

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

Day & Date: Thursday, 16-11-2017
Time: 10.30 AM to 01.00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Q.1 Choose the correct option:

14

- Q.2 Write short notes. (Any four)**

14

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

14

- Elaborate the rise of Mahajanpada?
- Explain the Maghads Political importance?
- What is the social condition in the Later vaidic period?

Q.4 Write long answers. (Any two)

14

a) Write a essay on Ancient Indian archaeological Source.

OR

b) Explain the Religious policy of Emperor Ashok?

Q.5 Discuss the Chandragupta Mauryas contribution?

14

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

Set **P**

M.A. (Semester - I) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2017
A.I.H.C. & A.
ANCIENT INDIAN ICONOGRAPHY

Day & Date: Saturday, 18-11-2017

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 Select the appropriate word (2 Marks Each) 14

- 1) _____ is 22nd Tirthankar of Jain religion.
 a) Mahavir
 b) Parshwamath
 c) Vrishbhanath
 d) Nemi
- 2) Icons of Gajalaxmi are popular in _____ period.
 a) Maurya
 b) Chndela
 c) Later Chalukya
 d) Yadava
- 3) The most ancient sculpture of mother goddess was found at _____.
 a) Ter
 b) Harappa
 c) Belan valley
 d) Inamgaon
- 4) _____ is a crown of Shiva.
 a) Jatamukuta
 b) Karandka mukuta
 c) Kirita
 d) Ushniva
- 5) Bhahumukhi Shivalinga in Hattarsang Kudal District Solapur has _____.
 Shivamukhas.
 a) 360
 b) 359
 c) 364
 d) 300
- 6) _____ is the name of the Lord Vishnu's conch (Sankha).
 a) Panchyajanya
 b) Koumudi
 c) Surdarshan
 d) Padma
- 7) _____ means Bodhivrikha.
 a) Peepal
 b) Banyan (Vat Vrukha)
 c) Audumber
 d) Nariyal (cocout).

Q.2 Write short notes of the following. (Any Four out of Five) 14

- a) Gajalakshmi
- b) Samudra
- c) Kinnara
- d) Mahavira
- e) Hariti

Q.3 Write a short answer. (Any Two of Three) 14

- a) Write a critical note on iconography of Surya.
- b) Elaborate the feature of Bodhisattva icons.
- c) Describe different types of Ganesh icons

Q.4 Write the answers (Any one)

14

a) Give broad outline of Iconography of Vishnu.

OR

b) Discuss the different types of Shivalinga with suitable examples.

Q.5 Critically examine Iconographical features of Shiva.

14

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

Set

P

M.A. (Semester - I) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2017**A.I.H.C. & A.****PRE HISTORY OF SOUTH ASIA**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 21-11-2017

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 Choose the correct alternative and rewrite the sentences. 14

- 1) The cranial capacity of Homo Sapiens Sapiens man lies in _____ range.
 - a) 1150
 - b) 1500
 - c) 1200
 - d) 1450
- 2) R.B. Foote found first hand axe in India at _____.
 - a) Adichannalur
 - b) Tiruchirapalli
 - c) Pallavaram
 - d) Pondicherry
- 3) Three age system was first formulated by _____.
 - a) C. J. Thomsen
 - b) Mortimer Wheeler
 - c) John Marshall
 - d) H. D. Sankaliya
- 4) Archaeological remains at Langhnaj belong to the _____.
 - a) Mesolithic age
 - b) Neolithic age
 - c) Megalithic
 - d) Chalcolithic age
- 5) _____ was a first stone tool used by man.
 - a) Pebble
 - b) Axe
 - c) Chopper
 - d) Blade
- 6) _____ Stone was used for tool making prehistoric man in Madhya Pradesh.
 - a) Jasper
 - b) Basalt
 - c) Quartzite
 - d) Agate
- 7) In India first prehistoric rock art paintings are discovered by _____.
 - a) Yashodhar Mathpal
 - b) A.C.L. Carlyle
 - c) C. K. Chakraborty
 - d) Alexander Cunnigham

Q.2 Write short answers. (Any four) 14

- a) Australopithecus
- b) Upper palaeolithic tools
- c) Ice Ages
- d) Java Man
- e) Fluted Core

Q.3 Write short notes. (Any two) 14

- a) Describe tools in Middle palaeolithic age.
- b) Write about religious beliefs in palaeolithic age.
- c) Write a critical note on atmospheric changes in Stone Age.

- Q.4 Write answer any one of the following. 14**
- a) Discuss the features of Mesolithic culture in India. Describe some of the most important discoveries.
- OR**
- b) Describe the prehistoric rock-art of India in details.
- Q.5 Critically analyse the evolution of Palaeolithic cultures from Lower Palaeolithic to Upper Palaeolithic on the basis of tools. 14**

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

INTRODUCTION TO ARCHAEOLOGY

Time: 10.30 AM to 01.00 PM

14

14

14

14

14

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

Day & Date: Friday, 17-11-2017
Time: 10.30 AM to 01.00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

14

- 1) _____ was president of second Sangama Parishad.
a) Nakkiran
b) Agastya
c) Tolakapiyam
d) Jivak
- 2) A famous Vallabhi University was situated at _____ state.
a) Bihar
b) Gujarat
c) Kashmir
d) Tamil Nadu
- 3) _____ Cult was very famous in the Yadava Period in Maharashtra.
a) Mahayan
b) Chaitanya
c) Mahnubhav
d) Kabir
- 4) Ancient Indian Tamralipti Port was situated _____ coast.
a) South
b) Eastern
c) Western
d) None of these
- 5) _____ assumed the title as 'Kaviraj'.
a) King bhoj
b) King Yashovrman
c) Dantidurga
d) Amoghvarsha
- 6) Tolkapiyam was related with _____.
a) Political system
b) Grammar
c) Trading
d) Economy
- 7) _____ built the famous Kailas temple.
a) Krishna I
b) Indra
c) Amoghavarsha
d) Govinda

14

- Ganga Dynasty.
- Contribution of Nayanar Cult.
- Parmar king Bhoj.
- Maitrak Dynasty.
- Cultural Contribution of Amoghavarsha.

14

- Elaborate the Pratihara king Mihirbhoj's contribution.
- Describe the importance of the inscription regarding to the south Indian History?
- Write a note on the Pulkeshi II's Political contribution.

14

- Describe the social and economic condition in 7th and 8th Century A.D. In Ancient India
- Discuss the Land Grant System in Ancient India.

14

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

Set

P

M.A. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2017
A.I.H.C. & A.
METHODS IN ARCHAEOLOGY

Day & Date: Monday, 20-11-2017
 Time: 10.30 AM to 01.00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 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 stupa.
 - a) Step Trench
 - b) Quadrant
 - c) Horizontal
 - d) Vertical
- 2) The coal collected in excavation for C-14 test should be kept in _____.
 - a) Cloth
 - b) Plastic
 - c) Tin foil
 - d) Paper
- 3) 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
- 4) _____ are used for potassium argon test.
 - a) Rocks
 - b) Plants
 - c) Charcoal
 - d) Bones
- 5) In India earliest evidence of using gold jewellery was found from _____ age.
 - a) Mesolithic
 - b) Neolithic
 - c) Chalcolithic
 - d) Historic
- 6) A _____ locates a general plan of the site or mound & mark the trenches of excavation.
 - a) Surveyor
 - b) Photographer
 - c) Trench Supervisor
 - d) Pottery Assistant
- 7) Pottery has rightly been called the _____ of archaeology.
 - a) Mother
 - b) Father
 - c) Alphabet
 - d) None of these

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

- a) Three Age System.
- b) Trial Trench method.
- c) Arial photography.
- d) Importance of burial in excavation
- e) Stratigraphy.

Q.3 Write short notes. (any Two out of Three)**14**

- a) Write a short note on Half Life in archaeology.
- b) How do you excavated megalithic burials? Describe.
- c) Exploration is must before excavated, Discuss.

- Q.4 Write answer (any One out of Two) 14**
- a)** Illustrate the method of horizontal excavation & its importance.
- OR**
- b)** Discuss how village to village survey is considered to be the best method of discovering archaeological sites.
- Q.5 Narrate the difference between the Horizontal excavation & Vertical excavation. 14**

Seat
No.Set **P****M.A. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2017****A.I.H.C. & A.****PROTOHISTORY OF SOUTH ASIA**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 22-11-2017

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 Select appropriate word: 14

- 1) Menhir is a structure of _____ period.
 - a) Mesolithic
 - b) Megalithic
 - c) Neolithic
 - d) Paleolithic
- 2) A terracotta replica of a plough was found at _____.
 - a) Banawali
 - b) Kalibangan
 - c) Lothal
 - d) Rangpur
- 3) Silver makes its earliest appearance in India to date in the _____.
 - a) Neolithic culture
 - b) Harappan culture
 - c) Chalcolithic culture
 - d) Vedic culture
- 4) _____ archaeological site gives the earliest evidence, about use of the Betel nut (Areca Catechu) in India.
 - a) Budihal
 - b) Watgal
 - c) Pattconda
 - d) Hallur
- 5) Spouted pottery is the main characteristic of the _____ culture.
 - a) Malwa
 - b) Ahar
 - c) Kayatha
 - d) Jorwe
- 6) _____ pottery was highly lustrous polished.
 - a) O. C. P
 - b) P. G. W
 - c) N. B. P. W
 - d) Black & Red
- 7) The typical Vidharbha megalithic pottery is _____.
 - a) Black & Red Ware
 - b) Roulette ware
 - c) Micacious Red Ware
 - d) Red Ware

Q.2 Write short answers. (Any four out of five) 14

- a) Dockyard of Lothal.
- b) Sarcophagus burial.
- c) Four Bronze sculptures of Diamabad.
- d) Harappan Seals & Sealings.
- e) Pottery of Amri culture.

Q.3 Write short notes. (Any two out of three) 14

- a) Write salient feature of Kayatha culture.
- b) Describe the religious life in Harappan culture.
- c) Discuss origin & development of pottery in India.

Q.4 Write answer any one of the following. 14

- a) What are the characteristics of Neolithic culture in India? Write in detail.

OR

- b) Write a brief essay on Copper hoard culture with suitable examples.

Q.5 Examine the causes of emergence of Megalithic culture in India. Describe some of the most important discoveries of this cultural phase. 14

M.A. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2017
A.I.H.C. & A.

ART & ARCHITECTURE IN ANCIENT INDIA

Day & Date: Thursday, 16-11-2017
Time: 02:30 PM to 05.00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

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

- 1) The famous painting of Padmapani is in _____ cave complex.
 - a) First
 - b) Second
 - c) Third
 - d) Forth
- 2) The life of Gautam Buddha was depicted accounting to _____ in Ajanta Paintings.
 - a) Tripitaka
 - b) Jataka
 - c) Mahavagga
 - d) Vinay Pitak
- 3) Murals of Ajanta are of _____ types.
 - a) Tempera
 - b) Fresco
 - c) Oil paint
 - d) None of these
- 4) In _____ art stucco is developed.
 - a) Gandhara
 - b) Mathura
 - c) Kushana
 - d) Harrapan
- 5) First rock-cut architecture was excavated by Dasharatha for _____ Sect.
 - a) Shaiva
 - b) Mahayana
 - c) Hinayana
 - d) Ajivaka
- 6) Capital of Rampurva pillar has _____.
 - a) Elephant
 - b) Bull
 - c) Lion
 - d) Horse
- 7) The headless statue of Kanishka comes from _____.
 - a) Peshawar
 - b) Mathura
 - c) Charsadda
 - d) Taxila

Q.2 Write short notes of the following: (Any four) **14**

- Lomeshrushi Gumphā.
- Medallions (Prasadhan tabake)
- Didarganj Yakshi.
- Palace of Patliputra.
- Sittanvasal

Q.3 Write short answer of the following: (Any two) 16

- Discuss the architecture of Dholavira.
- Explain two & three dimensions of Art.
- What is Laot? Write a note on Ashokan laot.

Q.4 Write the answer of any one of the following. 14

- a) What is stupa? Discuss the architecture of Stupa with special reference to Sanchi.**

OR

- b) Describe Mathura Art with suitable examples.**

Q.5 Write the origin and development of Indian paintings with special reference to Bhimbetaka and Ajanta. **14**

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

Set	P
-----	---

M.A. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2017

A.I.H.C. & A.

INTRODUCTION TO ANCIENT INDIAN PALEOGRAPHY AND EPIGRAPHY-I

Day & Date: Saturday, 18-11-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 02:30 PM to 05.00 PM

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

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

- 1) _____script still remains undeciphered.
 - a) Cuneiform
 - b) Hieroglyphic
 - c) Harappan
 - d) Shankha
- 2) _____inscription is known as oldest inscription in Maharashtra.
 - a) Shurparak (Sopare)
 - b) Pandharpur
 - c) Nashik
 - d) Naneghat
- 3) Chinese traveler _____recorded the existence of copper-plates in Buddhist monasteries.
 - a) Itsing
 - b) Fahian
 - c) Huen-tsang
 - d) Taranath
- 4) The _____depicts the small figures of a woman or only right hand raised upwards.
 - a) Herostone
 - b) Satistone
 - c) Chayastambha
 - d) Jayastambha
- 5) _____Buddhist scripture mentions the name of 64 scripts.
 - a) Fa-va-shu-lin
 - b) Dhammapitak
 - c) Vinaypitak
 - d) Lalitvistar
- 6) _____of the following mentions the name of Ashoka.
 - a) Koppal
 - b) Maski
 - c) Brahmagiri
 - d) Aihole
- 7) The _____carries a eulogy of a victorious king.
 - a) Jayastambha
 - b) Garudd-Dhwaja
 - c) Chayastambha
 - d) Herostone

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

- a) Harappan Script
- b) Bhurjapatra
- c) Definition & Scope of Palaeography
- d) Herostone
- e) Political importance of inscriptions

Q.3 Write short answer of the following: (any two) **14**

- a) write a note on types & format of inscription
- b) Give information about religious views on Besnagar Garud Pillar inscription.
- c) Explain the evidences of writing in Vedic & Buddhist literature

Q.4 Write the answer any one:**14**

a) What are the important writing materials utilized in ancient India? Describe in detail.

OR

b) Discuss the origin & antiquity of writing in India & elaborate its relation with culture.

Q.5 Write the following paragraph in Brahmi Script.**14**

मानवजातीचे वय काय ?मानव या भूतलावर कधी व कसा निर्माण झाला ?मानवाच्या उत्पत्तीचे रहस्य मानवी जिज्ञासेला फार पुरातन काळापासून चालना देत आले आहे. हे रहस्य उकलून सांगण्याचे प्रयत्न प्रत्येक धर्मात व संस्कृतीत प्राचीन पंडितांनी केले. मानवाची आणि सृष्टीची उत्पत्ती परमेश्वराने एकाच वेळी केली असे त्यापैकी बहुतेकांनी गृहीत धरले आहे.आधुनिक विज्ञानाच्या मते पृथ्वीचे वय ४६० कोटी वर्षांहून अधिक असावे. उलट मानवाचा जन्म होऊन कोटयावधी वर्षांचा काळ लोटलेला आहे. म्हणजे पृथ्वीचे वय एक वर्ष धरले तर त्यावर मानवाचा अवतार होऊन अवघे सव्वा दोन तास झाले आहेत आणि सम्राट अशोकापासूनचा काळ अवघ्या सेकंदाचा आहे!

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

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN ARCHAEOLOGY

Max. Marks: 70

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

14

- 1) Social sciences research primarily deal with _____.
 - a) Economic data
 - b) Human behavior
 - c) Environment behavior
 - d) None of these
- 2) _____ is the most vital element in Historical Writing.
 - a) Information
 - b) Purpose
 - c) Objectivity
 - d) Concept
- 3) _____ is a systematic explanation for the observed fact and their inter-relations.
 - a) Variables
 - b) theory
 - c) fact
 - d) Sample
- 4) Which of the following is not a sources for collection of Primary data?
 - a) News studies
 - b) Oral Sources
 - c) Archival material
 - d) None of these.
- 5) Which of the following tradition argues that History is Nothing But Class Struggle.
 - a) Critical tradition
 - b) Marxist tradition
 - c) Positivism tradition
 - d) Action tradition
- 6) Who wrote the book entitle History its theory and Method.
 - a) S. B. Deo
 - b) Sakliya
 - c) B. Shaikh Ali
 - d) Davalikar
- 7) When was "Royal Asiatic Society" established?
 - a) 1876 A.D.
 - b) 1786 A.D
 - c) 1976 A.D.
 - d) None of these

14

- a) Quality of Good researcher
- b) Questionnaire
- c) Objectivity
- d) Secondary Data
- e) Concept

14

- What is Research?
- Write an importance of Social Science Research?
- What is a Primary Data?

14

- a) What is Statement of Problem?
- b) Elaborate the importance of objectivity in Social Science?

14

INTRODUCTION TO ANCIENT INDIAN PALEOGRAPHY AND EPIGRAPHY

Max. Marks: 70

Q.1 Select appropriate word:

14

- Page 1 of 2

- 12) _____ Bramanya mention the **Satya mev jayethe**.
a) Shatpat b) Tatyariy
c) Aaitariya d) Mandukya
- 13) Indus valley script known as _____ script.
a) Pictogrfic b) Brahmi
c) Karoshtri d) Devnagri
- 14) Allahabad rock pillar crated by _____.
a) Ravigupta b) Chandragupta
c) Harishen d) Dandi

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

- Copper plate
- Sati stone
- Karoshtri Script
- Royal Asiatic society
- Indus valley script

Q.3 Write short answer (any four) 16

- Explain Indian Inscription structure?
- Describe the paper as writing material?
- Elaborate the Buddhist writing evidence?
- Write about the Jainism writing evidence?
- Describe the Metal as writing material?

Q.4 Write long answer (any two) **14**

- a) Explain the ancient Indian writing material?
- b) Evaluate the Historical importance of copper plate?
- c) Describe the Indian scholar contribution in epigraphy.

Q.5 Explain the defect and deficiency in epigraphical evidence? **14**

OR

Describe the Bramhi script origin and development?

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

PHILOSOPHY AND RELIGIOUS IDEAS IN ANCIENT INDIA

Max. Marks: 70

Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives.

14

- 1) In later vedic period _____ god was not consider more important.
a) Indra
b) Rudra
c) Vishnu
d) Prajapati
- 2) In later vedic period king sacrifice horse _____ Yjana.
a) Nitya
b) Ashwamed
c) Vajpay
d) None of them
- 3) _____ book certain the vedic religious code of conduct information in ancient India.
a) Manusmruti
b) Mandukyaupnishad
c) Ramayan
d) Manimekhala
- 4) _____ Bramanya mention Yajana means "Purush"
a) Shatpat
b) Taitariya
c) Eaitariya
d) All above
- 5) As per vedic tradition Rudra god was consider similar with _____ god.
a) Krishna
b) Muragan
c) Shiva
d) Shanti
- 6) _____ god considers a mediator of people and god.
a) Pruthavi
b) Tej
c) Indra
d) Agni
- 7) Yajurveda divided in to _____ part.
a) 1
b) 2
c) 3
d) 4
- 8) "Satamev jayetye" famous citation barrowed from _____ upanishd.
a) Kanya
b) Kantha
c) Isha
d) Mandukya
- 9) In Mohenjdarro _____ structure consider as a religious place as per archaeologist.
a) Dock yard
b) Garnary
c) Tempal
d) Great Bath
- 10) Ramayana & Mahabharata Consider as _____ in vedic religion.
a) Epic
b) Drama
c) Novel
d) Law book
- 11) Aryan scholar wrote religious book in _____ Language.
a) Marathi
b) Sanskrit
c) Brahmi
d) Karoshti

- 12) _____ grass use Aryan people for Yajana.
 - a) Somras
 - b) Puradosh
 - c) Darp
 - d) Chiily
- 13) In later vedic period _____ varna don't have right to do practice of Yajana.
 - a) Bramin
 - b) Kashtriya
 - c) Vaishya
 - d) Shudra
- 14) Emperor practice _____ yajan to expansion of three empire.
 - a) Pashu
 - b) Nitya
 - c) Kam
 - d) Ashwamed

Q.2 Write short notes of the following: (Any four)

14

- a) Pashuyajana.
- b) Samved.
- c) Agni god.
- d) Priest
- e) Meaning of the upnishda.

Q.3 Write short answer of the following: (Any four)

14

- Explain the terracotta figurine of priest in Indus valley?
- Describe the pre vedic Femal goddess?
- Explain the vajpay Yajana?
- Describe the Indra god?
- Elaborate the Nitya yajan?

Q.4 Answer any two of the following:

14

- Discuss the terracotta figurine and seal of Indus valley? And it's religious important.
- Explain the later vedic religious policy?
- Write a critical note on the priest community pre and later vedic?

Q.5 Write a easy on vedic religion literary source?

14

OR

Describe the important of later vedic Yajana System in ancient Indian social and Philosophical change?

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

- 12) 14th July 1962 _____ has inaugurated the vishweshwarayya Museum in Bangalore.
- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| a) Pandit Nehru | b) Mahatma Phule |
| c) Mahatma Gandhi | d) Indira Gandhi |
- 13) The word museum is originated from _____ language.
- | | |
|------------|------------|
| a) Arabian | b) Persian |
| c) English | d) Greek |
- 14) _____ is the Founder of the Asiatic Society India.
- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| a) Sir William Jones | b) Alexander Cunningham |
| c) Mortimer Wheeler | d) Lord Curzon |

Q.2 Write short notes of the following: (any two out of five) 12

- a) Historical Museums.
- b) Royal Asiatic Society.
- c) Sayajirao Gaikavad.
- d) Industrial Museum.
- e) Acquisition of things exchange

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

- a) Describe the various types of Museums.
- b) Explain the 'Private Museums' before independence of India.
- c) Describe the history of Indian Museology in British period.
- d) Give the detail information of Indian Museum at Kolkata.
- e) Explain the Economic importance of Museums.

Q.4 Answer of the following: (Any two out of three) 14

- a) Describe the origin and development of Museums.
- b) Explain the Methods of acquisition of objects for Museums.
- c) Write down the information of Natural Museum.

Q.5 Explain the Educational importance of Museums. 14

OR

Museums are considered as educational & cultural centers in modern time discuss.

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

Set	P
-----	---

**M.A. (Semester - III) (Old) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2017
A.I.H.C. & A.**

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN HISTORY & ARCHAEOLOGY

Day & Date: Saturday, 25-11-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 02:30 PM to 05.00 PM

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

Q.1 Multiple choice questions:

14

- 1) _____ is the important characteristics of Archaeological Research.
 - a) Objectivity
 - b) Precision
 - c) Design
 - d) All the above
- 2) _____ can be used to for search the archeological site.
 - a) Remote sensing
 - b) GIS
 - c) Surface collection
 - d) All of the above
- 3) Social Science research primarily deal with _____.
 - a) Economic behavior
 - b) Human behavior
 - c) Environment behavior
 - d) None of the above
- 4) Applied research is related to _____.
 - a) Directed towards the solution of an immediate, specific practical problem
 - b) Fundamental problem
 - c) Experimental problem
 - d) None of above
- 5) Which of the following sources are related to historical research _____.
 - a) Inscription
 - b) Excavated material
 - c) Archival data
 - d) All of above
- 6) _____ method the questions which are filled by the interviewer in a face to face situation.
 - a) Questionnaire
 - b) Personal Questionnaire
 - c) Interview Schedule
 - d) Personal Schedule
- 7) Which of the following is a source for collection of Data?
 - a) Excavation
 - b) Observation Methods
 - c) Archival Material
 - d) All of the above
- 8) Who is known as a pioneer of positivism tradition _____.
 - a) Max Weber
 - b) Karl Marx
 - c) August Comte
 - d) Herbert Spencer
- 9) Scientific research stars with _____ and then moves towards theorizing.
 - a) Observation
 - b) Facts
 - c) Purpose
 - d) Theory

- 10) Which of the following tradition argues that, "History is nothing but Class Struggle"?
- a) Positivism tradition
 - b) Marxian tradition
 - c) Critical tradition
 - d) Interpretative tradition
- 11) 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 & Facts
 - d) Correlation between Sample and literary data.
- 12) _____ is most important element in Historical research.
- a) Objectivity
 - b) Theory
 - c) Hypothesis
 - d) Axiom
- 13) Which of the following is not a source for collection of Primary Data?
- a) Case Studies
 - b) Observation Methods
 - c) Archival Material
 - d) None of the above
- 14) Census is mainly conducted after every _____.
- a) Every Five Year
 - b) Every Ten Year
 - c) Every Year
 - d) None of the above

Q.2 Write short notes of the following: (Any four)

12

- a) What is observation method?
- b) Primary Data
- c) Applied Research Design
- d) Positivism
- e) Random sampling method

Q.3 Write short answer of the following: (Any four)

16

- a) Explain historical objectivity?
- b) Describe the importance of reviewing of literature.
- c) What is data Analysis?
- d) What is Research problem?
- e) What are the advantages and disadvantage Internal criticism?

Q.4 Answer any two of the following:

14

- a) Discuss the different sources for the collection of Primary Data?
- b) Explain the quality of good researcher?
- c) Explain Analytical Research Design.

Q.5 Discuss the important steps in the process of writing Research Proposal?

14

OR

Discuss philosophical roots and importance of archaeological Research in India?

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

Set **P****M.A. (Semester - IV) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Oct/Nov-2017****A.I.H.C. & A.****ROCK-CUT & TEMPLE ARCHITECTURE IN ANCIENT INDIA**

Day & Date: Friday, 17-11-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 02:30 PM to 05.00 PM

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

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

- 1) At the entrance of Dravid style temple _____ is observed.
 - a) Shala
 - b) Gopuram
 - c) Ayagpatta
 - d) Vyala
- 2) Early temples were built at _____.
 - a) Madurai
 - b) Sanchi
 - c) Nalanda
 - d) Pattadakal
- 3) Jagmohana, means _____.
 - a) Garbhagriha
 - b) Mukhamandapa
 - c) Sabhamandapa
 - d) Garudamandapa
- 4) _____ built the famous Brihadeshwar temple at Tanjaore.
 - a) Rajendra Chola
 - b) Rajraja
 - c) Nandivarman
 - d) Dantidurga
- 5) The word 'Devayatan' appears in literature from _____.
 - a) 1st century B.C.
 - b) 1st century A.D.
 - c) 2nd century A.D.
 - d) 1st century A.D.
- 6) _____ is the important feature of Nagara style temples.
 - a) Height
 - b) Width
 - c) Depth
 - d) None of these
- 7) We observed Sursundaries on the mandovara of _____ temple.
 - a) Sangmeshwar, Hattarsang Kudal
 - b) Shiv Mandir, Umarga
 - c) Trivikram, Ter
 - d) Nilkantheshwar, Nilanga
- 8) The ground plan of Durga Temple, Aihole is _____.
 - a) Apsidal
 - b) Square
 - c) Rectangular
 - d) Circle
- 9) Urushrunga means _____.
 - a) Gavaksha
 - b) Small Shikhara
 - c) Savarna
 - d) Upapita
- 10) Khajuraho is in _____ district.
 - a) Chattarpur
 - b) Bhopal
 - c) Gorakhpur
 - d) Patana

- 11) Draupadi, Dharmaraj, Arjuna & Pindari rathas from Mamallapuram are _____ types.
 - a) Kuta
 - b) Shala
 - c) Chapa
 - d) None of these
- 12) Papnath temple at Pattadakal is of _____ deity.
 - a) Shiva
 - b) Vishnu
 - c) Brahama
 - d) Kartikeya
- 13) Ellora has _____ Buddhist caves.
 - a) 12
 - b) 05
 - c) 11
 - d) 21
- 14) Harihareshwar Temple at Hattarsang Kudal has _____ garbhagrahas (sanctums).
 - a) Four
 - b) Three
 - c) One
 - d) Two

Q.2 Write short notes of the following: (Any four)

12

- a) Kandaria Mahadeo Temple
b) Sangameshwar Tempele, Hattarsang Kudal
c) Gopuram
d) Dwarshakha
e) Draupadi Rath, Mamallapuram

Q.3 Write short answer of the following: (Any four)

16

- Describe pillars of Karle chaitya.
- Write a critical note on Durga Temple, Aihole.
- Bring out the salient features of the Bhumiya style temple architecture.
- Explain the Exterior part of Nilkantheshwar Temple, Nilanga.
- Discuss the Different Styles of Temples in brief.

Q.4 Answer any two of the following:

14

- Describe Mahadev Temple Umarga, giving critical comments.
- Write in detail about Chandela Style.
- Explain the rock cut architecture of Pitalkhore.

Q.5 Elaborate the origin & development of temple architecture in ancient India.

14

OR

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

**Seat
No.**

P

A.I.H.C. & A.

Max. Marks: 70

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

14

- Page 1 of 2

- 11) _____ language used in to Kharvel Hatigumpha Rock Edict.
a) Prakrit
b) Sanskrit
c) Devnagari
d) Marathi
- 12) _____ dynasty information existed into Kharvel Hatigumpha Rock edict.
a) Chedi
b) Gupta
c) Mourya
d) Vakataka
- 13) _____ inscription found in Junagad is most important regarding to linguistic.
a) Rudradaman
b) Pulumavi
c) Queen Nagnica
d) Chandragupta - I
- 14) Rudradaman appointed _____ to built the Sudarshan lack.
a) Chakradev
b) Vaman
c) Vishal
d) Suvishak

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

12

- a) Shri Satkarni.
b) Sudharshan lack.
c) Lakuli sect.
d) Rock edict.
e) Naneghat

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

16

- Narrate the Garud pillar inscription of Hatigumpha.
- Describe the Kalchuri dating.
- Explain the historical importance of Samudraguptas Prayag Prasasti.
- Describe the Rudradaman political contribution.
- Explain the historical importance of Pulmavi Nahik Inscription.

Q.4 Answer any two of the following:

14

- Describe the importance of Mathura Inscription of Chandragupta II.
- Narrate the cave edict of Naganika.
- Describe the Kharvel Kings Hathigumpā Edict.

Q.5 a) Write a essay on Pulkeshi II Eihol Inscription and it's Political and Historical Importance.

14

OR

- b) Evaluate the emperor Ashokas Dhamma Policy with help of girnar edict?**

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

Set	P
-----	---

**M.A. (Semester - IV) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Oct/Nov-2017
A.I.H.C. & A.**

PHILOSOPHY AND RELIGIOUS HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA

Day & Date: Wednesday, 22-11-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 02:30 PM to 05.00 PM

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

Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives.

14

- 1) _____ teaching consider important in Jainism.
 - a) Anuvrata
 - b) Ashtangmarg
 - c) Triratne
 - d) Javad
- 2) Kapalik is sub sect of _____ sect.
 - a) Saurya
 - b) Kartikeya
 - c) Shakti
 - d) Shaiv
- 3) Vinay pitaka has given the information about.
 - a) How to do worship of jain muni.
 - b) Rule of attending the Nirvana
 - c) Rule of Buddhist monk for implementation
 - d) None of these
- 4) _____ was the 2 Tirthankar of Jainism.
 - a) Jinand
 - b) Ajit
 - c) Charvak
 - d) Niraj
- 5) Vaishnav follower consider _____ book is basic sacred book.
 - a) Naradsmurti
 - b) Manusmurti
 - c) Bhagavat geeta
 - d) Skhandparan
- 6) Janabai was belong _____ tradition.
 - a) Varkari
 - b) Shaiv
 - c) Narad
 - d) Shakti
- 7) Milind panho books subject is related to _____.
 - a) Greek King Minynadar and Buddhist monk Nagarjun dialog
 - b) Conversation between Buddha and Anand
 - c) Bhakti Yog
 - d) None of these
- 8) Gautam Buddha attained enlightenment near _____ river.
 - a) Sharayu
 - b) Niranjana
 - c) Satalaj
 - d) None of these
- 9) Shidhartha Gautam Buddhas mother name was _____.
 - a) Gautami
 - b) Mahamaya
 - c) Trishala
 - d) None of these
- 10) Shankarcharya spread by _____ philosophy.
 - a) Vishistha Dwaityavad
 - b) Sankhya
 - c) Yog
 - d) All of these

- 11) Bhakti movement began first time in _____.
 - a) North India
 - b) South India
 - c) East India
 - d) Shindha region
- 12) Third Buddhist conference organized by _____.
 - a) Huvishka
 - b) Kanishka
 - c) Tanishka
 - d) Ashok
- 13) _____ veda Gives information about the Aurveda.
 - a) Rugveda
 - b) Samved
 - c) Yajurveda
 - d) Atharveda
- 14) Dashaparmita Concept is related to _____.
 - a) Bhuddhism
 - b) Jainism
 - c) Hinduism
 - d) Skatism

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

12

- Four Aryasatya.
- Hinyan.
- Naynar.
- Mimansa philosophy.
- Mirabai.

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

16

- Describe the Aparigraha Philosophy.
- Describe the 'trirantna Philosophy in Jainism?
- Explain Gautam Buddhas early life?
- Give the causes of rising Buddhism?
- Explain Vaisheshik philosophy.

Q.4 Answer any two of the following: (Any two)

14

- a) Describe the development of Vishnavism in Ancient India?
- b) Explain the causes of origin of Jainism sub sect.
- c) Discuss the Bhakti Movement contribution?

Q.5 Describe the teaching and philosophy of Buddhism.

14

OR

Evaluate the contribution of Varkari cult.

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

Day & Date: Friday, 24-11-2017
Time: 02:30 PM to 05.00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

14

- 1) The organization of state museums in India was started in _____ A.D.
 - a) 1918
 - b) 1920
 - c) 1921
 - d) 1930
- 2) Museum Collections can be enriched with the help of objects freely given by _____.
 - a) Donors
 - b) Seller
 - c) Agents
 - d) Publishers
- 3) Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal was established at Kolkata in _____ A.D.
 - a) 1818
 - b) 1784
 - c) 1857
 - d) 1861
- 4) The word 'Museum' is originated from _____ language.
 - a) Arabic
 - b) Persian
 - c) English
 - d) Greek
- 5) National Museum, New Delhi is established in _____.
 - a) 1950
 - b) 1949
 - c) 1951
 - d) 1948
- 6) An essential structure at the entrance of museum building is _____.
 - a) Steps
 - b) Ramp
 - c) Decorative Tiles
 - d) Steps & Ramps
- 7) _____ is more useful for obtaining light for museum.
 - a) Spot light
 - b) Focused light
 - c) Fluorescent tube light
 - d) Micro bulb
- 8) The act of prohibiting the export of archaeological remains was passed by Government of India in the year _____.
 - a) 1945
 - b) 1947
 - c) 1950
 - d) 1952
- 9) At _____ where museum publications can be purchased.
 - a) Ground floor
 - b) Museum Campus
 - c) First Floor
 - d) Library
- 10) Special attention is necessary for _____ in the museum.
 - a) Masterpieces
 - b) Manuscripts
 - c) Ivory objects
 - d) Stone

- 11) _____ type of nature is essential for objects labels.
 - a) Descriptive
 - b) Informative
 - c) Written
 - d) Shortly described
- 12) All museum objects can be divided chemically into broad categories of _____.
 - a) Organic & Composite
 - b) Organic & Inorganic
 - c) Inorganic & Scientific
 - d) Scientific & Organic
- 13) Electrochemical method is used to clean _____ objects.
 - a) Paper
 - b) Leather
 - c) Metal
 - d) Wood
- 14) The Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal was established by _____.
 - a) Sir William Jones
 - b) John Marshall
 - c) Alexander Cunningham
 - d) Lord Curzon

Q.2 Write short notes of the following: (any Four out of Five) 12

- Audio-Visual facility & dioramas.
- Site Museum.
- Cultural importance of museum.
- Types of Label.
- Publication Stall.

Q.3 Write short answer of the following: (any Four out of Five) **16**

- How paper becomes fragile? Write the methods of preservation.
- Explain how light is harmful for the museum objects?
- Describe the different measures of museum security.
- Scientific laboratory in the museum.
- Describe the Mathura Museum in brief.

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

- Review the development of museums in India after independence.
- Explain the various methods of preservation of biological specimens.
- Write a note on Indian Museum, Kolkata.

Q.5 Elucidate the different types of exhibitions & the methods of displaying objects in Museum. **14**

OR

Describe the different galleries in National Museum, Delhi.

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

Set	P
-----	---

M.A. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2017

A.I.H.C. & A.

ROCK-CUT & TEMPLE ARCHITECTURE IN ANCIENT INDIA

Day & Date: Friday, 17-11-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 02:30 PM to 05.00 PM

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

Q.1 Select appropriate word:

14

- 1) At the entrance of Dravid style temple _____ is observed.
 - a) Shala
 - b) Gopuram
 - c) Ayagpatta
 - d) Vyala
- 2) Early temples were built at _____.
 - a) Madurai
 - b) Sanchi
 - c) Nalanda
 - d) Pattadakal
- 3) Jagmohana, means _____.
 - a) Garbhagriha
 - b) Mukhamandapa
 - c) Sabhamandapa
 - d) Garudamandapa
- 4) _____ built the famous Brihadeshwar temple at Tanjaore.
 - a) Rajendra Chola
 - b) Rajraja
 - c) Nandivarman
 - d) Dantidurga
- 5) The word 'Devayatan' appears in literature from _____.
 - a) 1st century B.C.
 - b) 1st century A.D.
 - c) 2nd century A.D.
 - d) 1st century A.D.
- 6) _____ is the important feature of Nagara style temples.
 - a) Height
 - b) Width
 - c) Depth
 - d) None of these
- 7) We observed Sursundaries on the mandovara of _____ temple.
 - a) Sangmeshwar, Hattarsang Kudal
 - b) Shiv Mandir, Umarga
 - c) Trivikram, Ter
 - d) Nilkantheshwar, Nilanga
- 8) The ground plan of Durga Temple, Aihole is _____.
 - a) Apsidal
 - b) Square
 - c) Rectangular
 - d) Circle
- 9) Urushrunga means _____.
 - a) Gavaksha
 - b) Small Shikhara
 - c) Savarna
 - d) Upapita
- 10) Khajuraho is in _____ district.
 - a) Chattarpur
 - b) Bhopal
 - c) Gorakhpur
 - d) Patana

- 11) Draupadi, Dharmaraj, Arjuna & Pindari rathas from Mamallapuram are _____ types.
 - a) Kuta
 - b) Shala
 - c) Chapa
 - d) None of these
- 12) Papnath temple at Pattadakal is of _____ deity.
 - a) Shiva
 - b) Vishnu
 - c) Brahama
 - d) Kartikeya
- 13) Ellora has _____ Buddhist caves.
 - a) 12
 - b) 05
 - c) 11
 - d) 21
- 14) Harihareshwar Temple at Hattarsang Kudal has _____ garbhagrahas (sanctums).
 - a) Four
 - b) Three
 - c) One
 - d) Two

Q.2 Write short notes of the following: (Any four)

- a) Kandaria Mahadeo Temple
b) Sangameshwar Tempele, Hattarsang Kudal
c) Gopuram
d) Dwarshakha
e) Draupadi Rath, Mamallapuram

12

Q.3 Write short answer of the following: (Any four)

- Describe pillars of Karle chaitya.
- Write a critical note on Durga Temple, Aihole.
- Bring out the salient features of the Bhumiya style temple architecture.
- Explain the Exterior part of Nilkantheshwar Temple, Nilanga.
- Discuss the Different Styles of Temples in brief.

16

Q.4 Answer any two of the following:

- Describe Mahadev Temple Umarga, giving critical comments.
- Write in detail about Chandela Style.
- Explain the rock out architecture of Pitalkhore.

14

Q.5 Elaborate the origin & development of temple architecture in ancient India.

14

OR

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

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

Set **P****M.A. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2017****A.I.H.C. & A.****ANCIENT INDIAN PALEOGRAPHY & EPIGRAPHY**

Day & Date: Monday, 20-11-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 02:30 PM to 05.00 PM

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

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

- 1) _____ Scholar read the Alahabad Prashasti First time.
 - a) Princep
 - b) B. D. Lad
 - c) Troyar
 - d) Flint
- 2) Samudraguatas Alahabad Inscription mention _____ name of ancient Pataliputra town.
 - a) Purushapur
 - b) Pushapur
 - c) Kunthal
 - d) Davak
- 3) We get Lakuli sect information from _____ inscription.
 - a) Junagada edict of Ashok
 - b) Prayag Prashasti
 - c) Madhura inscription of Chandragupta second
 - d) Naganika's Naneghat inscription
- 4) In _____ mountain we found the Hatigumpha inscription of Kharvela.
 - a) Sahyadri
 - b) Aravali
 - c) Himalaya
 - d) Khandagiri
- 5) _____ king was consider founder of saka savastara.
 - a) Satvahan
 - b) Nahapan
 - c) Chalukya
 - d) Kanishk
- 6) Ancient time Vakatak dynasty ruled in _____ Region
 - a) Aparnat
 - b) Kamrup
 - c) Vidharbha
 - d) None of these
- 7) Pulkeshis II Eihol Inscription Composed by _____ Poet.
 - a) Gunamati
 - b) Subhandu
 - c) Ravikirti
 - d) Kalidas
- 8) _____ engraved the Aihole inscription of Pulkeshin second.
 - a) Kalidas
 - b) Ravikriti
 - c) Mangalesh
 - d) Bharavi
- 9) _____ Inscription gave the information about the Bhima river.
 - a) Prayag Prashthi
 - b) Eihol Prashathi
 - c) Pulumavis Nashik
 - d) Nagnikas Naneghat
- 10) Who found the Kharvel Hatigumpha Rock edict?
 - a) Sterling
 - b) K.P. Jayswal
 - c) Kitu
 - d) Martin

- 11) _____ language used in to Kharvel Hatigumpha Rock Edict.
a) Prakrit
b) Sanskrit
c) Devnagari
d) Marathi
- 12) _____ dynasty information existed into Kharvel Hatigumpha Rock edict.
a) Chedi
b) Gupta
c) Mourya
d) Vakataka
- 13) _____ inscription found in Junagad is most important regarding to linguistic.
a) Rudradaman
b) Pulumavi
c) Queen Nagnica
d) Chandragupta - I
- 14) Rudradaman appointed _____ to built the Sudarshan lack.
a) Chakradev
b) Vaman
c) Vishal
d) Suvishak

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

12

- a) Shri Satkarni.
b) Sudharshan lack.
c) Lakuli sect.
d) Rock edict.
e) Naneghat

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

16

- Narrate the Garud pillar inscription of Hatigumpha.
- Describe the Kalchuri dating.
- Explain the historical importance of Samudraguptas Prayag Prasasti.
- Describe the Rudradaman political contribution.
- Explain the historical importance of Pulmavi Nahik Inscription.

Q.4 Answer any two of the following:

14

- Describe the importance of Mathura Inscription of Chandragupta II.
- Narrate the cave edict of Naganika.
- Describe the Kharvel Kings Hathigumpā Edict.

Q.5 a) Write a easy on Pulkeshi II Eihol Inscription and it's Political and Historical Importance.

14

OR

- b) Evaluate the emperor Ashoka's Dhamma Policy with help of Girnar edict?**

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

Set	P
-----	---

**M.A. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2017
A.I.H.C. & A.**

PHILOSOPHY AND RELIGIOUS HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA

Day & Date: Wednesday, 22-11-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 02:30 PM to 05.00 PM

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

Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives.

14

- 1) _____ teaching consider important in Jainism.
 - a) Anuvrata
 - b) Ashtangmarg
 - c) Triratne
 - d) Javad
- 2) Kapalik is sub sect of _____ sect.
 - a) Saurya
 - b) Kartikeya
 - c) Shakti
 - d) Shaiv
- 3) Vinay pitaka has given the information about.
 - a) How to do worship of jain muni.
 - b) Rule of attending the Nirvana
 - c) Rule of Buddhist monk for implementation
 - d) None of these
- 4) _____ was the 2 Tirthankar of Jainism.
 - a) Jinand
 - b) Ajit
 - c) Charvak
 - d) Niraj
- 5) Vaishnav follower consider _____ book is basic sacred book.
 - a) Naradsmurti
 - b) Manusmurti
 - c) Bhagavat geeta
 - d) Skhandparan
- 6) Janabai was belong _____ tradition.
 - a) Varkari
 - b) Shaiv
 - c) Narad
 - d) Shakti
- 7) Milind panho books subject is related to _____.
 - a) Greek King Minynadar and Buddhist monk Nagarjun dialog
 - b) Conversation between Buddha and Anand
 - c) Bhakti Yog
 - d) None of these
- 8) Gautam Buddha attained enlightenment near _____ river.
 - a) Sharayu
 - b) Niranjana
 - c) Satalaj
 - d) None of these
- 9) Shidhartha Gautam Buddhas mother name was _____.
 - a) Gautami
 - b) Mahamaya
 - c) Trishala
 - d) None of these
- 10) Shankarcharya spread by _____ philosophy.
 - a) Vishistha Dwaityavad
 - b) Sankhya
 - c) Yog
 - d) All of these

- 11) Bhakti movement began first time in _____.
 - a) North India
 - b) South India
 - c) East India
 - d) Shindha region
- 12) Third Buddhist conference organized by _____.
 - a) Huvishka
 - b) Kanishka
 - c) Tanishka
 - d) Ashok
- 13) _____ veda Gives information about the Aurveda.
 - a) Rugveda
 - b) Samved
 - c) Yajurveda
 - d) Atharveda
- 14) Dashaparmita Concept is related to _____.
 - a) Bhuddhism
 - b) Jainism
 - c) Hinduism
 - d) Skatism

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

12

- a) Four Aryasatya.
b) Hinyan.
c) Naynar.
d) Mimansa philosophy.
e) Mirabai.

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

16

- Describe the Aparigraha Philosophy.
- Describe the 'trirantna Philosophy in Jainism?
- Explain Gautam Buddhas early life?
- Give the causes of rising Buddhism?
- Explain Vaisheshik philosophy.

Q.4 Answer any two of the following: (Any two)

14

- a) Describe the development of Vishnavism in Ancient India?
- b) Explain the causes of origin of Jainism sub sect.
- c) Discuss the Bhakti Movement contribution?

Q.5 Describe the teaching and philosophy of Buddhism.

14

OR

Evaluate the contribution of Varkari cult.

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

Day & Date: Friday, 24-11-2017
Time: 02:30 PM to 05.00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

14

- The organization of state museums in India was started in _____ A.D.
 - 1918
 - 1920
 - 1921
 - 1930
- Museum Collections can be enriched with the help of objects freely given by _____.
 - Donors
 - Seller
 - Agents
 - Publishers
- Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal was established at Kolkata in _____ A.D.
 - 1818
 - 1784
 - 1857
 - 1861
- The word 'Museum' is originated from _____ language.
 - Arabic
 - Persian
 - English
 - Greek
- National Museum, New Delhi is established in _____.
 - 1950
 - 1949
 - 1951
 - 1948
- An essential structure at the entrance of museum building is _____.
 - Steps
 - Ramp
 - Decorative Tiles
 - Steps & Ramps
- _____ is more useful for obtaining light for museum.
 - Spot light
 - Focused light
 - Fluorescent tube light
 - Micro bulb
- The act of prohibiting the export of archaeological remains was passed by Government of India in the year _____.
 - 1945
 - 1947
 - 1950
 - 1952
- At _____ where museum publications can be purchased.
 - Ground floor
 - Museum Campus
 - First Floor
 - Library
- Special attention is necessary for _____ in the museum.
 - Masterpieces
 - Manuscripts
 - Ivory objects
 - Stone

- 11) _____ type of nature is essential for objects labels.
a) Descriptive b) Informative
c) Written d) Shortly described
- 12) All museum objects can be divided chemically into broad categories of _____.
a) Organic & Composite b) Organic & Inorganic
c) Inorganic & Scientific d) Scientific & Organic
- 13) Electrochemical method is used to clean _____ objects.
a) Paper b) Leather
c) Metal d) Wood
- 14) The Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal was established by _____.
a) Sir William Jones b) John Marshall
c) Alexander Cunningham d) Lord Curzon

Q.2 Write short notes of the following: (any Four out of Five) 12

- a) Audio-Visual facility & dioramas.
- b) Site Museum.
- c) Cultural importance of museum.
- d) Types of Label.
- e) Publication Stall.

Q.3 Write short answer of the following: (any Four out of Five) **16**

- How paper becomes fragile? Write the methods of preservation.
- Explain how light is harmful for the museum objects?
- Describe the different measures of museum security.
- Scientific laboratory in the museum.
- Describe the Mathura Museum in brief.

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

- Review the development of museums in India after independence.
- Explain the various methods of preservation of biological specimens.
- Write a note on Indian Museum, Kolkata.

Q.5 Elucidate the different types of exhibitions & the methods of displaying objects in Museum. **14**

OR

Describe the different galleries in National Museum, Delhi.