhurjapatra for Writing.  
a) Cartius      b) Nearcus      c) Megasthense      d) Itsing
- 2) Chalukya king \_\_\_\_\_ pillar located at Eihol.  
a) Simukha      b) Pulkeshi Second  
c) Rudradaman      d) None of these
- 3) Name the author of entitled, Indian Palaeography \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) A. H. Dani      b) Jamse Burgess      c) D.C. Sircar      d) G. H. Ojha
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ is the oldest script in India.  
a) Brahmi      b) Kharoshti      c) Tamil      d) Devanagari
- 5) In Sanskrit ink known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Massi      b) Drawan      c) Som      d) None of these
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ writing material not used by ancient Indian people.  
a) Tad patra      b) Cotton      c) Paper      d) Boll pen
- 7) Sanskrit word Ishika is used for \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Ink      b) Inkpot      c) Pen      d) Paper
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ Bramanya mention the singular, plural and three gender.  
a) Shatpat      b) Tatyariya      c) Aaitariya      d) Mandukya
- 9) North Semetic is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Script      b) Language      c) Country      d) People
- 10) The author of book entitle 'Indian Epigraphy and South Indian Scripts' is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) A. H. Dani      b) Shivaram Murthi      c) D.C. Sircar      d) G. S. Ojha
- 11) Who is the author of the book entital a purabhilekhvidya.  
a) D. N. Jaa      b) Gokhale B J  
c) Shobana Gokhale      d) H. D. Sankaliya



Seat No.	
----------	--

**M.A. (A.I.H.C. & A.)(Semester – III) (New) (CBCS)Examination, 2017  
PHILOSOPHY AND RELIGIOUS IDEA IN ANCIENT INDIAN**

Day & Date: Saturday, 22-04-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 02.30 PM to 05.00 PM

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

**Q.1 Choose the correct alternative and rewrite the sentences. 14**

- 1) A religious preceptor image made by \_\_\_\_\_ stone.  
a) Marble                      b) Basalt                      c) Steatite                      d) Iron
- 2) Dravidian was situated first time at \_\_\_\_\_ place.  
a) Indus valley                      b) Ganga valley  
c) Kaveri valley                      d) Mahandi valley
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ period consider as a pre vaidic period in ancient India.  
a) 1200-1000 A.D.                      b) 1500-1000 B.C.  
c) 1000-700 B.C.                      d) 800-500 B.C.
- 4) As per Rig-Veda God and Goddess divided in to \_\_\_\_\_ faze.  
a) 2                      b) 4                      c) 5                      d) 3
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ ritual is most importance in Yajur – Veda.  
a) Yajana                      b) Bath                      c) Krishna worship                      d) Dana
- 6) Smurti book Consider as \_\_\_\_\_ in vedic religion.  
a) Epic                      b) Drama                      c) Novel                      d) Code of conduct book
- 7) Aryan scholar wrote religious book in \_\_\_\_\_ Language .  
a) Marathi                      b) Sanskrit                      c) Brahmi                      d) Karoshti
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ a scared drink was use Aryan people for drunk.  
a) Somras                      b) Puradosh                      c) Darp                      d) Chiily
- 9) In later vedic period \_\_\_\_\_ varna have right to do practice of yajana.  
a) Bramin                      b) Chandal                      c) Antyij                      d) Shudra
- 10) Emperor practice \_\_\_\_\_ yajan to expansion of there empire.  
a) Pashu                      b) Nitya                      c) Kam                      d) Ashwamed
- 11) Upnishad also known as \_\_\_\_  
a) Vedant                      b) Law                      c) Vedang                      d) Grammar

- 12) Purussukata included in rig-Veda in \_\_\_\_\_ Mandala.  
a) 10                      b) 11                      c) 5                      d) 8
- 13) \_\_\_\_\_sanskar was only had given to Bramin in the age of 8 year.  
a) Maujibandan                      b) Upnayan  
c) Vivah                      d) Panigrahan
- 14) Four veda also known as \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Raga      b) Grammar book      c) Sadhana      d) Sahita

**Q.2 Write short answers. (any four)**

**14**

- 1) Pashuyajan
- 2) Agni god
- 3) Rig ved
- 4) Mother Goddess
- 5) Mandukya Upnishad

**Q.3 Write short notes. (any four)**

**14**

- 1) Explain the terracotta figurine of priest in Indus valley?
- 2) Describe the pre vedic Femal goddess?
- 3) Explain the vajpay Yajana.
- 4) Explain the Pashupati figurines in Harrapan Culture?
- 5) Explain the Indra god in pre vedic period.

**Q.4 Write an answer in detail. (Any two)**

**14**

- A)** Discuss the terracotta figurine and seal of Indus valley? And it's religious importan.
- B)** Write a critical note on the Priest community pre and later vedic?
- C)** Discuss the Vedas Historical importance.

**Q.5 Write difference between pre-vedic and post vedic period.**

**14**

**OR**

What is Upnishad? Explain the Pholosophy of it with any four upnishad.

Seat No.	
-------------	--

**M.A. (A.I.H.C. & A.)(Semester-III) New (CBCS) Examination, 2017**  
**INTRODUCTION TO MUSEOLOGY**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 25-04-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 02.30 PM to 05.00 PM

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

**Q.1 A Select appropriate word.**

**14**

- 1) Sarnath museum was established in .....
  - a) 1990
  - b) 1904
  - c) 1950
  - d) 1925
- 2) Goddess of Art & Intelligence is known as ..... in Greek mythology.
  - a) Muses
  - b) Musion
  - c) Musicon
  - d) None of these
- 3) Educational institute and university are adopted ..... method to collect the museum objects.
  - a) Exchange
  - b) Purchase
  - c) Excavation
  - d) Donation
- 4) ..... museums are useful to get information about plants & soils.
  - a) Industrial
  - b) Agriculture & Forest
  - c) Corporation
  - d) State
- 5) India office library is in ..... country.
  - a) India
  - b) Srilanka
  - c) England
  - d) America
- 6) In Greek tradition Nemocin and Jeues had ..... Children.
  - a) 10
  - b) 9
  - c) 5
  - d) 8
- 7) The personal belongings of ..... are kept in Shrirangapattanam museum.
  - a) Tipu Sultan
  - b) Adlilshan
  - c) Salarjung
  - d) Kutubshaha
- 8) ..... has made the first attempt to establish a museum in the Athens city.
  - a) Plato
  - b) Aristotle
  - c) Alexander
  - d) Strabo

- 9) In..... Vishweshwaraiyya Museum was inaugurated at Bangalore.
- a) 1952    b) 1970  
c) 1962    d) 1975
- 10) ..... was started in 1949 at Ahmedabad.
- a) State museum                                  b) Site museum  
c) Industrial museum                              d) Calico textile museum
- 11) Origin of museums in India was started on ..... basis.
- a) Institution                                      b) Co-operative  
c) Private    d) Government
- 12) Victoria memorial hall build in..... style.
- a) French    b) German  
c) Italian    d) American
- 13) Collection of different objects kept in systematic manner is called museum; this definition is given by.....
- a) B. Kher    b) S. M. Ketkar  
c) UNESCO                                         d) Bharatiya Sanskriti Kosh
- 14) ..... generally established from excavated objects.
- a) Village museum                                 b) State museum  
c) City museum                                     d) Site museum

**Q2 Write short notes (any four out of five) 12**

1. Sayajirao Gaikwad
2. Definitions of museum
3. Branches of Royal Asiatic Society
4. Gift method
5. Temple Museums

**Q3 Write short answers of the following (any four) 16**

- 1) Describe the contribution of Seth Purushottam Mavji.
- 2) Write in brief natural history museum.
- 3) Discuss the nature of museums in ancient times.
- 4) Explain the scope of museum in modern life.
- 5) Give the detail information of India Office Library.

**Q4 Answer the following (any 2 out of three) : 14**

- 1) Discuss the short comings in the development of museum.
- 2) What is Museum? Explain the state museums in India.
- 3) Explain the educational importance of museums.

**Q5 Discuss the various methods for acquiring objects for museum. 14**

**OR**

Describe the origin and development of museums in India.

Seat No.	
----------	--

**M.A. (A.I.H.C. & A.) (Semester – III) (New) (CBCS) Examination, 2017  
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN HISTORY & ARCHEOLOGY**

Day & Date: Thursday, 27-04-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 02.30 PM to 05.00 PM

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

**Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions:**

**14**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is the most vital element in preparing a questionnaire.  
a) Information      b) Purpose      c) Content      d) Concept
- 2) Karl Marx is known as a pioneer of \_\_\_\_\_ tradition.  
a) Positivism      b) Annalist      c) Communist      d) Naturalist
- 3) Which of the following term is related to Archaeology?  
a) Reparation      b) Drapery      c) Documentary      d) Excavation
- 4) Which of the following tradition argues that, "History is nothing but Class struggle!"  
a) Critical tradition      b) Interpretative tradition  
c) Positivism tradition      d) Marxian tradition
- 5) Variable is a systematic explanation for the observed facts and their inter-relations.  
a) Observed facts and their inter-relations  
b) Explanation of the Theoretical base  
c) Research problem & fact  
d) Correlation between Sample and literary data
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ is most important element in Historical research  
a) Objectivity      b) Theory      c) Hypothesis      d) Axiom
- 7) Which of the following method is primarily used for 'Find the Archaeological site'?  
a) Experimental Method      b) Micro Method  
c) Survey Method      d) None of the above
- 8) Observation Methods is used for collection of \_\_\_\_\_ Data?  
a) Archaeological Data      b) Archival Data  
c) Both A & B      d) None of the above

- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ is a small representation of Archaeological data.  
 a) Pottery      b) Scripture      c) Coin      d) All above
- 10) Archaeological site mainly located near \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) River Basin      b) Sea shore  
 c) Mountain      d) None of the above
- 11) Internal Criticism is a part of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Qualitative Research      b) Quantitative Research  
 c) Survey Research      d) All the above
- 12) The set of structured questions which are filled by the Interviewer in a face to face situation is called as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Questionnaire      b) Interview Schedule  
 c) Personal Questionnaire      d) Personal Schedule
- 13) Social Science research primarily deals with \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Economic behavior      b) Human behavior  
 c) Environment behavior      d) None of the above
- 14) \_\_\_\_\_ the Study related to ancient Inscription engraved on Ancient Temple, stone and cave known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Iconography      b) Paleography  
 c) Numismatics      d) None of the above

**Q.2 Write Short notes ( Any four out of five):** **12**

- a) Positivism
- b) Hypothesis
- c) Secondary Data
- d) Survey Method
- e) Research problem

**Q.3 Write short answers for the following ( any four out of five):** **16**

- a) What is Purposive Observation method?
- b) What is Review of literature?
- c) What is Research Design?
- d) What is subjectivity in Historical research?
- e) What is mean by Archaeological Data?

**Q.4 Answer any two of the three of the following questions:** **14**

- a) Discuss the Different Excavation Method?
- b) Explain the importance of objectivity in Historical Research?
- c) Explain Analytical and Descriptive Research Design?

**Q.5 Discuss the important step in the process of writing Research Proposal?** **14**

**OR**

Describe the different method of data Collection?



Seat No.	
-------------	--

**M.A. (A.I.H.C. & A.)(Semester – IV)(New)(CBCS) Examination, 2017  
ANCIENT INDIAN PALEOGRAPHY AND EPIGRAPHY**

Day & Date: Friday, 21-04-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 02.30 PM to 05.00 PM

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

**Q.1 Select the appropriate word:**

**14**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ Rock edicts of Ashoka we found in Junagada.  
a) 12                      b) 10                      c) 14                      d) 18
- 2) Ashoka appointed \_\_\_\_\_ to guide people to his religious order.  
a) Amatya                      b) Sumant  
c) Pandit                      d) Dharmamahamatra
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ was Prabhavati Gupta's husband's name.  
a) Rudrasen                      b) Rudradaman  
c) Rudragupta                      d) None of them
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ inscription mentions summer season.  
a) Pulumavi Nasik inscription                      b) Prayag Prashasti  
c) Ashoka's inscription                      d) Aihole inscription
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ year Emperor Ashoka's Girnar rock edict found.  
a) 1882                      b) 1883                      c) 1884                      d) 1885
- 6) Poona copper plate was related to Queen \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Prabhavati Gupta's                      b) Kema                      c) Kalyani                      d) Purva
- 7) Mathura Inscription gave information of \_\_\_\_\_ sect.  
a) Nayanar                      b) Alvar                      c) Lakuli                      d) Vajrayan
- 8) Vakata King Radrasan was the father of prince \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Shursen                      b) Virsen                      c) Divakarsen                      d) Balsen
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ inscription gave the information about the Bhima river.  
a) Prayag Prashasti                      b) Eihol Prashasti  
c) Pulumavis Nashik                      d) Nagnikas Naneghat
- 10) Poona copper plate existed in \_\_\_\_\_ family's personal collection.  
a) Kulakarni                      b) Gupate                      c) Mehendale                      d) Nagarkar
- 11) Queen Prabhavati Gupta was follower of \_\_\_\_\_ sect.  
a) Shavism                      b) Shaktism                      c) Buddhism                      d) Vaishnavism

- 12) Chedi King \_\_\_\_\_ was the contemporary of Sathvhan King Shri Satkarni.  
a) Meghavahan    b) Kharvel    c) Vattagamini    d) Dharpal
- 13) In Ancient age Asam' was known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Saurashtra    b) Anup    c) Kamrup    d) Aparant
- 14) Takhat-E-Bhahi inscription mention \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Shithio Parthiyan and Vikram Savant    b) Kalchuri  
c) Maurya Savant    d) Manvantar

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

- 1) Naneghat
- 2) Damma Ghosh
- 3) Basenagar Garud Pillar
- 4) Lakuli sect
- 5) Prabhavati Gupata
- 6) Write the kinds of Ulemas?

**Q.3 Write short answers (any Four):** **16**

- 1) Discuss the work of Samundragupta with the help of Prayag Prashasti
- 2) Explain the historical importance of Pulmavi Nasik inscription.
- 3) Describe the Kalchuri dating.
- 4) Narrate the cave edict of Naganika.

**Q.4 Write answer in detail (any two):** **14**

- 1) Write in brief about Vikram dating era.
- 2) Describe the religious and cultural importance of Mathura inscription of Chandragupta II.
- 3) Explain the cultural & Historical importance of Hathigufa rock edict?

**Q.5 Explain the significance of the Girnar edict of Ashok.** **14**

**OR**

Describe the characteristics of Aihole inscription of Pulakesin II.

Seat No.	
----------	--

**M.A. (A.I.H.C. & A.)(Semester – IV) (New) (CBCS)Examination, 2017  
PHILOSOPHY AND RELIGIOUS HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA**

Day & Date: Monday, 24-04-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 02.30 PM to 05.00 PM

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

**Q.1 Choose the correct alternative and rewrite the sentences. 14**

- 1) Ajitnath was the \_\_\_\_\_ Number Tirthankar of Jainism.  
a) 9                      b) 10                      c) 8                      d) 2
- 2) Shankaracharya also know as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Pracchanna Buddha                      b) Maharaj  
c) Kritarjun                      d) None of these
- 3) Sautratric cult is related to the \_\_\_\_\_ Religion.  
a) Jainism                      b) Buddhism  
c) Vaidic                      d) Sakatism
- 4) Vardhaman Mahavir was died at the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Gaya    b) Kosambi    c) Kaundinyapur    d) Pavapuri
- 5) Bodhisatvaa term was releted \_\_\_\_\_ Religion.  
a) Jainism    b) Buddhism    c) Shaktism    d) None of these
- 6) Vaisheshik philosophy is Related to the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Botany    b) Atomic science    c) War    d) None of these
- 7) Sutta pitaka included \_\_\_\_\_ information.  
a) Dhamma Philosophical conversation  
b) Rule for Buddhist monk  
c) Social  
d) Political
- 8) Samayik term is related to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Vaidic    b) Buddhist    c) Janism    d) Bothe B & C
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ is core philosophy of Jainism.  
a) Ahimsa    b) Yog    c) Naya    d) None of these
- 10) Causation them is the core of \_\_\_\_\_ Theory.  
a) Pratitya Samudpad                      b) Anatmavad  
c) Punarjanma                      d) Prakatanvad

- 11) Jainism scripturer was wrote in to \_\_\_\_\_ Language.  
 a) Ardhamagdhi      b) Pali      c) Devnagri      d) kharoshtri
- 12) kanifnath was the following of \_\_\_\_\_ sect.  
 a) Nath      b) Vaisnav      c) Shaktism      d) None of these
- 13) \_\_\_\_\_ Scripture was Gave the Information about the Vaisnvism.  
 a) Bhagvat Puran      b) Paanyansutra  
 c) Shiv Puran      d) Gunadansutra
- 14) \_\_\_\_\_ saint belongs to the Sufiism.  
 a) Shankarcharya      b) Dyneshwer  
 c) Gahininath      d) Salimuddin Chisti

**Q.2 Write short answers. (any four) 12**

- 1) Saint Kabir
- 2) Hinyan cult
- 3) Jatka tales
- 4) Vedant philosophy
- 5) Shatism

**Q.3 Write short notes. (any four) 16**

- 1) Describe the Four Aryasatya?
- 2) Explain the Digamber Cult?
- 3) Explain Kaivalya concept
- 4) Describe Moksha Phiosophy in Hinduism
- 5) Explain Panchshil in Buddhism

**Q.4 Write an answer in detail. (Any two) 14**

- 1) Describe the Aparigraha and Bramcharya Philosophy in deferent Religion? In Ancint India?
- 2) How Ashatangmarg teaching Is Important to common man? Explain it?
- 3) Elaborate the any three darshan is Six School of Philosophy in ancient India?

**Q.5 A) Describe the Gautam Buddh's teaching and it's characteristics? 14**

**OR**

- B) Evaluate the Jainism construction in the Indian Society?

Seat No.	
-------------	--

**M.A. (A.I.H.C. & A.) (Semester – IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination, 2017  
INDIAN MUSEUMS**

Day & Date: Saturday, 29-04-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 2.30 PM to 05.00 PM

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

**Q.1 Select appropriate word:**

14

- 1) Chatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Vastu Sangrahalay is located at \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Mumbai  
 b) Pune  
 c) Kolhapur  
 d) Solapur
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ museum is known as the first museum in Asia.  
 a) Prince of Wales Museum  
 b) Indian Museum  
 c) Salarjung museum  
 d) Lord Ray Museum
- 3) Excavation site museum was established first in 1904 A.D. at \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Sarnath  
 b) Nalanda  
 c) Harrapa  
 d) Mohenjodaro
- 4) India Office Library is in the \_\_\_\_\_ country.  
 a) India  
 b) England  
 c) Russia  
 d) Germany
- 5) Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal was established at Kolkata in \_\_\_\_\_ A.D.  
 a) 1818  
 b) 1784  
 c) 1857  
 d) 1861
- 6) Seth Purushottam Mauji was awarded \_\_\_\_\_ for supporting the establishment of museum.  
 a) Rajratna  
 b) Bhratratna  
 c) Maniratna  
 d) Rajmani
- 7) The remains of the residence of Sardar Hinge of Nasik are kept in \_\_\_\_\_ city.  
 a) New York  
 b) Paris  
 c) Leningrad  
 d) London
- 8) In \_\_\_\_\_ museum 'The Mastani Mahal was preserved.  
 a) Prince of Wales  
 b) Raja Dinkar Kelkar Museum  
 c) Indian Museum  
 d) Ray Museum.
- 9) Salarjung Musum, Hyderabad was established by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Salarjung I  
 b) Salarjung II  
 c) Salarjung III  
 d) Salarjung IV

- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ organizes the exhibition to know the people about museum's collection.  
a) Industrial Museum                      b) State Museum  
c) Corporation Museum                    d) Science Museum
- 11) The Museum was organized by the British in 1857 after the \_\_\_\_\_ progress.  
a) Economical                                  b) Political  
c) Social    d) Cultural
- 12) The Antiquity & Art Treasure Act was passed by Govt. Of India in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 1972                      b) 1978                      c) 1958                      d) 1980
- 13) Seating arrangement for the visitors in the museum is always  
a) Between the galleries                      b) First floor  
c) Out of main building                      d) Garden
- 14) \_\_\_\_\_ factor of light is harmful to the museum objects.  
a) Dark light                                      b) Ultra violet rays  
c) Dim light                                        d) Colorful light

**Q.2 Write a short notes ( Any four ):**

**12**

- 1) Various definitions of Museums.
- 2) Private Museums before Independence of India.
- 3) Preservation of ivory & bone object.
- 4) Library in Museum
- 5) Museum Marketing

**Q.3 Write short answer of the following ( Any Four)**

**16**

- 1) Explain the Educational activities organized by museum.
- 2) Describe the Visitors Amenities in museum.
- 3) Write the Labels & Index cards in museum.
- 4) Explain the methods of preservation of iron objects.
- 5) Discuss the Archaeological Gallery in Indian Museum.

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

**14**

- 1) Explain the development of museums in India after Independence.
- 2) What do you mean by museum? Explain the scope of museum.
- 3) Write a note on Raja Dinkar Kelkar Museum, Pune

**Q.5 Explain the importance of private & public areas of museum.**

**14**

**OR**

Give the detail information about Chatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Vastu Sangrahalaya.