

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2023
A.I.H.C. & A**

History of Ancient India up to 650 A.D. (MA19101)

Day & Date: Wednesday, 16-07-2023
Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

Q.1 Choose the correct Alternative.

16

- 1) Ashmak Mahajanpada was existed In present _____ state India.
 - a) Bihar
 - b) Gujrat
 - c) Karnatka
 - d) Maharashtra
- 2) _____ was the last king of Maurya dynasty.
 - a) Devbuti
 - b) Sariputra
 - c) Bruhadatta
 - d) Pushamitra
- 3) _____ is a archeological source for the study of Ancient India.
 - a) Copper plat
 - b) Ramayan
 - c) Foreign account
 - d) Buddhist literature
- 4) Anga and Agamas is the sacrid book of _____ religion.
 - a) Jain
 - b) Buddhist
 - c) Vaidic
 - d) None of these
- 5) Patliputra was the capital Was _____ king.
 - a) Kanishik
 - b) Milind
 - c) Samudragupta
 - d) Hal
- 6) Indica book was written by _____.
 - a) Panini
 - b) Megasthenis
 - c) Kumarpal
 - d) Kalidas
- 7) _____ was the founder of the Kanva dynasty.
 - a) Kaniska
 - b) Gopal
 - c) Vasudev
 - d) Brudatta
- 8) Present Peshawar City Known as _____ in Ancient India.
 - a) Pataliputra
 - b) Purushpur
 - c) Sravasti
 - d) Amaravati
- 9) Dashakumarcharitra book was written by _____.
 - a) Panini
 - b) Dandi
 - c) Kumarpal
 - d) Kalidas
- 10) Anga Mahajanpada was existed in present _____ country.
 - a) Bhihar
 - b) Goa
 - c) UP
 - d) None of these
- 11) Swapna vasavdatta had written by the _____.
 - a) Vishakadata
 - b) Kalidas
 - c) Dandi
 - d) Bhasa

- 12) _____ Goddess is known as 'Dhrutpankaja'.
- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| a) Saraswati | b) Lakshmi |
| c) Parvati | d) Hariti |
- 13) Sursundari 'Jaya' holds _____ in her hand.
- | | |
|-------------------|----------|
| a) Mirror | b) Lotus |
| c) Ghata (Kalasa) | d) Fruit |
- 14) _____ is mount (Vahan) of Ishan.
- | | |
|----------|----------|
| a) Shwan | b) Nandi |
| c) Simha | d) Mayur |
- 15) _____ is known as Pitamaha.
- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| a) Vishnu | b) Shiva |
| c) Surya | d) Brahama |
- 16) _____ is mount (Vahan) of Koumari.
- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| a) Simha | b) Gaja |
| c) Ashwa | d) Mayura |

- Q.2 Write a Short answer. (any 4 out of 6) 16**
- Write a critical note on Varaha Avtaras of Vishnu.
 - Describe Icon of Jain yakshi Ambika.
 - Write a note on Makara Pranala and Makara Torana.
 - What is Vyala Sculpture? Discuss its various types.
 - Describe the iconography of Brahma.
 - Write notes on iconographic forms on Nrutya Ganesha.
- Q.3 Answer the following questions. (any 2 out of 4) 16**
- Write notes on iconographic forms on Bodhisattvas.
 - Describe the iconic features of Kartikeya.
 - Write in detail about icon of Saraswati.
 - Discuss Shiva as Ugramurti.
- Q.4 Answer the following question in detail. (any 1 out of 2) 16**
- Write a critic on Ashtadigpal.
 - Write an iconographic note on Shiva as a saumya murti.
- Q.5 Answer the following question in details. 16**
Discuss the origin and development of Iconography of Mother goddesses in India.

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**M.A. (A.I.H.C. & A.) (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination:
March/April-2023
Pre History of South Asia (MA19103)**

Day & Date: Friday, 21-07-2023
Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

Q.1 Select appropriate word.

16

- 1) R.B. Foote found an Acheulian hand axe at Pallavaram in?
 - a) Silt deposit
 - b) gravel pit
 - c) Loess formation
 - d) Sandy Deposit
- 2) The Madrasian culture is also known as.
 - a) Olduvan
 - b) Levalloisian
 - c) Acheulian
 - d) Patzitanian
- 3) Australopithecus man manufactured _____.
 - a) Acheulian Hand-axes
 - b) Levalloisian flakes
 - c) Pebble tools
 - d) Cleavers
- 4) Which of the following Mesolithic site has not yielded the evidence of human burials?
 - a) Chopani Mando
 - b) Langhnaj
 - c) Damdama
 - d) Mahadaha
- 5) The Acheulian tools were introduced by one of the following group of human beings:
 - a) Homo – habilis
 - b) Homo – erectus
 - c) Homo – sapiens
 - d) Homo sapiens sapiens
- 6) Which of the following tools is not associated with Palaeolithic culture?
 - a) Hand – axe
 - b) Chopper
 - c) Cleaver
 - d) Adze
- 7) The term 'Palaeolithic' was introduced by _____.
 - a) Mortimer Wheeler
 - b) John Lubbock
 - c) Gordon Childe
 - d) Henry Delumle
- 8) In which of the following periods retouched blade was introduced?
 - a) Lower Palaeolithic
 - b) Middle Palaeolithic
 - c) Upper Palaeolithic
 - d) Mesolithic
- 9) Mousterian tool technology belongs to?
 - a) Lower Palaeolithic
 - b) Middle Palaeolithic
 - c) Upper Palaeolithic
 - d) Mesolithic
- 10) Bruins are characteristic tools of _____.
 - a) Middle Palaeolithic
 - b) Upper Palaeolithic
 - c) Mesolithic
 - d) Neolithic

- 11) Bhimbetka is famous for the?
 a) Chalcolithic remains b) Rock Painting
 c) Mesolithic age d) Iron age
- 12) Three age system was first formulated by _____.
 a) C.J. Thomsen b) Mortimer Wheeler
 c) John Marshall d) H.D. Sankaliya
- 13) Cenozoic age means _____.
 a) Age of mammals b) Age of dinosaurs
 c) Age of reptiles d) Age of primitive
- 14) The first rock paintings in India were discovered by _____.
 a) A.C.L. Carlyle b) J.D. Clark
 c) C.K. Chakraborty d) Dr. G.B. Deglurkar
- 15) Archaeological remains of Bagore belongs to _____ culture.
 a) Mesolithic culture b) Neolithic culture
 c) Chalcolithic culture d) Iron age
- 16) _____ type of rock used for making tools by the palaeolithic man in India.
 a) Quartzite b) Flint
 c) Chert d) Chalcedony

Q.2 Write a Short answer (any 4 out of 6)

16

- a) Discuss Lower Paleolithic tools.
 b) Write a note on Microlithics.
 c) Describe Upper Paleolithic tools.
 d) What is Holocene?
 e) What is Pleistocene? Discuss
 f) Write a critics on Australopithecus

Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any 2 out of 4).

16

- a) What is Three age system?
 b) What is Rock Art? Discuss.
 c) Write a critical note atmospheric changes in Stone Age.
 d) Explain the salient features of the Mesolithic age

Q.4 Answer the following question. (Any 1 out of 2).

16

- a) Discuss religious belief in Stone Age culture.

OR

- b) Write about social life in Stone Age.

Q.5 Answer the following Question in detail.

16

Write an essay on Bhimbetka paintings.

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**M.A. (A.I.H.C & A.) (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination:
March/April-2023
Introduction to Archaeology (MA19106)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 22-07-2023
Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

Q.1 Select appropriate word:

16

- 1) _____ book was written by Charles Darwin.
 - a) Indica
 - b) Natural History
 - c) Origin of species
 - d) Indian Archaeology
- 2) _____ is the founder of the Asiatic Society in India.
 - a) Sir William Jones
 - b) Alexander Cunningham
 - c) Flinders Petry
 - d) Pit Rivers
- 3) The ancient city of Tagar means _____.
 - a) Paithan
 - b) Ter
 - c) Beed
 - d) Junnar
- 4) _____ was the last British Director General of Archaeological Survey of India.
 - a) Alexander Cunningham
 - b) John Marshal
 - c) Mortimer Wheeler
 - d) William Jones
- 5) _____ is the father of New Archaeology?
 - a) William Benthic
 - b) Lue Binford
 - c) Lord Curzon
 - d) Alexander Cunningham
- 6) The site Ahichhatra was explored by _____.
 - a) William Jones
 - b) K. N. Dixit
 - c) Alexander Cunningham
 - d) B. B. Lal
- 7) _____ is a branch of botany in which botanical remains found from archaeological excavations are analyzed.
 - a) Paleobotany
 - b) Archaeozoology
 - c) Archaeochemistry
 - d) Ethnoarchaeology
- 8) Archaeologica excavation at Inamgaon carried out by _____.
 - a) S. B. Deo
 - b) M. K. Dhavalikar
 - c) D. D. Kosamb
 - d) H. D. Sankalia
- 9) _____ is the author of book entitled, 'Ramayana Myth or Reality'.
 - a) H. D. Sankaliya
 - b) D. P. Agarwal
 - c) D. K. Charabarty
 - d) A. Ghosh
- 10) The term archaeology is derived from the _____ word.
 - a) French
 - b) Greek
 - c) Spanish
 - d) Latin
- 11) _____ was an American archaeologist who is renowned as the proponents of "New Archaeology".
 - a) Lewis R. Binford
 - b) Charles Darwin
 - c) Alexander Cunningham
 - d) Pit Rivers

- 12) Excavated metal objects studied in _____ branch of material science.
a) Paleobotany
b) Archaeozoology
c) Archaeochemistry
d) Ethnoarchaeology
- 13) _____ has invented the Carbon-14 dating method.
a) Dr. Libbi
b) Pit. Rivers
c) Louis Binford
d) Flinders Petry
- 14) Archaeology department at Deccan College Pune established by _____
a) H. D. Sankalia
b) Mortimer Wheeler
c) M. K. Dhavalikar
d) John Marshal
- 15) The principal of stratigraphy is borrowed from which of the following disciplines?
a) Geology
b) Zoology
c) Anthropology
d) Geography
- 16) Who of the following Governor General of India came as great boon to Indian Archaeology?
a) Lord Curzon
b) Lord Cornwallis
c) Lord Rippon
d) Lord Lytton

Q.2 Write Short Answer. (Any 4 out of 6)

16

- 1) Archaeology & Geology
- 2) Marine Archaeology
- 3) Asiatic Researches
- 4) S. B. Dev
- 5) Scope of Archaeology
- 6) Definitions of Archaeology

Q.3 Answers the following question. (Any 2 out of 4)

16

- 1) Write a note on Archaeological sites in details.
- 2) Write a note on Public archaeology.
- 3) Contribution of H. D. Sankaliya.
- 4) Explain the concept of Experimental archaeology.

Q.4 Answer the following questions in detail. (Any 1 out of 2)

16

Critically examine the 'Archaeological Sources' for reconstruction of human past.

OR

State the contribution of Archaeologists in Indian Archaeology.

Q.5 Answer the following questions in detail.

16

Write in detail how Archaeology is a multidisciplinary subject with suitable examples.

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**M.A. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2023
A.I.H.C. & A**

History of Ancient India up to 650 A.D To 1200 A.D (MA19201)

Day & Date: Wednesday, 19-07-2023

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

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

Q.1 Choose the correct Alternative.

16

- 1) _____ wrote book entitle a *Budhhacharitra*.

a) Romila Thapar	b) Ashwaghosh
c) B. B Lal	d) Dandekar R.N
- 2) King Narasinhvarman assumed the title _____.

a) Vatapikonda	b) Maheshavar
c) Kashatrap	d) Mahamadaleshavar
- 3) The famous Kailas temple is situated at _____.

a) Srirangam	b) Tanjavur
c) Eallora	d) Rameshwar
- 4) Famous Vallabhi University was situated in _____ dynasty region.

a) Maukhari	b) Prathihar
c) Rashatrukut	d) Pal
- 5) _____ Inscription is very useful for to know the history of Chalukya king Pulkeshi II.

a) Eihol	b) Maski
c) Rampurva	d) Mathura
- 6) Who established the famous Vikramshila University?

a) Gopal	b) Bupal
c) Dharmal	d) Anant varman
- 7) _____ was president of second Sangama.

a) Nakkiran	b) Agastya
c) Tolakapiyam	d) Jivak
- 8) _____ was the last king of Yadav dynasty.

a) Ramdevrai	b) Bhilam
c) Janpal	d) Harpaldev
- 9) Village grant given to Bramin known as _____.

a) Gramdan	b) Punyadan
c) Agrahar	d) Vishadan
- 10) Tamil language mostly used by _____ scholar to compass the literature.

a) Bhhudhist	b) Sangam
c) Jain	d) Kushan
- 11) Tolkapiyam was related with _____.

a) Political system	b) Grammar
c) Trading	d) Economy

- 12) _____ Book was Composed in Vardhan Age.
a) Harshacharitra b) Manimekhalai
c) Meghadut d) Kavitarang
- 13) _____ was the founder of Rashtrakut dynasty.
a) Dantidurga b) Nagbhatta First
c) Mahipal d) Shekhar
- 14) _____ was capital place of Pallav dynasty.
a) Ujjayni b) Kanchi
c) Badami d) Paducheri
- 15) Vatapi was the capital place of _____ dynasty.
a) Pallavas b) Chol
c) Chalukya d) Ganga
- 16) _____ system was emerged from to the land grant.
a) Varna b) Feudalism
c) Guild d) Varnasankar

Q.2 Write a short note. (Any Four)**16**

- a) Importance of Sangam Literature
- b) Chalukya King Pulkeshi II.
- c) Political contribution of Raja raja
- d) Guild system in Ancient India
- e) Kailas Temple
- f) Pal King Dharmapal

Q.3 Write a short answer. (Any Two)**16**

- a) Write an Importance of inscription in Ancient India history Writing.
- b) Explain the Yadav dynasty cultural contribution.
- c) Discuss the political contribution of Pallav King Narsinhvarman.
- d) Explain the Cast system in ancient India with reference of 6 to 12 century A.D.

Q.4 Write an answer in detail: (Any Two)**16**

- a) Write the Political and cultural contribution of Chalukya dynasty.

OR

- b) Write the Pal, Pratihara and Rashtrakutas conflict and its impact on Ancient Indian Society.

Q.5 Discuss the 6th to 10th century A.D. social and religious condition.**16**

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**M.A. (A.I.H.C & A.) (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination:
March/April-2023
Methods in Archaeology (MA19202)**

Day & Date: Sunday, 23-07-2023
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

Q.1 Select appropriate words:

16

- 1) Dendrochronology was developed by _____ in 1929.
 - a) John Marshall
 - b) L.R. Binford
 - c) Dr. Libby
 - d) A.E. Duglas
- 2) Pottery has rightly been called the _____ of archaeology.
 - a) Mother
 - b) Father
 - c) Alphabet
 - d) None of these
- 3) Excavated potteries first should be kept in _____.
 - a) Pottery yard
 - b) Trench
 - c) Bags
 - d) Tent
- 4) If a terracotta pot is red in colour, it is assumed to be fired in _____ kiln.
 - a) Closed
 - b) open
 - c) semi-closed
 - d) none of these
- 5) Perforated jar is characteristic of _____ Culture.
 - a) Ahar
 - b) Harappa
 - c) Banas
 - d) Egypt
- 6) Potassium Argon is the _____.
 - a) Relative dating method
 - b) Absolute dating method
 - c) General dating method
 - d) None of these
- 7) Lapis lazuli has been found in _____.
 - a) Shri Lanka
 - b) Bangladesh
 - c) Afghanistan
 - d) South India
- 8) _____ Excavation method used in Narkhed Dist. Solapur.
 - a) Horizontal
 - b) Vertical
 - c) Horizontal & Step trench
 - d) Horizontal & vertical
- 9) Ancient Manuscripts are kept in _____ color cloths.
 - a) Red
 - b) Yellow
 - c) Orange
 - d) Green
- 10) To avoid breaking of Ivory antiquities _____ Is applied on it.
 - a) Bedacry1
 - b) Toluene
 - c) Pulp
 - d) Acid
- 11) To remove the blackness on silver antiquities, it should be kept in _____.
 - a) Dilute Ammonia
 - b) Acetic acid
 - c) Costic soda
 - d) Alkali

- 12) Pieces of clothes found in excavation should be carefully picked up with the help of _____ & should be kept in polythene bag.
- | | |
|----------|----------|
| a) Glass | b) Paper |
| c) Metal | d) Wood |
- 13) Trial trenches are also called as_____.
- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| a) Pits | b) Sondages |
| c) Primary trenches | d) None of these |
- 14) At Nevsa the name of ancient mound given by local people is_____.
- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| a) Ladmod | b) Aabhir |
| c) Timbo | d) Tila |
- 15) _____ are used for potassium argon test.
- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| a) Rocks | b) Plants |
| c) Charcoal | d) Bones |
- 16) The meaning of 'Padu' is_____
- | | |
|----------|--------------|
| a) Stone | b) Ash mound |
| c) soil | d) coal |

Q.2 Answer in short. (Any four out of six).**16**

- a) Resurrection of monuments
- b) Conservation of metal antiquities
- c) Write a note on importance of Stratigraphy
- d) Why report writing is very important in archaeology
- e) Importance of Photography in Excavations
- f) Dendrochronology

Q.3 Answer the following question (Any 2 out of 4).**16**

- a) What is dating method? Write note on C-14.
- b) How do you excavate megalithic burials (stone circle)? Write in detail.
- c) How do you excavate stupas? Discuss.
- d) What is stratigraphy? Write in detail

Q.4 Answer the following question in detail (Any 1 out of 2).**16**

- a) "Pottery has rightly been called the alphabet of archaeology" Discuss.
- b) Throw light on religious & cultural life of ancient societies from excavated burials.

Q.5 Elaborate various methods of archaeological excavation in detail.**16**

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**M.A. (A.I.H.C. & A) (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination:
March/April-2023
Proto History of South Asia (MA19205)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 25-07-2023
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

Q.1 Choose correct alternatives given the options.

16

- 1) Excavations at Chanhudaro was carried out under the direction of _____
 - a) John Marshall
 - b) E.J.H. Mackay
 - c) R.E.M. Wheeler
 - d) Aurel Stein
- 2) At what site a seal of Persian Gulf origin has been found?
 - a) Rangpur
 - b) Dholavira
 - c) Lothal
 - d) Kalibangan
- 3) Which site in India has revealed evidence for earliest huts?
 - a) Hunsgi
 - b) Chirki- Nevasa
 - c) Paisra
 - d) Didwana
- 4) Which of the following features is not related to Harappan Civilization?
 - a) External Trade
 - b) Iron Technology
 - c) Bullock Cart
 - d) Gold and Silver ornaments
- 5) The site of Maheshwar is situated on the banks of _____
 - a) Banas River
 - b) Betwa River
 - c) Krishna River
 - d) Narmada River
- 6) A stone slab depicting a hunting scene was exhumed from the excavations of which of the following sites?
 - a) Burzhom
 - b) Gufkaral
 - c) Mehargarh
 - d) Mahagara
- 7) Which of the following Harappan sites is located on the left bank of the Indus river?
 - a) Mohenjodaro
 - b) Amri
 - c) Chanhudaro
 - d) Allahadino
- 8) The site of Hastinapur was excavated by _____
 - a) John Marshall
 - b) B.B. Lal
 - c) K.N. Dixit
 - d) A. Gosh
- 9) Assertion (A): Roman coins have been found from a large number of early Historic sites in South India.
Reason (R): Early Historic rulers of South India had maintained flourishing trade with the Roman world.
Codes:
 - a) (A) is correct (R) is wrong, but (R) is correct explanation.
 - b) (A) is wrong and (R) is correct, and (R) is not correct explanation.
 - c) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is correct explanation.
 - d) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.

Q.5 Answer the following question in detail.

16

Elucidate the structural features of Harappan architecture with special reference to sites in Indo-Pak subcontinent.

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (A.I.H.C. & A.) (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination:
March/April-2023**

Art & Architecture in Ancient India (MA19301)

Day & Date: Monday, 10-07-2023
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

Q.1 Select appropriate word.

16

- 1) The painting of "The procession of horse riders" is at _____.
 a) Ajanta b) Ellora
 c) Bhimbetka d) Bagh

- 2) The painting depicting "Meeting of Lord Buddha & Rahul" is located in cave no _____ of Ajanta.
 a) 16 b) 17
 c) 1st d) 2nd

- 3) Mural paintings of Ajanta are of _____ types.
 a) Tempera b) Fresco
 c) Oil paint d) None of these

- 4) Asoka built _____ stupa.
 a) Amravati b) Nagpur
 c) Sanchi d) Bharhut

- 5) In _____ art stucco is developed.
 a) Gandhara b) Mathura
 c) Kushana d) Harrapan

- 6) Archaeological remains a Kumrahar are _____.
 a) Palace of the Patliputra
 b) Temple of the Patliputra
 c) Stupa
 d) Fort

- 7) First capital of Magadha was _____.
 a) Patliputra b) Girivraja
 c) Indraprastha d) Koushambi

- 8) First rock-cut-architecture was excavated by Dasharatha for _____ Sect.
 a) Ajivaka b) Mahayana
 c) Hinayana d) Jain

- 9) The sculptures of Mathura were created by _____ Stone.
 a) Basalt b) Quartzite
 c) Flint d) Sikta

- 10) Which school of art used spotted sandstone as material for sculptures?
 a) Mathura b) Andhra
 c) Gandhar d) Amaravati

- 11) _____ stupas are located at Sanchi.
a) Three
b) Ten
c) Eight
d) Two
- 12) The famous paintings of Padmapani is located in _____ cave of Ajantha.
a) First
b) Second
c) Seventeenth
d) Fifth
- 13) Bagh caves are located in _____ state.
a) Gujarat
b) Madhya Pradesh
c) Maharashtra
d) Goa
- 14) A portrait of Kirtiverma has located at _____.
a) Badami
b) Bagh
c) Ajanta
d) Sittanvasal
- 15) The life of Gautam Buddha was depicted according to _____ in Ajanta Paintings.
a) Tripitaka
b) Jataka
c) Mahavagga
d) Vinay Pitak
- 16) Which one was a prominent center of sculptural art during the Gupta period?
a) Andhra
b) Amaravati
c) Gandhara
d) Mathura

Q.2 Write short answers. (Any Four out of Six) 16

- a) Definitions of Art.
- b) Write a critic on Secular Art.
- c) Discuss 3-Dimensional Art.
- d) Write a note on Relief work in sculptures.
- e) Write a brief note on Parkham Yaksha.
- f) Architectural features of Lomesh rishi cave.

Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any Two out of four) 16

- a) Write about Mouryan Pillar capitals.
- b) Discuss the Sanchi Stupa in detail.
- c) State the importance of Andhra School of art.
- d) Write the features of Bagh paintings.

Q.4 Answer the following question in detail. (Any One out of Two) 16

- a) Illustrate the salient features of Gandhara School in detail.

OR

- b) Discuss the Mathura school of art with suitable examples.

Q.5 Answer the following question in detail. 16

Write a critical note on Ajanta Paintings in detail with suitable examples.

Seat
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**M.A. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2023
A.I.H.C. & A**

Ancient Indian Epigraphy and Paleography (MA19302)

Day & Date: Tuesday, 11-07-2023
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

Q.1 Multiple choice questions.

16

- 1) The achievement of _____ have been described in the Junagarh inscription.

a) Mahakshatrap Rudraman I	b) Chandragupta
c) Pulkeshin II	d) Mihirbhoja
- 2) Hathigumpha inscription at Udaygiri is related to _____.

a) Gangraj	b) Skandashri
c) Kharvela	d) Veerapurushadatta
- 3) _____ was the first Indian ruler who inscribed his message on stones rock pillars.

a) King Bhoj	b) Emperor Ashoka
c) Harshvandan	d) Chandragupta Mourya
- 4) Which of the following inscriptions states that generation of mutual respect among people of different communities was an important aspect of Dhamma?

a) Pillar Edict - V	b) Rock Edict - XIII
c) Rock Edict - XII	d) Rummindie Pillar Inscription
- 5) Which one of the following inscriptions mentions the name of Kalidasa and Bharavi?

a) Hathigumpha Inscriptions	b) Banskhera Copper Plate
c) Aihole Inscription	d) Allahabad Pillar Inscription
- 6) Which of the following is the earliest copper plate grant?

a) The Damodarpur Copper Plate Inscription
b) Paharpur Copper Plate Inscription
c) The Sohagaura Copper Plate Inscription
d) The Ghugrahate Copper Plate Inscription
- 7) Match the following:

a. Dhvaja Sthambha	i. Image Pillar
b. Jaya Sthambha	ii. Flag-staff
c. Kirti Sthambha	iii. Victory Pillar
d. Chhaya Sthambha	iv. Fame Pillar

Codes :

a, b, c, d	
a) i), ii), iii), iv)	b) ii), iii), iv), i)
c) iii), iv), i), ii)	d) iv), i), ii), iii)

- 8) Which of the following Inscription mention Devanampiya Piyadasi as Ashok?
I) Maski Edict II) Gujarra Inscriton
III) Sanchi Edict IV) Kalsi Edict
a) I, II and III b) I, III and IV
c) I and II d) III and IV
- 9) The _____ of Pulakesin II describes victory over Harshvardham.
a) Aihole Inscription
b) Paharpur Copper Plate Inscription
c) Allahabad Inscription
d) Mandsour Inscription
- 10) Arrange the use of following scripts in chronological order:
i) Brahmi ii) Deonagri
iii) Kutila iv) Greek
Codes:
a) (iv), (iii), (i), (ii) b) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
c) (i), (ii), (iv), (iii) d) (i), (iv), (ii), (iii)
- 11) Which of the following Ashokan inscriptions refers to the ancient city of "ISILA"?
a) Maski rock edict b) Udegolam
c) Brahamagiri d) Sanchi Edict
- 12) In which of the following inscriptions we find a provision of corn by the State to people in days of famine?
a) Damodarpur b) Paharpur
c) Sohagaura d) Ghugrahate
- 13) Sudarsana lake was again repaired by _____.
a) Buddha Gupta b) Kumara Gupta
c) Ram Gupta d) Skanda Gupta
- 14) Which Indo-Greek king is referred in the Besnagar Pillar Inscription?
a) Alexander b) Antialkidas
c) Demetrius d) Gurjara
- 15) Which Pillar Edict informs us about the birth place of Buddha?
a) Sarnath b) Sanchi
c) Rummindei d) Gurjara
- 16) In which of the following inscriptions the word 'Aryavarta' occurs?
a) Hathigumpha Inscription of Kharavela
b) Junagarh Inscription of Rudradamana
c) Allahabad Pillar Inscription
d) Gwalior Inscription of Mihirbhoja

Q.2 Write short Answers. (Any Four out Six)**16**

- a) Vikram era
- b) Terminology & Scope of Epigraphy
- c) Indus Script
- d) Cultural importance of inscriptions
- e) Technique of Taking Estampages
- f) Bhurjpatra

- Q.3 Answer the following Question (Any 2 out of 4).** 16
- Write in short Scripts & Languages used in Ashokan inscriptions.
 - Briefly talk about Kharoshti script.
 - Write the silent features of Besnagar inscription.
 - State the importance of Minor rock edicts.

- Q.4 Answer the following questions in Detail (Any 1 out of 2).** 16
- Examine critically the antiquity of writing in India.

OR

Why writing material is important? Discuss the various types of writing materials used in ancient India in detail.

- Q.5 Write the following paragraph into Brahmi script.** 16

पाषाणात निर्मिलेले हे शिल्पाकृतींचे जग कलाकारांनी आपल्या हातांनी, केवळ छिन्नी-हातोड्याच्या साहाय्याने मुक्तपणे अभिव्यक्त केले होते; या शिल्प कलेद्वारे खूप काही सांगण्याचा प्रयत्न केला होता. सुमारे दीडहजार वर्षांपूर्वी निर्मिलेली ही कला आजही आपल्याला काहीतरी सांगत असते. इतिहासाच्या खाणाखुणा आपल्या अंगावर जतन करीत या पाषाणमूर्ती काळाच्या कसोटीवर खऱ्या उतरल्या आहेत. यामूर्ती अचेतन असल्या, तरीही त्या आपल्याशी मुक्तपणे संवाद करतात. ज्यांनी त्यांची निर्मिती केली होती, त्या अनामिक कलाकारांना जे जे अभिव्यक्त करायचे होते, ते ते या शिल्पाकृती आजही आपल्याला सांगतात. फक्त या गोष्टी समजून घेण्याची नजर आणि समज आपल्याजवळ हवीय. या गुंफामधून फिरताना ही शिल्पं जणू कल्पनेच्या विश्वात जिवंत होतात आणि एक सांस्कृतिक परंपरा आपल्याशी संवादाचे नाते जोडते.

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**M.A. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2023
A.I.H.C. & A**

Research Methodology in Archaeology (MA19306)

Day & Date: Wednesday, 12-07-2023

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

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

Q.1 Choose correct alternatives.

16

- 1) Oral history can be based on _____.
a) Interviews with People b) Stories and Tales
c) Songs d) All of the above
- 2) The Chronology is called the _____ of history.
a) Eye b) Tongue
c) Pillar d) Brain
- 3) Palaeobotany is the study of _____.
a) Ancient Monuments b) Ancient Plant Remain
c) Ancient Coins d) Ancient Writings
- 4) Who launched modern scientific history?
a) Ranke b) J B Bury
c) Toynbee d) Gibbon
- 5) Heuristics is also called _____.
a) internal criticism b) external criticism
c) higher criticism d) none of the above
- 6) The collection of memories and personal commentaries of a past incident is called _____.
a) Historical data b) Scientific data
c) Statistical data d) Applied data
- 7) The chief merit of survey is _____.
a) adaptability b) sensibility
c) connectivity d) versality
- 8) The first page of the research report is _____.
a) Appendix b) Bibliography
c) Index d) Title page
- 9) Hypothesis must have _____.
a) applicability b) durability
c) testability d) measurement
- 10) The first step survey is a _____ of a problem.
a) application b) rejection
c) selection d) planning

- 11) Name the three styles used In History and Archaeology research writing _____.
- AMA, MLA AND CHICAGO MANUAL
 - APA, PLA AND CHICAGO MANUAL
 - APA, MLA AND CHICAGO MANUAL
 - APA, MLA AND MIAMI MANUAL
- 12) A research paper is a brief report of research work based on _____.
- Primary data only
 - Secondary data only
 - Both primary and secondary data
 - None of the above
- 13) Ph.D. stands for _____.
- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| a) doctor of philosophy | b) degree in philosophy |
| c) doctor of psychology | d) none of the above |
- 14) _____ is called publication in a Research journal.
- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| a) Guide | b) Popular report |
| c) Research article | d) Format |
- 15) One of the aims of the scientific method in research is to: _____.
- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a) Improve data interpretation | b) Eliminate spurious relations |
| c) Confirm triangulation | d) Introduce new variables |
- 16) The depth of any research can be judged by: _____.
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) Title of the research | b) Objectives of the research |
| c) Total expenditure on the research | d) Duration of the research |

Q.2 Write short Answers. (Any Four)

16

- Archaeological Exploration
- Internet Sources
- Type of Research Design
- External Criticism
- Important of archive
- Internal criticism

Q.3 Write Short answers (any Two)

16

- Explain the Steps of Archaeological research.
- Discus the importance of Primary data.
- Elaborate the various kind of referencing methods.
- Describe the Interpretative tradition in social sciences research.

Q.4 Answer in detail. (any One)

16

Explain the quality of good researcher.

OR

Discuss the subaltern school and its importance in History and Archaeological research.

Q.5 Explain the definition, meaning and types of research.

16

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**M.A. (A.I.H.C. & A.) (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination:
March/April-2023**

Rock-cut and Temple Architecture in Ancient India (MA19401)

Day & Date: Monday, 10-07-2023

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

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

Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives from the options.

16

- 1) Draupadi, Dharmaraj, Arjuna & Pindari rathas from Mahabalipuram are _____ types.

a) Kuta	b) Shala
c) Chapa	d) None of these
- 2) Sun temple, Konarka was built by _____ dynasty.

a) Gang dynasty	b) Yadava dynasty
c) Chandela dynasty	d) Chalukya dynasty
- 3) Papnath temple at Pattadakal is dedicated to _____ deity.

a) Shiva	b) Vishnu
c) Brahama	d) Kartikeya
- 4) Kaleshwar Temple at Ter is dedicated to _____ deity.

a) Shiva	b) Vishnu
c) Narsimha	d) Surya
- 5) Ellora has _____ Buddhist caves.

a) 12	b) 5
c) 11	d) 29
- 6) Nilkantheshwar temple, Nilanga has _____ type of Mandapa.

a) Open	b) Gudha (closed)
c) Half closed	d) half open
- 7) Harihareshwar Temple at Hattarsang Kudal has _____ garbhagrahas (sanctums).

a) Four	b) Three
c) One	d) Two
- 8) What is Devkoshta?

a) Niche	b) Bhatti
c) Viman	d) column
- 9) What is meant by Chandrashila?

a) A stone from Surya (Sun) Temple
b) A stone from Chandra (Moon) Temple
c) A Decorative stone slab in front of Garbhagriha
d) A Decorative stone in front of Mukhamandapa
- 10) What is meant by Vitana?

a) Ceiling	b) Beams
c) Foundation	d) Pilaster

- 11) What type of ground plan (Vidhan) of Trivikrama Temple Ter has?
a) Apsidal (chapakar) b) Square
c) Circle d) Rectangular
- 12) How many garbhagrihas (sanctum) Shivmandir Umaraga (Dist. Osmanabad) have?
a) Five b) Three
c) One d) Two
- 13) Which are the most ancient rock- cut architecture in Maharashtra?
a) Karle b) Ajanta
c) Ellora d) Bhaje
- 14) Which dynasty carved Kailash Temple, at Ellora?
a) Satavahana b) Vakataka
c) Western Chalukya d) Rashtrakuta
- 15) Keval Narsimha Temple is located at _____.
a) Ramtek b) Paithan
c) Ter d) Nira Narsimhapur
- 16) Kailasnath Temple at Kanchi was built by _____ king.
a) Rajrajeshwar b) Rajendra
c) Rajshekhar d) Rajsimha

Q.2 Answer in short. (Any Four Out of Six)**16**

- a) What is meant by Rangashila?
b) Describe Chandrashila.
c) Write a note on Uttareshwar Temple, Ter
d) Describe Nilakantheshwar Temple, Nilanga.
e) Critically examine the Sangameshwar Temple, Hattarsang Kudal.
f) What is Bhumija types of Temple? Explain.

Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any Two out of Four)**16**

- a) Describe Mahadev Temple, Umarga, giving critical comments.
b) Trace out the salient features of Yadava temples.
c) Evaluate the Rock cut architecture in Western India with special reference to Karla Caves.
d) Describe cave no. 9 and 10th of Ajantha.

Q.4 Answer the following question in detail (Any One out of Two).**16**

- a) Bring out the importance of rock-cut architecture of Dharashiv in detail.

OR

- b) Critically examine the art & architecture of the Harihareshwar Temple at Hattarsang Kudal, Dist. Solapur

Q.5 Answer the following question in detail.**16**

Trace the origin and development of Temple architecture in India.

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2023
A.I.H.C. & A**

Introduction to Museology (MA19407)

Day & Date: Friday, 14-07-2023
Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

Q.1 Choose correct alternatives given the options.

16

- 1) 'A museum is a non-profit making, permanent institution in the society' this definition given by _____.
a) Museum Association (UK) b) UNESCO
c) ICOM d) Bhartiya Sanskriti Kosh
- 2) Excavation site museum was established first in 1904 A.D. at _____.
a) Samath b) Nalanda
c) Harrapa d) Mohenjodaro
- 3) Lord Ray Museum was started in 1888 A.D. at _____.
a) Pune b) Surat
c) Nagpur d) Mumbai
- 4) The National Museum, Delhi was established in _____.
a) 1920 b) 1930
c) 1942 d) 1949
- 5) Special attention is necessary for _____ in the museum.
a) Masterpieces b) Manuscripts
c) Ivory objects d) Stone
- 6) In _____ museum 'The Mastani Mahal was preserved.
a) Prince of Wales b) Raja Dinkar Kelkar Museum
c) Indian Museum d) Ray Museum
- 7) _____ objects can be kept outside the museum.
a) Metal b) Stone
c) Wooden d) Glass
- 8) The wellknown oil portraits are displayed in the _____ museum.
a) Baroda b) National museum, Delhi
c) Indian museum, Kolkata d) Mathura museum
- 9) Chatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Vastu Sangrahalay is located at _____.
a) Mumbai b) Pune
c) Kolhapur d) Solapur
- 10) An essential structure at the entrance of museum building is _____.
a) Steps b) Ramp
c) Decorative tiles d) Steps & Ramps
- 11) _____ is the headquarter of museums in India.
a) Delhi b) Kolkata
c) Chennai d) Bengluru

- 12) The Antiquity & Art Treasure Act was passed by Govt, of India in _____.
a) 1972 b) 1978
c) 1958 d) 1980
- 13) _____ factor of light is harmful to the museum objects.
a) Dark light b) Ultra violet rays
c) Dim light d) Colorful light
- 14) India Office Library is in the _____ country.
a) India b) England
c) Russia d) Germany
- 15) Salarjung Museum is located at _____.
a) Bangalore b) Bhopal
c) Hyderabad d) Raipur
- 16) Museum collections can be enriched with the help of objects freely given by _____.
a) Donors b) Seller
c) Agents d) Publishers

Q.2 Write short Answers. (Any Four)

16

- a) Educational importance of museum
- b) Types of Museum
- c) Preservation of Manuscript
- d) Fumigation
- e) Presentation Technique
- f) Museum Movements in 20th century

Q.3 Answer the following Question (Any 2 out of 4)

16

- a) Explain the duties of curator in museum.
- b) Origin of museum in ancient period.
- c) Explain the method of conserving iron objects.
- d) Write the information Harappa gallery of national Museum.

Q.4 Answer the following questions in Detail (Any 1 out of 2).

16

Describe in detail the Raja Dinkar Kelkar Museum as a tourist attraction.

OR

Discuss the Process to conserve organic and inorganic object in museum.

Q.5 Describe in detail Indian Museum Kolkata.

16

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2023
A.I.H.C. & A**

Philosophy and Religious Ideas in Ancient India (MA19407)

Day & Date: Sunday, 16-07-2023
Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

Q.1 Multiple choice questions.

16

- 1) Bodhi concept related _____ religion.
 - a) Jainism
 - b) Hinduism
 - c) Buddhism
 - d) None of these
- 2) Naimityk yajana performed by the people _____ period.
 - a) Rigvedic period
 - b) Bhakti
 - c) Pre-history
 - d) all of these
- 3) _____ theory consider important in Jainism.
 - a) Saptatvatva Siddhanta
 - b) Ashtangmarg
 - c) Triratne
 - d) Jadvad
- 4) Gautam Buddha attained the enlightenment at _____.
 - a) Gaya
 - b) Sarnath
 - c) Lumbini
 - d) Parapuri
- 5) Gokulik is subsect of _____ sect.
 - a) Hinduism
 - b) Jainism
 - c) Buddhism
 - d) None of these
- 6) Yog philosophy state by _____.
 - a) Shankaracharya
 - b) Uditacharya
 - c) Ramdas
 - d) None of these
- 7) _____ pitaka included rule of Buddhist monk for implementation.
 - a) Abhidamma
 - b) Suttan
 - c) Vinay
 - d) Nyay pitak
- 8) Some of the scholar stated that _____ a vedic god is similar of Indus vally Pashupati gods
 - a) Vishnu
 - b) Krishna
 - c) Rudra
 - d) Ganesh
- 9) In _____ excavation found 'Great dock yard' structure.
 - a) Harappa
 - b) Lothal
 - c) Mohenjhadara
 - d) Banavali
- 10) In prevedic period _____ god was related to 'Ruta Tatva'.
 - a) Rudra
 - b) Indra
 - c) Prajapati
 - d) Varun
- 11) In rugveda _____ hymns related with god Rudra.
 - a) 3 to 4
 - b) 10 to 11
 - c) 8 to 10
 - d) 100 to 200

