

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
A.I.H.C. & A**

**Introduction to Archaeology. (230111101)**

Day & Date: Friday, 05-01-2024  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.  
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा.

12

- 1) संज्ञानात्मक पुरातत्व म्हणजे ----.  
अ) पुरातत्व शास्त्राची शाखा                      ब) पुरातत्वातील शास्त्र  
क) पुरातत्वाचा शोध                                      ड) यापैकी नाही
- 2) पुरातत्व अवशेषांपासून आहाराच्या जैवरासायनिक निर्धारणाचा अभ्यास काय आहे?  
अ) एथनोलॉजी    ब) पॅलिओडेमोग्राफी  
क) पॅलिओपॅथॉलॉजी                                      ड) पॅलिओडाएट्री
- 3) कॉप्रोलाइट्स म्हणजे काय?  
अ) जीवाश्म मलमूत्रात अन्न अवशेष असतात  
ब) मोनोकोटाइलडॉन्सपासून वनस्पतींचे क्यूटिकल  
क) परागकण असलेली माती  
ड) प्राचीन डीएनए असलेले कोलेजन
- 4) ग्रीक इतिहासकारांनी उल्लेख केलेला सॅड्रोकोटोस म्हणजे ---- आहे.  
अ) चंद्रगुप्त मौर्य    ब) स्कंदगुप्त  
क) समुद्रगुप्त    ड) कुमारगुप्त
- 5) उत्खनन केलेल्या धातूच्या वस्तूंचा अभ्यास ---- या भौतिक विज्ञानाच्या शाखेत केला जातो.  
अ) पुरा-वनस्पतीशास्त्र                                      ब) पुरा-प्राणीशास्त्र  
क) पुरा-धातुशास्त्र    ड) वांशिक पुरातत्वशास्त्र
- 6) देशातील 14 लाखांहून अधिक पुरावशेषांचे दस्तऐवजीकरण ---- द्वारे केले गेले.  
अ) हेरिटेज साईट मिशन  
ब) नॅशनल मिशन ऑन मॉज्युमेंट्स अँड अँप्टीक्वीटीज्  
क) नॅशनल मिशन ऑन मॅन्युस्क्रिप्टस्  
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 7) ---- यांनी भारतातील शैलग्रहांचे विस्तृत सर्वेक्षण केले.  
अ) डॉ. स्टीव्हन्सन    ब) वॉल्टर इलियट  
क) मिडोज टेलर व जेम्स फर्ग्युसन                      ड) एडवर्ड थॉमस

- 8) — यांनी केलेले गुप्त व कुटिल लिपींचे वाचन म्हणजे भारतीय पुरातत्वशास्त्रातील उल्लेखनिय कार्य होते.  
 अ) एच. टी. कोलब्रुक  
 ब) एच. विल्सन  
 क) चार्ल्स विल्किन्सन  
 ड) कॉलिन मेकेन्झी
- 9) एशियाटिक रिसर्च जर्नल — मध्ये सुरु झाले.  
 अ) 1840  
 ब) 1788  
 क) 1800  
 ड) 1700
- 10) द्वारका या पुरास्थळाचा शोध — यांनी लावला.  
 अ) आलोक त्रिपाठी  
 ब) बी. आर मणी  
 क) एस. आर राव  
 ड) आर. ई. एम. व्हीलर
- 11) 'सरस्वती फ्लोज ऑन' या पुस्तकाचे लेखक — आहेत.  
 अ) एम. के. ढवळीकर  
 ब) बी. बी. लाल  
 क) डी. डी. कोसंबी  
 ड) एस. बी. देव
- 12) प्राचीन शहर प्रतिष्ठान म्हणजे —  
 अ) सोपारा  
 ब) परभणी  
 क) पुणे  
 ड) पैठण

प्र.2 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही चार प्रश्नांची थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा.

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- अ) परागकण विश्लेषण  
 ब) पुरातत्वशास्त्रातील प्रादेशिक दृष्टीकोन  
 क) पुरास्थळांचे प्रकार  
 ड) वांशिक पुरातत्वशास्त्र  
 इ) 1878 चा कायदा  
 ई) संरक्षित पुरास्थळे

प्र.3 खालील प्रश्नांची थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन)

12

- अ) पर्यावरणीय पुरातत्वशास्त्राची वैशिष्ट्ये लिहा.  
 ब) म. के. ढवळीकर यांच्या पुरातत्वातील योगदानाची चर्चा करा.  
 क) नव – पुरातत्वशास्त्राचे महत्व सांगा  
 ड) भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण विभागाच्या शाखा संक्षिप्त स्वरूपात स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.4 सविस्तर उत्तर लिहा. (कोणताही एक)

12

19 व्या शतकातील क्षेत्रीय पुरातत्वशास्त्राची वैशिष्ट्ये कोणती होती? स्वातंत्र्य पूर्व कालखंडातील पुरातत्वशास्त्राच्या स्वरूपाची चर्चा करा.

किंवा

भारतीय पुरातत्वशास्त्रातील विकास आणि वैज्ञानिक संशोधनाचे योग्य उदाहरणांसह परीक्षण करा.

प्र.5 पुरातत्वशास्त्रात बहुविद्याशाखीय दृष्टीकोन का महत्त्वाचा आहे? पुरातत्वातील सामाजिक आणि नैसर्गिक विज्ञानाच्या भूमिकेचे वर्णन करा.

12

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**A.I.H.C. & A**  
**Introduction to Archaeology. (230111101)**

Day & Date: Friday, 05-01-2024  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

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

**Q.1 Choose the correct Alternative.**

**12**

- 1) Cognitive archaeology is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Branch of archaeology                      b) Science of archaeology  
 c) Discovery of archaeology                  d) None of these
- 2) What is the study of the biochemical determination of diet from archaeological remains known?  
 a) Ethnology                                      b) Palaeodemography  
 c) Palaeopathology                              d) Palaeodietary
- 3) What are coprolites?  
 a) Fossilized excreta contain food residues  
 b) Plant cuticles from monocotyledons  
 c) Soil containing pollen grains  
 d) Collagen containing ancient DNA
- 4) Sandrocotos, mentioned by Greek historians is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Chandragupta Mourya                      b) Skandgupta  
 c) Samudragupta                                d) Kumargupta
- 5) Excavated metal objects studied in \_\_\_\_\_ branch of material science.  
 a) Paleobotany                                  b) Archaeozoology  
 c) Archaeo-metallurgy                        d) Ethnoarchaeology
- 6) Over 14 lakh antiquities have been documented in the country by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Heritage Site Mission  
 b) National Mission on Monuments & Antiquities  
 c) National Mission on Manuscripts  
 d) None of these
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ carried out extensive surveys of the rock cut monuments in India.  
 a) Dr. Stevenson  
 b) Walter Elliott  
 c) Meadows Taylor & James Fergusson  
 d) Edward Thomas
- 8) The decipherment of Gupta & Kutila script by \_\_\_\_\_ was a landmark in Indian archaeology.  
 a) H.T. Colebrook                              b) H. Wilson  
 c) Charles Wilkinson                        d) Collin Makenzie
- 9) Asiatic Researches journal was started in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) 1840    b) 1788  
 c) 1800    d) 1700



Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**A.I.H.C. & A**  
**Indian Prehistory (230111102)**

Day & Date: Sunday, 07-01-2024  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.  
 2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 12

- 1) ——— ही सर्वात जुनी दगडी हत्यारे म्हणून ओळखली जातात.  
 अ) ओल्डुवान  
 ब) अँशुलियन  
 क) रीटच केलेली हत्यारे  
 ड) फ्लेक टूल
- 2) अतिरामपक्कम हे पुरास्थळ ——— येथे स्थित आहे.  
 अ) आंध्र प्रदेश  
 ब) कर्नाटक  
 क) तामिळनाडू  
 ड) ओडिशा
- 3) खालीलपैकी कोणता गट सर्वात बुद्धिमान गट म्हणून ओळखला जातो?  
 अ) होमो हॅबिलिस  
 ब) होमो इरेक्टस  
 क) होमो सेपियन्स सेपियन्स  
 ड) निएंडरथॅलेन्सिस
- 4) थारच्या वाळवंटातील जायल फॉर्मेशन येथे ——— संस्कृतीचे अवशेष आहेत.  
 अ) आद्य पुराश्मयुगीन  
 ब) उत्तर पुराश्मयुगीन  
 क) मध्याश्मयुग  
 ड) यापैकी नाही
- 5) प्रागैतिहासिक कालखंडात 'त्रियुग सिध्दांत' कोणी मांडला?  
 अ) एच. डी. सांकालिया  
 ब) ए. घोष  
 क) बी. एल. राइस  
 ड) सी. जे. थॉमसन
- 6) मोरेन म्हणजे काय?  
 अ) वाहत्या नदीद्वारे केलेला संचय  
 ब) वाऱ्याद्वारे झालेला साठा  
 क) सरोवराद्वारे झालेला साठा  
 ड) हिमनदीने केलेला संचय
- 7) प्लेस्टोसीन काळातील प्राण्यांचे जीवाश्म ——— येथे विपुल प्रमाणात आहेत.  
 अ) नर्मदा-सोन नदीचे खोरे  
 ब) गंगा-यमुना खोरे  
 क) सिंधू-सरस्वती नदीचे खोरे  
 ड) कावेरी-मलप्रभा खोरे
- 8) प्राणी पाळणे व वनस्पतींची लागवड या क्षेत्रातील प्रयोग ——— काळात घडून आले.  
 अ) आद्य पुराश्मयुग  
 ब) मध्य पुराश्मयुग  
 क) उत्तर पुराश्मयुग  
 ड) मध्याश्मयुग

- 9) ——— हे होलोसीन कालखंडाच्या प्रारंभाचे वैशिष्ट्य नाही.  
 अ) सध्याचे प्राणी  
 ब) होमो सेपियन्स चे स्वरूप  
 क) दीर्घ स्वरूपाच्या सम-शितोष्ण हवामानाची सुरुवात  
 ड) वार्षिक हवामान चक्राची सुरुवात
- 10) प्रसिद्ध हथनोरा होमिनिड जीवाश्माचा पहिला अहवाल ——— मध्ये तयार करण्यात आला.  
 अ) 1983  
 ब) 1984  
 क) 1985  
 ड) 1986
- 11) प्रवरा नदीकाठावरील 'चिरकी' या पुरास्थळाचे अन्वेषण ——— यांनी केले.  
 अ) एच. डी. सांकालिया  
 ब) गुड्डन कॉर्विनस  
 क) आर. व्ही .जोशी  
 ड) म. के. ढवळीकर
- 12) अतिरामपक्कम आणि इसामपूर येथील आद्य पुराश्मयुगीन स्थळांचे कालमापन ——— आहे.  
 i) 1.5 दशलक्ष वर्षापूर्वी  
 ii) 1.2 दशलक्ष वर्षापूर्वी  
 iii) 0.8 दशलक्ष वर्षापूर्वी  
 iv) 0.5 दशलक्ष वर्षापूर्वी  
 कोड:  
 अ) i) व ii)  
 ब) i) व iii)  
 क) i) व iv)  
 ड) ii) व iii)

प्र.2 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही चार प्रश्नांची थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा.

12

- अ) अँब्रेविलियन हत्यारे  
 ब) तासण्या व टोकदार हत्यारे  
 क) भौमितिक आकाराची सूक्ष्मास्त्रे  
 ड) प्लेस्टोसीन युग  
 इ) होमो सेपियन  
 ई) त्रियुग सिध्दांत

प्र.3 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन)

12

- अ) उत्तर पुराश्मयुगीन संस्कृतीची वैशिष्ट्ये लिहा.  
 ब) ब्लेड (पाते) बनविण्याच्या तंत्राची चर्चा करा.  
 क) साइट कॅचमेंट विश्लेषण म्हणजे काय? थोडक्यात लिहा.  
 ड) होलोसीन युगातील वातावरण स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे सविस्तर उत्तर लिहा.

12

भीमबेटका येथील शैलचित्रांवर कालानुक्रमानुसार व आरेखनासह निबंध लिहा.

किंवा

विविध प्रकारच्या पुराश्मयुगीन हत्यारांचे वर्णन करा आणि रेखाचित्रांसह हत्यारे बनविण्याच्या तंत्रावर चर्चा करा.

प्र.5 सविस्तर उत्तर लिहा.

12

पुराश्मयुगाची वैशिष्ट्ये आणि त्याचे वर्गीकरण योग्य उदाहरणासह वर्णन करा.

<b>Seat No.</b>	
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**M.A. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**A.I.H.C. & A**

**Indian Prehistory (230111102)**

Day & Date: Sunday, 07-01-2024  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

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

**Q.1 Choose the correct Alternative.**

**12**

- 1) The earliest stone tools are known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Olduwan
  - b) Acheulian
  - c) Retouched tool
  - d) Flake tool
- 2) Attirampakkam site is located in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Andhra Pradesh
  - b) Karnataka
  - c) Tamil Nadu
  - d) Orissa
- 3) Which of the following group of human beings is known as the most intelligent group?
  - a) Homo habilis
  - b) Homo erectus
  - c) Homo sapiens sapiens
  - d) Neanderthalensis
- 4) Jayal Formation in the Thar Desert has yielded \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Lower Palaeolithic tools
  - b) Upper Palaeolithic tools
  - c) Mesolithic tools
  - d) None of the above
- 5) Who introduced the concept of 'Three Age System' in pre-history?
  - a) H.D. Sankalia
  - b) A. Ghosh
  - c) B.L. Rice
  - d) C.J. Thomson
- 6) What is a morain?
  - a) A deposit of flowing river
  - b) A deposit of wind
  - c) Lake side formation
  - d) A deposit made by glacier
- 7) Pleistocene animal fossils have been in abundance in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Narmada-Son Valley
  - b) Ganga-Yamuna Valley
  - c) Indus-Saraswati Valley
  - d) Kaveri-Malabarabha Valley
- 8) Experiments in the realm of domestication of animals and cultivation of plants were made in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Lower Palaeolithic period
  - b) Middle Palaeolithic period
  - c) Upper Palaeolithic period
  - d) Mesolithic period
- 9) Beginning of Holocene is not characterized by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Present day fauna
  - b) Appearance of Homo-sapiens
  - c) Beginning of the long climatic cold-warm circles
  - d) Beginning of the annual climatic cycles
- 10) The first reporting of famous Hathnora Hominid fossil was made in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1983
  - b) 1984
  - c) 1985
  - d) 1986

- 11) Chirki site on river Pravara was investigated by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) H.D. Sankalia                                      b) Gudrun Corvinus  
 c) R.V. Joshi     d) M.K. Dhavalikar
- 12) The dates of Attirampakkam and Isampur Lower Palaeolithic sites are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 i) 1.5 Million years ago                                      ii) 1.2 Million years ago  
 iii) 0.8 Million years ago                                      iv) 0.5 Million years ago
- Codes:**  
 a) I and II    b) I and III  
 c) I and IV    d) II and III

**Q.2 Write Short Answers (Any Four) 12**

- a) Abbevillian Tools  
 b) Scrapers & points  
 c) Geometric Types of Microliths  
 d) Pleistocene Age  
 e) Homo Sapien  
 f) Three Age system

**Q.3 Write short answers (Any Two) 12**

- a) Write the features of Upper Palaeolithic culture.  
 b) Discuss the Blade Making Technique in brief.  
 c) What is site catchment analysis? Write in short.  
 d) Explain the environment during Holocene.

**Q.4 Write long answers of the following: (Any One) 12**

- a) Write an essay on Rock Art at Bhimbetka with Chronology & sketches.  
**OR**  
 b) Illustrate the different types of Palaeolithic Tools & discuss the tool making techniques with drawings.

**Q.5 Describe the characteristic features of paleolithic age & its division with suitable examples. 12**

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
A.I.H.C. & A**

**Ancient Indian Iconography (230111103)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 09-01-2024  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.  
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा.

12

- 1) विष्णूच्या छातीवर ---- चिन्ह असते.  
अ) कौस्तुभ  
ब) श्रीवत्स  
क) कौत्येय  
ड) सुदर्शन
- 2) हरि हर म्हणजे ---- ची संयुक्त प्रतिमा होय.  
अ) ब्रम्हा व सुर्य  
ब) गणेश व कार्तिकेय  
क) विष्णू व शिव  
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 3) ---- हे जैन धर्माचे 22 वे तीर्थंकर आहेत.  
अ) महाविर  
ब) पार्श्वनाथ  
क) वृषभनाथ  
ड) नेमिनाथ
- 4) जैन धर्माचे पहिले तीर्थंकर ---- होते.  
अ) वृषभनाथ  
ब) नेमी  
क) महावीर  
ड) पार्श्वनाथ
- 5) दक्षिणेतील विचारधारे प्रमाणे शिवाने ---- प्रकारचे नृत्य केले  
अ) 108  
ब) 111  
क) 121  
ड) 151
- 6) सप्तमातृका पट्ट ---- घराण्याने बांधलेल्या मंदिराचे वैशिष्ट्ये आहे.  
अ) यादव  
ब) राष्ट्रकुट  
क) सातवाहन  
ड) उत्तर चालुक्य
- 7) कल्याण सुंदर प्रतिमेत कशाचे अंकन केले असते?  
अ) लग्नाचे  
ब) जन्माचे  
क) मृत्युचे  
ड) शिक्षणाचे
- 8) गौरीचे वाहन ---- आहे.  
अ) सिंह  
ब) नंदी  
क) गोधा  
ड) मयुर
- 9) जास्तीत जास्त गजलक्ष्मीचे शिल्पे ---- कालखंडात पहावयास मिळतात.  
अ) मौर्य  
ब) चंदेल  
क) उत्तर चालुक्य  
ड) यादव

- 10) सरस्वतीच्या हातामध्ये मुख्यत्वे खालील पैकी काय दिसते?  
 अ) वीणा  
 ब) चक्र  
 क) तबकडी  
 ड) डमरू
- 11) पद्माचे दुसरे नाव काय आहे?  
 अ) सरस्वती  
 ब) पार्वती  
 क) लक्ष्मी  
 ड) भैरवी
- 12) — हा देवसेनापती आहे.  
 अ) कार्तिकेय  
 ब) गणेश  
 क) इंद्र  
 ड) वरुण

- प्र.2 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही चार प्रश्नांची थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. 12  
 अ) शिवाच्या कल्याण सुंदर मूर्तीचे वर्णन करा.  
 ब) दक्षिण भारतात सापडणाऱ्या कार्तिकेयाच्या मूर्तीचे वर्णन करा.  
 क) वृषभनाथांच्या प्रतिमेचे वर्णन करा.  
 ड) बोधीसत्वाच्या प्रतिमेचे ठळक वैशिष्ट्ये लिहा.  
 इ) नरसिंहाच्या रौद्ररूपाचे वर्णन करा.  
 ई) अंधःकासुर वधमूर्ती प्रतिमेचे वैशिष्ट्ये लिहा.
- प्र.3 खालील प्रश्नांची थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन) 12  
 अ) गणेशाच्या विविध प्रकारच्या मूर्तीचे वर्णन करा.  
 ब) ब्रह्माच्या मूर्तीचे टिकात्मक परीक्षण करा.  
 क) दक्षिण भारतातील सूर्यप्रतिमांचे वर्णन करा.  
 ड) दुर्गा प्रतिमांच्या आयुधांचे नावे सांगून त्यांच्या महत्वाविषयी चर्चा करा.
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी प्रश्नाचे सविस्तर उत्तर लिहा. (कोणताही एक) 12  
 सप्तमातृका प्रतिमांचे मूर्तिशास्त्राच्या दृष्टीकोनातून टिकात्मक परीक्षण करा.  
 किंवा  
 मूर्तिशास्त्राच्या दृष्टीकोनातून अष्टदिग्पालाची माहिती सोदाहरण लिहा.
- प्र.5 मूर्तिशास्त्र म्हणजे काय ते सांगून भारतातील मूर्तिशास्त्राचा विकास आणि महत्वाविषयी चर्चा करा. 12

Seat  
No.

M.A. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

A.I.H.C. &amp; A

Ancient Indian Iconography (230111103)

Day &amp; Date: Tuesday, 09-01-2024

Max. Marks: 60

Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

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

**Q.1 Choose the correct Alternative.****12**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is the sign which is on the chest of Vishnu.
  - a) Kaustubha
  - b) Shrivasta
  - c) Kunteya
  - d) Surdaeshna
- 2) Icon of Hari-Hara means synchronization of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Brahama & Suryaa
  - b) Ganesha & Kartikeya
  - c) Vishnu & Shiva
  - d) none of these
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is 22nd Tirthankar of Jain religion.
  - a) Mahavir
  - b) Parshwanath
  - c) Vrishbhanath
  - d) Neminatha
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ is 1st Tirthankar of Jain religion.
  - a) Vrishabhnath
  - b) Nemi
  - c) Mahavir
  - d) Parshwamath
- 5) The southern school of thought recognizes \_\_\_\_\_ types of dances performed by Lord Shiva.
  - a) 108
  - b) 111
  - c) 121
  - d) 151
- 6) Saptamatrikapatta is the specialilty of the temples built by \_\_\_\_\_ dynasty.
  - a) Yadava
  - b) Rashtrakuta
  - c) Satvahana
  - d) Later-Chalukya
- 7) Kalyanasundarapratima means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Depiction of Marriage
  - b) Depiction of Birth
  - c) Depiction of Death
  - d) Depiction of education.
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ is mount (vahana) of Gouri.
  - a) Lion (smiha)
  - b) Bull (Nandi)
  - c) Godha
  - d) Peacock
- 9) Icons of Gajalaxmi are found in \_\_\_\_\_ period.
  - a) Maurya
  - b) Chndela
  - c) Later Chalukya
  - d) Yadava
- 10) Which of the following is seen prominently in hands of Saraswati?
  - a) Veena
  - b) Chakra
  - c) Disk
  - d) Damaru
- 11) Which is the other name of Padma?
  - a) Sarasvati
  - b) Parvati
  - c) Laxmi
  - d) Bhairavi

12) \_\_\_\_\_ is a Devsenapati.

- a) Kartikeya
- c) Indra

- b) Ganesha
- d) Varuna

**Q.2 Write a short answers. (Any Four)**

**12**

- a) Describe KalyanasundarMurti of Shiva.
- b) Write a note on icons of Kartikeya found in South India.
- c) Write characteristic of Vrushabhanatha icons.
- d) Write salient features of the Bodhisatva icons.
- e) Describe icons of Narsimha as Roudrarupa.
- f) Write salient features of the Andhakasura-vadhamurti.

**Q.3 Write answer of following. (Any Two)**

**12**

- a) Describe different types of Ganesh icons.
- b) Write a critical note on Brahama.
- c) Describe South Indian Surya sculptures.
- d) Write down Aayudha (attributes) of Durga & Discuss the importance.

**Q.4 Write the detail answers of the following: (Any One)**

**12**

- a) Write a critical note on iconography of Saptmatruka.

**OR**

- b) Explain in details about iconography of Ashtadikpals with examples.

**Q.5 What is iconography? Discuss its development and importance in India.**

**12**

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**M.A. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
A.I.H.C. & A**

**Research Methodology in A.I.H.C. & Archaeology (230111105)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 11-01-2024  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.  
2) उजवीकडील अंक पुर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

**प्र.1 योग्य पर्याय निवडा**

16

- 1) खालीलपैकी कोणते बौद्धिक संपदा अधिकारांतर्गत समाविष्ट नाही?  
अ) कॉपी अधिकार                      ब) पेटंट  
क) ट्रेड मार्क्स                      ड) कोश
- 2) सर्वेक्षण हा ---- अभ्यास आहे.  
अ) वर्णनात्मक                      ब) तथ्य शोध  
क) विश्लेषणात्मक                      ड) पध्दतशीर
- 3) सर्वेक्षण हा नेहमीच ---- अभ्यास असतो.  
अ) फील्ड                      ब) प्रयोगशाळा  
क) कार्यालय                      ड) वर्ग खोली
- 4) पीएच. डी. याचा अर्थ ----.  
अ) विद्यावाचस्पती                      ब) तत्त्वज्ञान पदवी  
क) मानसशास्त्राचे डॉक्टर                      ड) वरीलपैकी काहीही नाही
- 5) ---- संशोधन जर्नलमध्ये प्रकाशन असे म्हणतात.  
अ) मार्गदर्शक                      ब) लोकप्रिय अहवाल  
क) संशोधन लेख                      ड) स्वरूप
- 6) संशोधनातील वैज्ञानिक पध्दतीचा एक उद्देश आहे.  
अ) डेटा इंटरप्रिटेशन सुधारणा                      ब) खोटे संबंध काढून टाकणे  
क) नवीन व्हेरिएबल्स सादर करा                      ड) वरील सर्व
- 7) संशोधन समस्या केवळ तेव्हाच शक्य आहे जेव्हा:  
अ) त्यात उपयुक्तता आणि प्रासंगिकता आहे  
ब) ते संशोधन करण्यायोग्य आहे  
क) ते नवीन आहे आणि ज्ञानात काहीतरी जोडते  
ड) वरील सर्व

- 8) एका संशोधन अहवालात दिलेली ग्रंथसूची:  
 अ) संशोधकाचे अफाट ज्ञान दाखवते  
 ब) पुढील संशोधनात स्वारस्य असलेल्यांना मदत करते  
 क) संशोधनाशी संबंधित नाही  
 ड) वरील सर्व
- 9) मूलभूत संशोधन क्षमता प्रतिबिंबित करते:  
 अ) नवीन आदर्शाचे संश्लेषण करा  
 ब) नवीन तत्त्वे स्पष्ट करा  
 क) संशोधनाशी संबंधित विद्यमान सामग्रीचे मूल्यांकन करा  
 ड) विविध विषयांसंबंधीच्या वर्तमान साहित्याचा अभ्यास करा
- 10) संशोधन असे वर्गीकृत केले जाऊ शकते:  
 अ) मूलभूत, उपयोजित आणि कृती संशोधन  
 ब) परिमाणात्मक आणि गुणात्मक संशोधन  
 क) तात्विक, ऐतिहासिक, सर्वेक्षण आणि प्रायोगिक संशोधन  
 ड) वरील सर्व
- 11) पाषाणयुगीन साधनाची कार्ये अभ्यासण्याची पध्दत आहे.  
 अ) स्ट्रॅटिग्राफी  
 ब) सुक्ष्म पोशाख अभ्यास  
 क) पलेकिंग प्रयोग  
 ड) टायपोलॉजी
- 12) भाजलेल्या मातीच्या अवशेषांची तारीख निश्चित करण्यासाठी कोणती पध्दत योग्य असेल?  
 अ) कार्बन-14  
 ब) पोटॅशियम आर्गान  
 क) परागकण विश्लेषण  
 ड) थर्मो ल्युमिनेसेन्स

प्र.2 लघुत्तर टीप लिहा. (कोणत्याही चार)

12

- अ) चांगल्या संशोधकाची गुण  
 ब) स्टेटमेंट ऑफ प्रॉब्लेम म्हणजे काय?  
 क) संशोधनाचा आढावा  
 ड) दुय्यम डेटा  
 इ) संशोधनात पूर्वग्रह  
 ई) गृहीतक

प्र.3 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन प्रश्नांची लहान उत्तरे लिहा.

12

- अ) सामाजिक विज्ञान संशोधनाचे महत्त्व विशद करा.  
 ब) संशोधन उद्दिष्ट कसे ठरवायचे विशद करा.  
 क) प्रश्नावली कशी सेट करावी?  
 ड) संशोधन रचना म्हणजे काय?

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.

12

- अ) संशोधनात फूट नोटचे महत्त्व लिहा.

किंवा

- ब) संशोधन पध्दतीशास्त्र आणि संशोधन पध्दती यातील फरक स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.5 संशोधन म्हणजे काय? संशोधनाच्या प्रकार लिहा.

12

Seat  
No.

**M.A. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
A.I.H.C. & A**

**Research Methodology in A.I.H.C. & Archaeology (230111105)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 11-01-2024  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

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

**Q.1 Choose correct alternatives.****12**

- 1) Which of the following is not covered under intellectual property Rights?
  - a) Copy rights
  - b) Patents
  - c) Trade marks
  - d) Thesaurus
- 2) Survey is a \_\_\_\_\_ study
  - a) Descriptive
  - b) Fact finding
  - c) Analytical
  - d) Systematic
- 3) Survey is always a \_\_\_\_\_ study
  - a) Field
  - b) Laboratory
  - c) Office
  - d) Class room
- 4) Ph.D. Stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Doctor of philosophy
  - b) Degree in philosophy
  - c) Doctor of psychology
  - d) None of the above
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ is called publication in a Research journal.
  - a) Guide
  - b) Popular report
  - c) Research article
  - d) Format
- 6) 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
- 7) A research problem is feasible only when: \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) It has utility and relevance
  - b) It is researchable
  - c) It is new and adds something to knowledge
  - d) All the above
- 8) Bibliography given in a research report: \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Shows vast knowledge of the researcher
  - b) Helps those interested in further research
  - c) Has no relevance to research
  - d) All the above
- 9) Fundamental research reflects the ability to: \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Synthesize new ideals
  - b) Expound new principles
  - c) Evaluate the existing material concerning research
  - d) Study the existing literature regarding various topics

- 10)** Research can be classified as: \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Basic, Applied and Action Research  
b) Quantitative and Qualitative Research  
c) Philosophical, Historical, Survey and Experimental Research  
d) All the above
- 11)** The method to study functions of Stone Age tool is  
a) Stratigraphy  
b) Micro-wear study  
c) Flaking experiments  
d) Typology
- 12)** Which method would be suitable for determining the dating of baked clay remains?  
a) Carbon – 14  
b) Potassium Argon  
c) Pollen analysis  
d) Thermo luminescence

**Q.2 Write short Answers. (Any Four)**

**12**

- a) Quality of Good researcher  
b) What is a Statement of Problem?  
c) Review of research  
d) Secondary Data  
e) Prejudice in research  
f) Hypothesis

**Q.3 Write Short answers (any Two)**

**12**

- a) Elaborate the importance of social sciences research.  
b) How to set research Objectivise?  
c) How to set Questionnaire?  
d) What is Research design?

**Q.4 Answer in detail. (any One)**

**12**

Write about importance of foot note in research?

**OR**

Explain the difference between research method and Methodology

**Q.5 What is Research? Write short note on types of research.**

**12**

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2023**  
**A.I.H.C. & A**

**Introduction to Museology (230111106)**

Day & Date: Friday, 29-12-2023  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

- सूचना :** 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.  
 2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

**प्र.1 योग्य पर्याय निवडा.**

12

- 1) भारतातील राज्य संग्रहालयांची संघटना इ.स. ---- मध्ये सुरु झाली.  
 अ) 1918    ब) 1920  
 क) 1921    ड) 1930
- 2) ---- वस्तु संग्रहालयाच्या इमारतीच्या बाहेर ठेवल्या जाऊ शकतात.  
 अ) काच    ब) लाकडी  
 क) दगड    ड) धातू
- 3) छत्रपती शिवाजी महाराज वस्तुसंग्रहालय ---- येथे आहे.  
 अ) मुंबई    ब) पुणे  
 क) कोल्हापूर    ड) सोलापूर
- 4) मुझियम हा शब्द कुठून आला आहे?  
 अ) अक्कड संस्कृती    ब) ग्रीक संस्कृती  
 क) हडप्पा संस्कृती    ड) सुमेर संस्कृती
- 5) रॉयल एशियाटिक सोसायटी ऑफ बंगालची स्थापना कोलकाता येथे इ.स. ---- मध्ये झाली.  
 अ) 1818    ब) 1784  
 क) 1857    ड) 1861
- 6) राष्ट्रीय संग्रहालय, नवी दिल्ली ची स्थापना ---- मध्ये झाली.  
 अ) 1950    ब) 1949  
 क) 1951    ड) 1948
- 7) माणूस आणि ---- हा संग्रहालयाचा महत्त्वाचा भाग आहे.  
 अ) संकलनाची सवय    ब) संग्रह  
 क) वस्तु निवडणे    ड) वस्तुंचे संकलन
- 8) सांस्कृतिक संपत्तीच्या संवर्धनासाठी राष्ट्रीय संशोधन प्रयोग शाळा येथे आहे.  
 अ) अहमदाबाद    ब) कोलकाता  
 क) लखनऊ    ड) भोपाळ

- 9) संग्रहालयातील सर्व वस्तु रासायनिकदृष्ट्या मोठ्या श्रेणीमध्ये विभागल्या जाऊ शकतात.  
अ) सेंद्रिय आणि संमिश्र                      ब) सेंद्रिय आणि असेंद्रिय  
क) असेंद्रिय आणि वैज्ञानिक              ड) वैज्ञानिक आणि सेंद्रिय
- 10) —— हा घटक संग्रहालयांच्या विकासात अडथळा आहे.  
अ) कमी वस्तु                                      ब) लोकांचे अज्ञान  
क) आर्थिक मदत                                ड) या सर्व
- 11) —— वस्तु स्वच्छ करण्यासाठी इलेक्ट्रोकेमिकल पध्दत वापरली जाते.  
अ) कागद    ब) कातडे  
क) धातू    ड) लाकूड
- 12) संग्रहालय इमारतीच्या प्रवेशद्वारावरील एक आवश्यक रचना —— आहे.  
अ) पायऱ्या                                        ब) उतार  
क) सजावटीच्या टाइल्स                    ड) पायऱ्या आणि रॅम्प

**प्र.2 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणत्याही चार)**

**12**

- अ) कला संग्रहालय  
ब) अभ्यागत सुविधा  
क) प्रदर्शन तंत्र  
ड) संग्रहालयासाठी प्रशासकीय मंडळ  
इ) संग्रहालयाचे महत्त्व  
ई) हस्तलिखिताचे जतन

**प्र.3 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)**

**12**

- अ) राष्ट्रीय संग्रहालय, दिल्ली  
ब) भारतीय संग्रहालय, कोलकाता  
क) संग्रहालये आणि पर्यटन संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.  
ड) संग्रहालयाचे महत्त्व चर्चा करा.

**प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे सविस्तर उत्तर लिहा.**

**12**

भारतातील संग्रहालयशास्त्राच्या इतिहासाची चर्चा करा.

**किंवा**

विविध प्रकारच्या संग्रहालयाचे तपशीलवार वर्णन करा.

**प्र.5 सेंद्रिय आणि असेंद्रिय पदार्थांच्या संवर्धनाबद्दल तपशीलवार लिहा.**

**12**

Seat  
No.

Set P

**M.A. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2023  
A.I.H.C. & A****Introduction to Museology (230111106)**Day & Date: Friday, 29-12-2023  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.**Q.1 Choose correct alternatives given the options. 12**

- 1) The organization of state museums in India was started in \_\_\_\_ A.D.
  - a) 1918
  - b) 1920
  - c) 1921
  - d) 1930
- 2) \_\_\_\_ objects can be kept outside the museum building.
  - a) Glass
  - b) Wooden
  - c) Stone
  - d) Metal
- 3) Chatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Vastu Sangrahalaya is located at \_\_\_\_.
  - a) Mumbai
  - b) Pune
  - c) Kolhapur
  - d) Solapur
- 4) Museum is the word came from \_\_\_\_.
  - a) Akkad culture
  - b) Greek culture
  - c) Harappan culture
  - d) Sumer culture
- 5) Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal was established at Kolkata in \_\_\_\_ A. D.
  - a) 1818
  - b) 1784
  - c) 1857
  - d) 1861
- 6) National Museum, New Delhi was established in \_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1950
  - b) 1949
  - c) 1951
  - d) 1948
- 7) Man and \_\_\_\_ is an important part of Museum.
  - a) Habit of Collection
  - b) Collection
  - c) Choosing the Objects
  - d) Collection of Objects
- 8) National Research Laboratory for conservation of cultural property is at \_\_\_\_.
  - a) Ahmedabad
  - b) Kolkata
  - c) Lucknow
  - d) Bhopal
- 9) All museum objects can be divided chemically into broad categories of \_\_\_\_.
  - a) Organic & Composite
  - b) Organic & Inorganic
  - c) Inorganic & Scientific
  - d) Scientific & Organic
- 10) \_\_\_\_ factor is an obstacle in the development of the museums.
  - a) Less objects
  - b) Ignorance of people
  - c) Financial support
  - d) All of these
- 11) Electrochemical method is used to clean \_\_\_\_ objects.
  - a) Paper
  - b) Leather
  - c) Metal
  - d) Wood

- 12)** An essential structure at the entrance of museum building is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Steps  
b) Ramp  
c) Decorative Tiles  
d) Steps & Ramps

- Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Four) 12**  
a) Art Museum  
b) Visitors facilities  
c) Display techniques  
d) Governing body for museum  
e) Importance of museum  
f) Preservation of manuscript
- Q.3 Answer the following Question (Any Two) 12**  
a) National Museum, Delhi, write in brief.  
b) Indian Museum, Kolkata, write in brief.  
c) Explain the concept museums and tourism.  
d) Discuss the Importance of museum
- Q.4 Answer the following questions in Detail. (Any One) 12**  
Discuss the history of museology in India.  
**OR**  
Describe the detail the various types of museum.
- Q.5 Write in detail about conservation of organic and inorganic materials. 12**

<b>Seat No.</b>	
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**M.A. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**A.I.H.C. & A**  
**History of Ancient India up to 650 A.D. (MA19101)**

Day & Date: Friday, 05-01-2024  
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) Present Peshawar City Known as \_\_\_\_\_ in Ancient India.  
a) Pataliputra  
b) Purushpur  
c) Sravasti  
d) Amaravati
- 2) Meghadut book was written by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Panini  
b) Dandi  
c) Kumarpal  
d) Kalidas
- 3) Gandhar Mahajanpada was exited in present \_\_\_\_\_ country.  
a) Afaganaistan  
b) Pakistan  
c) Iran  
d) India
- 4) Vishakadata had written the \_\_\_\_\_ book.  
a) Swapna vasavdatta  
b) Meghadut  
c) Mruchakatiaka  
d) Abhijat Shakuntal
- 5) The author of Rajtarangini was \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Kalidas  
b) Kautilya  
c) Kalhan  
d) Dandi
- 6) In Purushsukata exited in \_\_\_\_\_ veda.  
a) Rugved  
b) Samved  
c) Yajurved  
d) Atharved
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ was the founder of Maurya dynasty.  
a) Ashoka  
b) Kanishka  
c) Chandragupta  
d) Srigupta
- 8) *Pitak* term is the related to \_\_\_\_\_ religion.  
a) Buddhism  
b) Jainism  
c) Hinduism  
d) Ajvikas
- 9) King Ashok defeated \_\_\_\_\_ Kaliga king.  
a) Bimbisar  
b) Kharvel  
c) Shashank  
d) None of these
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ was the first capital of Maghad mahajanpadas in Ancient India.  
a) Rajgir  
b) Kosambi  
c) Indraprashta  
d) None of these
- 11) \_\_\_\_\_ The author wrote the Arthashastra.  
a) Kalidas  
b) Kautilya  
c) Kalhan  
d) Shudrak

- 12)** Hu-yan stang came in to India \_\_\_\_\_ king period.  
a) Mourya b) Satvahan  
c) Gupta d) Harshvardhan
- 13)** \_\_\_\_\_ Mandal of Rig-Veda mention *varna system*.  
a) 10 b) 02  
c) 08 d) 01
- 14)** U-Chi tribe also known as \_\_\_\_\_ in ancient India.  
a) Pallav b) Kushan  
c) Shaka d) Pal
- 15)** Satvahan king Hala wrote the \_\_\_\_\_ book.  
a) Nitisar b) Kamsutra  
c) Gathashapthasati d) Ramayan
- 16)** \_\_\_\_\_ was the ancient Indian Republic in 6 century B.C.  
a) Kashi b) Maheshwar  
c) Maghad d) Licchavi

**Q.2 Write a short Note (Any Four)**

**16**

- a) *varna* system
- b) Four veda
- c) Pataliputra
- d) Shaka
- e) Ang and Agam
- f) Kashi Mahajanpad

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

**16**

- a) Explain the Buddhist literature in brief?
- b) What are ancient Indian literary sources?
- c) What is the social condition in the age of Gupta Empire?
- d) Describe the importance of excavated material in ancient Indian History writing?

**Q.4 Write long answers in detail (Any One)**

**16**

- a) Write a critical note on Emperor Asoka's Dhamma policy?

**OR**

- b) Discuss the political contribution of Gautmiputra Satkarni.

**Q.5 Evaluate the Gupta's Administration?**

**16**

<b>Seat No.</b>	
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**M.A. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
A.I.H.C. & A.**

**Ancient Indian Iconography (MA19102)**

Day & Date: Sunday, 07-01-2024  
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) Hari-Hara sculpture is composition of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Shiva & Vishnu                      b) Vishnu & Brahma  
c) Shiva-Surya                            d) Shiv-Ganesh
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ is known as Pitamaha.  
a) Vishnu                                      b) Shiva  
c) Surya                                        d) Brahma
- 3) 8<sup>th</sup> incarnation of Vishnu is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Mastya                                      b) Varaha  
c) Krishna                                      d) Kalki
- 4) The Bodhisattvas originated from \_\_\_\_\_ Dhyani Buddhas.  
a) 2    b) 5  
c) 3    d) 7
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ is mount of Bhairav.  
a) Peacock                                      b) Elephant  
c) Horse                                         d) Dog
- 6) Sursundari 'Jaya' holds \_\_\_\_\_ in hand.  
a) Mirror                                        b) Lotus  
c) Ghata (Kalasa)                            d) Fruit
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ is the name of Balaram's musala.  
a) Pinak                                         b) Kourmudi  
c) Sounand                                       d) Kaustubha
- 8) Ashwa-vyala is combination of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) parrot & lion                                b) cat & lion  
c) horse & lion                                 d) eagle & lion
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ is a vahana (vehicle) of Lord Ganesha.  
a) Mouse (Mushka)                            b) Bull (nandi)  
c) Eagle (Garuda)                              d) Swan(Hansa)
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ is 1<sup>st</sup> Tirthankar of Jain religion.  
a) Vrishabhath                                 b) Nemi  
c) Mahavir                                      d) Parshwarnath
- 11) Kartikeya has \_\_\_\_\_ faces.  
a) 10    b) 3  
c) 4    d) 6

- 12) Icons of \_\_\_\_\_ is an important feature of Later Chalukya dynasty.  
a) Saraswati   b) Parvati  
c) Gajalaxmi    d) Bhairavi
- 13) Lion is *lanchana* of \_\_\_\_\_ thirthankar.  
a) Ajitnath    b) Suparshwanath  
c) Mahavir    d) Parshwarnath
- 14) \_\_\_\_\_ is the Buddhist God of wealth.  
a) Padmapani    b) Vajrapani  
c) Jambhala    d) Janguli
- 15) Bhairava is \_\_\_\_\_ form of Shiva.  
a) Soumya    b) Roudra  
c) Composite    d) Yoga
- 16) People from \_\_\_\_\_ country brought sun worship in India.  
a) Nepal   b) Sri Lanka  
c) Indonesia    d) Iran

**Q.2 Write short notes. (Any Four) 16**

- a) Pradnyaparmita  
b) Tirthankar Ajitnath  
c) Icon of Brahmeshanjanardanark  
d) Vyala sculptures  
e) Icons of Varaha

**Q.3 Write short answers (Any Two) 16**

- a) Describe the types of Vishnu icons.  
b) Write a note on icon of Surya in India.  
c) Explain the roudra pratimas of Shiva.  
d) Write sailent features of the Sursundari sculptures.

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

- a) Describe different types of Ganesh icons.

**OR**

- b) Explain the features of Tirthankara images with suitable examples.

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

What is iconography? Discuss its development with different examples in India.

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**A.I.H.C. & A**  
**Pre History of South Asia (MA19103)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 09-01-2024  
 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) Hominid remains are known from \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Hathnora in Narmada valley      b) Belan valley  
 c) Bhimbetka in Madhya Pradesh      d) Middle Ganga valley
- 2) V.S. Wakankar discovered two fine Ostrich egg shell beads from a human skull at \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Patne      b) Bhimbetka  
 c) Adamgarh      d) Morhana Pahad
- 3) The Bagor site was excavated by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) H.D. Sankalia      b) K.N. Dixit  
 c) V.N. Mishra      d) S.B. Ota
- 4) Adaptability of Mesolithic man to \_\_\_\_\_ climate resulted in population growth, thus scarcity of natural resources.  
 a) Holocene      b) Pleistocene  
 c) Ice age      d) Plio-pleistocene
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ was known as father of Indian Prehistory.  
 a) B.L. Richard      b) M. Sheshadri  
 c) F.R. Allchin      d) Robert Bruce Foote
- 6) Microliths are characteristic tool of \_\_\_\_\_ culture.  
 a) Middle Paleolithic      b) Upper Paleolithic  
 c) Mesolithic      d) Neolithic
- 7) Three age system was first formulated by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) C.J. Thomsen      b) Mortimer Wheeler  
 c) John Marshall      d) H.D.Sankaliya
- 8) The Paleolithic site of Nevasa is located in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Uttar Pradesh      b) Jharkhand  
 c) Maharashtra      d) Gujarat
- 9) Which of the following tools is not associated with Paleolithic culture?  
 a) Hand – axe      b) Burin  
 c) Cleaver      d) Antennae sword
- 10) The term 'Paleolithic' was introduced by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Mortimer Wheeler      b) John Lubbock  
 c) Gordon Petrie      d) Henry Cousins

- 11) \_\_\_\_\_ age paved the foundation for food production, mainly domestication of plants and animals.
  - a) Lower Paleolithic
  - b) Neolithic
  - c) Chalcolithic
  - d) Mesolithic
- 12) Adamgarh, Paleolithic site is situated in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Karnataka
  - b) Kerala
  - c) Madhya Pradesh
  - d) Tamil Nadu
- 13) Which rock-shelter in India bears largest number of paintings?
  - a) Ghaghariya
  - b) Lekhahia
  - c) Bhimbetka
  - d) Adamgarh
- 14) Match the following prehistoric phases of List - I with the sites of their finding of List - II:
 

List-I	List - II
a) Middle Paleolithic	i) Patne
b) Upper Paleolithic	ii) Nevasa
c) Mesolithic	iii) Isampur
d) Lower Paleolithic	iv) Sarai-Nahar-Rai
Codes: a b c d	
a) ii i iv iii	b) i ii iv iii
c) iii i ii iv	d) iv ii iii i
- 15) At which of the following sites, all the Paleolithic, Mesolithic & Neolithic sites have been found in sequence?
  - a) Kurnool Valley
  - b) Belan Valley
  - c) Narmada Valley
  - b) Indus Valley
- 16) An Upper Paleolithic blade & burin industry was first identified at \_\_\_\_\_ site.
  - a) Bagor
  - b) Patne
  - c) Renigunta
  - d) Taradih

**Q.2 Write a Short answer (Any Four)**

16

- a) Chopper Tool
- b) Rock Shelter sites
- c) Making technique of Microliths
- d) Ice Ages
- e) Homo Erectus
- f) Retouched tools

**Q.3 Write Short Answers (Any Two)**

16

- a) Write the features of Lower Paleolithic culture in India.
- b) Discuss the block on block Technique in brief.
- c) Describe Religious beliefs in Prehistoric age.
- d) Explain the environment during Quaternary era.

**Q.4 Write the detail Answer (Any One)**

16

- a) What are the characteristics of Paleolithic cultures in India? Discuss in detail.
- OR**
- b) Write in detail about the subsistence pattern of Mesolithic age with suitable examples & sketches.

**Q.5 Write the detail Answer**

16

Illustrate the different stages of origin & development of Rock art at Bhimbetka.

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (A.I.H.C & A.) (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination:  
Oct/Nov-2023  
Introduction to Archaeology (MA19106)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 11-01-2024  
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) Study of the remains of fauna derived from archaeological site is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Paleobotany
  - b) Archaeozoology
  - c) Archaeochemistry
  - d) Ethnoarchaeology
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ is the author of book entitled, 'Born for Archaeology'
  - a) M. K. Davalikar
  - b) S. B. Deo
  - c) H. D. Sankalia
  - d) K. N. Dixit
- 3) The Sanchi and Sarnath stupas were excavated by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Mortimer Wheeler
  - b) Alexander Cunningham
  - c) John Marshall
  - d) K. N. Dixit
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ passed the ancient monument protection act of 1904.
  - a) Lord Curzon
  - b) Lord Corwalis
  - c) Lord Rippon
  - d) Lord Lytton
- 5) An Introduction to the Study of Indian History written by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) D. D. Kousambi
  - b) S. B. Deo
  - c) John Marshall
  - d) K. N. Dixit
- 6) Nalanda University was primarily a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Shaiva Centre
  - b) Vaishnava Centre
  - c) Buddhist Vihara
  - d) Jaina Centre
- 7) Excavated animal bones studied in \_\_\_\_\_ branch of archaeology.
  - a) Paleobotany
  - b) Archaeozoology
  - c) Archaeochemistry
  - d) Ethnoarchaeology
- 8) Period of Alexander Cunningham is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1902 to 1944
  - b) 1861 to 1902
  - c) 1944 to 1960
  - d) None of these
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ site was excavated by Dayaram Sahani.
  - a) Harappa
  - b) Mohenjo-Daro
  - c) Inamgaon
  - d) None of these
- 10) The ancient city of Bhogvardhan means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Paithan
  - b) Ter
  - c) Beed
  - d) Bhokardhan
- 11) \_\_\_\_\_ Put forth the theory of Three Age.
  - a) C. J. Thompson
  - b) Flinders Petry
  - c) John Marshal
  - d) James Princep

- 12) \_\_\_\_\_ Firstly used the term prehistory?  
a) C. J. Thompson b) Flinders Petry  
c) Denial Wilson d) James Prinsep
- 13) The book 'Prehistoric Time' was written by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Glyn Danial b) John Lubbock  
c) William Smith d) Louis Binford
- 14) Under water archaeology introduced in India by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) S. R. Rao b) B. B. Lal  
c) Mortimer Wheeler d) R. S. Bish
- 15) Bharahut stupa was discovered by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) William Bentic b) Lord Rippan  
c) Lord Curzon d) Alexander Cuningham
- 16) \_\_\_\_\_ excavated the Harappan site Balathal.  
a) V. N. Mishra b) Z. A. Ansari  
c) Dr. Sali d) B. B. Lal

**Q.2 Write Short Answer. (Any Four) 16**

- a) M. K. Dhavlikar  
b) Aims of Archaeology  
c) Archaeological sites  
d) Nature of archaeology in 20th century.  
e) Archaeology & Chemistry  
f) Artefacts

**Q.3 Answers the following question. (Any Two) 16**

- a) State the contribution of H. D. Sankaliya.  
b) Write a note on archaeological sites in details.  
c) Explain the distinction between Archaeology & Anthropology.  
d) State the importance of archaeological researches.

**Q.4 Answer the following questions in detail. (Any One) 16**  
Explain the similarities & difference between History and Archaeology.

**OR**

Discuss the importance of social sciences in archaeology.

**Q.5 Answer the following question in detail. 16**  
Explain the contribution of British and Indian Archaeologist to Indian Archaeology.

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
A.I.H.C. & A**

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

Day & Date: Monday, 18-12-2023

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) \_\_\_\_\_ was a capital place of Pallava Dynasty.
 

a) Nalanda	b) Vatapi
c) Kanchi	d) Gangapur
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ village grant given to Brahmin varna in ancient India.
 

a) Agrahar	b) Nishka
c) Udarang	d) None of these
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ language used in Sangam literature.
 

a) Kannad	b) Pali
c) Tamil	d) Telugu
- 4) Tolakapiyam is related with \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Political system	b) Art
c) Grammar	d) Economy
- 5) 6th to 8th century A.D. period known as \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Origin of Regional Power	b) Golden Period
c) Central Administrative	d) None of these
- 6) Marathi culture developed in \_\_\_\_\_ dynasty.
 

a) Yadav	b) Chol
c) Pratihara	d) Pal
- 7) Chol kings had done trading with \_\_\_\_\_ country.
 

a) European	b) Eastern Asian
c) African	d) American
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ was the important part of Cholas village administration.
 

a) Udrang	b) Hiranya
c) Prant	d) Agrahar
- 9) Who was the founder of Paramar dynasty?
 

a) Nagbatta	b) Yashovarman
c) Dantidurga	d) None of these
- 10) Who established the famous Vikramshila University?
 

a) Gopal	b) Bupal
c) Dharmal	d) Anant varman
- 11) \_\_\_\_\_ was president of third Sangama.
 

a) Nakkiran	b) Agastya
c) Tolakapiyam	d) None of these

- 12) \_\_\_\_\_ assumed the title as 'Kaviraj'.  
a) King Bhoj  
b) King Yashovarman  
c) Dantidurga  
d) Amoghvarsha
- 13) *Udang* term was related to the \_\_\_\_\_ system.  
a) Feudalism  
b) Guild  
c) Tax  
d) Asharam
- 14) *Sarthvaha* term was related to the \_\_\_\_\_ system.  
a) Feudalism  
b) Guild  
c) Varna  
d) Asharam
- 15) *Adivaraha* title assumed by the \_\_\_\_\_ king.  
a) Pulakeshi II  
b) Krishna VIII  
c) Mihirbhoj  
d) Navaraj
- 16) A Book entitled "Indian Feudalism" written by the \_\_\_\_\_ Scholar.  
a) Sriram Sharma  
b) Govardhan Luniya  
c) C. B. Cubey  
d) Ram Sharan Sharma

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

- a) King Yashovarman  
b) Cholas village administration  
c) Ganga Dynasty  
d) Nalanda University in Ancient India  
e) Sangam Literature  
f) King Rajendra Political contribution

**Q.3 Write an answer in detail. (Any Two)****16**

- a) Explain the 7 to 10 century A.D. social and religious condition.  
b) Discuss the political and religious contribution of Harshavardhan.  
c) Explain the Pal dynasty cultural contribution.  
d) Write a critical note on Rashtrakuta dynasties political contribution.

**Q.4 Write a long answer. (Any One)****16**

- a) Write the Chalukya King Pulkeshi Second Political Contribution.

**OR**

- b) Evaluate the Political and Cultural Contribution of Pal dynasty.

**Q.5 Elaborate the ancient Indian Feudalism.****16**

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (A.I.H.C & A.) (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination:  
Oct/Nov-2023  
Methods in Archaeology (MA19202)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 19-12-2023  
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) Which method would be suitable for determining the dating of potsherds?
  - a) Carbon – 14
  - b) Potassium Argon
  - c) Pollen analysis
  - d) Thermo luminescence
- 2) AMS is the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Relative dating method
  - b) Micro-wear study
  - c) Absolute dating method
  - d) Typology
- 3) Trial Trenches are also called as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Sondages
  - b) Pits
  - c) Primary Trenches
  - d) Grids
- 4) In Maharashtra excavation of Megalithic site was done at \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Mahurzari
  - b) Bahal
  - c) Chandoli
  - d) Vardha
- 5) In India technique of Underwater Archaeology was used in the excavation at \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Ayodhya
  - b) Mahabalipuram & Lakshadweep
  - c) Sourashtra
  - d) Varanasi
- 6) A \_\_\_\_\_ locates a general plan of the site or mound & mark the trenches of excavation.
  - a) Photographer
  - b) Engineer
  - c) Surveyor
  - d) Trench supervisor
- 7) In Sindh region the name of ancient mound was given by local people is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Dado
  - b) Timbo
  - c) Pandhar
  - d) Ladmod
- 8) Excavation of stone circles should be done by \_\_\_\_\_ method.
  - a) Quadrant
  - b) Vertical
  - c) Step Trenches
  - d) Trial Trenches
- 9) To avoid breaking of Ivory antiquities \_\_\_\_\_ used for it.
  - a) Paper pulp
  - b) Bedacryl
  - c) Ammonia
  - d) PVA
- 10) Grid system is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Stripping
  - b) Horizontal method
  - c) Step Trenches
  - d) Trial Trenches





- 11)** Ancient Saraswati river is identified with present \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Soan river    b) Chenab river  
c) Sutlej river    d) Ghaggar-Hakra river
- 12)** Dolmen is a structure of \_\_\_\_\_ period.  
a) Neolithic    b) Megalithic  
c) Chalcolithic    d) Mesolithic
- 13)** \_\_\_\_\_ pottery has handle & conical base.  
a) Perforated jar    b) Amphorae  
c) Spouted jar    d) Dish on stand
- 14)** \_\_\_\_\_ megalithic site is famous for 'Iron Furnace'  
a) Junapani    b) Brahmagiri  
c) Saipai    d) Naikund
- 15)** The sites of Ochere Colored Pottery are mostly distributed in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Upper Ganga Valley    b) Middle Ganga Valley  
c) Lower Ganga Valley    d) Malwa region
- 16)** Black slipped ware is considered a fore runner of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Black & Red ware    b) N.B.P.W.  
c) Chocolate slipped ware    d) P.G.W.

**Q.2 Write short Notes (Any Four)**

**16**

- a) Harappan script
- b) Hakra culture
- c) Types of Pottery making
- d) Importance of Clay-Figurines
- e) Farmstead site
- f) Ceramic & A-ceramic phases at Mehrgarh

**Q.3 Answer the following Question (Any Two)**

**16**

- a) Write a note on Four Bronze Sculptures of Daimabad.
- b) Discuss the salient features of water management at Dholavira.
- c) Explain the features of Neolithic sites.
- d) State the importance of Pre-Harappan cultures.

**Q.4 Answer the following questions (Any One).**

**16**

Give a broad outline of different types of Megalithic burials & its features in detail from peninsular India.

**OR**

Critically examine the Deccan Chalcolithic in Maharashtra sites with suitable examples.

**Q.5 Write an essay on Indus Valley Civilization with special reference to Art, Technology, Trade & Economy with sketches.**

**16**

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

**Art & Architecture in Ancient India (MA19301)**

Day & Date: Friday, 05-01-2024  
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 the correct alternative from the options.**

**16**

- 1) Paintings are depicted in \_\_\_\_\_ Dimensions.
  - a) Four
  - b) Two
  - c) Three
  - d) Six
- 2) Sursundaries fall in \_\_\_\_\_ Art.
  - a) Religious
  - b) Secular
  - c) Two dimensions
  - d) None of theses
- 3) The painting of, "The procession of Elephants" is at \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Bhimbetka
  - b) Bhaje
  - c) Bagh
  - d) Ajanta
- 4) Mural paintings of Ajanta are of \_\_\_\_\_ types.
  - a) Tempera
  - b) Fresco
  - c) Oil paint
  - d) None of these
- 5) Ashokabuit \_\_\_\_\_ stupa.
  - a) Amravati
  - b) Nagpur
  - c) Sanchi
  - d) Bharhut
- 6) In \_\_\_\_\_ art stucco is developed.
  - a) Gandhara
  - b) Mathura
  - c) Kushana
  - d) Harrapan
- 7) The sculptures of Mathura were made of \_\_\_\_\_ stone.
  - a) Basalt
  - b) Quartzite
  - c) Flint
  - d) Sikta
- 8) Ringstones are found from \_\_\_\_\_ period.
  - a) Maurya
  - b) Rashtrakuta
  - c) Vakataka
  - d) Yadava
- 9) First rock-cut-architecture was excavated by Dasharatha for \_\_\_\_\_ sect.
  - a) Ajivaka
  - b) Mahayana
  - c) Hinayana
  - d) Jain
- 10) First capital of Magadha was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Patliputra
  - b) Girivraja
  - c) Indraprastha
  - d) Koushambi

- 11) Archaeological remains at Kumrahar are \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Palace of the Patliputra                      b) Temple of the Patliputra  
c) Stupa    d) Fort
- 12) Painting depicting "Meeting of Lord Buddha & Rahul" is located in cave no \_\_\_\_\_ of Ajanta.  
a) 16    b) 17  
c) 1<sup>st</sup>    d) 2<sup>nd</sup>
- 13) Pillar having four lions is located at \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Sanksha    b) Rampurva  
c) Sanchi    d) Bhaja
- 14) Amaravati Art was sculpted in \_\_\_\_\_ stone.  
a) Lime stone    b) Red sand stone  
c) Grey sand stone                                      d) Black basalt
- 15) \_\_\_\_\_ donated Jetavan to Gautam Buddha.  
a) Anathpindak                                      b) Avalokiteswar  
c) Ashoka    d) Dashratha
- 16) Yakshi from Didarganj was made from \_\_\_\_\_ Stone.  
a) Chunar sand stone                              b) Basalt  
c) Marble    d) Lime stone

**Q.2 Write short answers. (Any Four)****16**

- a) Three dimension art  
b) Difference between religious art and secular art  
c) Ashokan pillar  
d) Chola Bronzes  
e) Didarganj Yakshi  
f) Ivory art

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

- a) Write different contents of ancient Indian art.  
b) Write a critical note on Satvahana terracotta.  
c) Evaluate the architecture of Mouryan art.  
d) Describe the painting of Sittanvasal.

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

- a) Discuss Ajantha Paintings in detail.  
**OR**  
b) Write in detail about Mouryan Rock cut architecture.

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

Discuss in detail the origin & development of Stupa & its various types with suitable examples.

Seat  
No.

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

**Ancient Indian Epigraphy and Paleography (MA19302)**

Day & Date: Sunday, 07-01-2024  
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 the correct alternative:****16**

- 1) 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
- 2) Sudarsana lake was again repaired by
 

a) Buddhagupta	b) Kumaragupta
c) Ramgupta	d) Skandagupta
- 3) Arrange the following in chronological order:
  - i) Siddhamatrika
  - ii) Brahmi
  - iii) Kannada
  - iv) Gaudi

**Codes:**

a) (i),(iv),(ii),(iii)	b) (ii),(i),(iv),(iii)
c) (i),(ii),(iv),(iii)	d) (ii),(iv),(i),(iii)
- 4) Which Indo-Greek king is referred in the Besnagar Pillar Inscription?
 

a) Alexander	b) Antialkidas
c) Demetrius	d) Menander
- 5) The name 'Mahakshatrapa Kharapallan' finds mention in which of the following inscriptions?
  - a) Junagadh inscription of Rudradaman I
  - b) Sarnath Buddhist image inscription of Kanishka
  - c) Apsad inscription of Adityasena
  - d) Nasik inscription of Balasri
- 6) Which of the following inscription states that Ashoka paid a visit to Lumbini in the 20th year of his consecration as King?
 

a) Sasaram Pillar Inscription	b) Rummindei Pillar Inscription
c) Bharhut Inscription	d) Bhabru Inscription
- 7) Which of the following inscriptions mentions 'Devanampiya Piyadasi' as Ashok?
 

a) Maski rock edict	b) Rupnath rock edict
c) Sanchi pillar edict	d) Bairat rock edict
- 8) Of the following epigraphs which one is significant for the history of Bhagavatism?
  - a) Besanagar Pillar Inscription of Heliodorus
  - b) Topra Pillar Inscription of Ashoka
  - c) Mathura Pillar Inscription of Chandragupta II
  - d) Talagunda Pillar Inscription of Kakustha Varma

- 9) Which of the following scripts were used in Ashokan edicts?  
 I) Devanagari II) Brahmi  
 III) Greek IV) Nastalique  
 a) I and II b) I and IV  
 c) II and III d) III and IV
- 10) According to the inscription, who was the Governor of Junagarh at the time of the construction of Sudarshan lake, in the reign of Chandragupta Maurya?  
 a) Pushyagupta b) Vishakha  
 c) Tusashpa d) Suvishakha
- 11) The words related to script were referred by Panini in his \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Natyashastra b) Arthashastra  
 c) Lipimala d) Ashtadyayi
- 12) Who among the following is the editor of Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum?  
 a) Alexander Cunningham b) Percy Brown  
 c) E. Hultzsch d) James Prinsep
- 13) Which of the following inscriptions makes the earliest reference to 'Zero' in India?  
 a) Apsad inscription of Adityasena  
 b) Gwalior inscription of Mihirbhoja  
 c) Aihole inscription of Pulakeshi II  
 d) Hathigumpha inscription of Kharavela
- 14) Brahmi script of the inscriptions of Ashoka was successfully deciphered at first by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) William Jones b) Charles Wilkinson  
 c) James Prinsep d) George Buhler
- 15) "Bhayavigalita-harsho-yen-chakari- Harshah" for the Pushyabhuti ruler Harsha is mentioned in  
 a) Banskhera copper-plate inscription  
 b) Madhuban copper-plate inscription  
 c) Banaras-Kurukshetra copper-plate inscription  
 d) Aihole stone inscription
- 16) \_\_\_\_\_ has installed the Garuda-Pillar for the first time in India.  
 a) Kumargupta b) Mihirbhoja  
 c) Heliodorus d) Harshvardhan

**Q.2 Write short Answers. (Any Four)**

16

- Kalchuri Era
- Scope of Paleography & Epigraphy
- Sharada Script
- Features of Copper Plate
- Types of Herostone
- Land grants & its writing system

**Q.3 Answer the following Questions (Any Two)**

16

- Write in brief the importance of Indore Copper Plate of Pravarsena-II.
- Discuss about evidences of writing in Buddhist literature.
- Write the silent features of Nashik inscription of Vashishthiputra Pulumavi.
- State the value of inscriptions for reconstruction of ancient Indian political & religious history.

**Q.4 Answer the following questions in Detail (Any One).****16**

Write an essay on major & minor Rock edicts of Ashoka with sketches.

**OR**

Describe the different theories about origin & evolution of Brahmi script with suitable examples.

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

सातवाहनांच्या साम्राज्यात घरे चतुःशाल पध्दतीची होती. त्यात चारही बाजूस खोल्या व मध्ये उघडा चौक असे. बौध्द विहार ही याच प्रकारचे असत. काही ठिकाणी स्वयंपाक घराचे अवशेषही सापडले आहेत. नाशिक येथील स्वयंपाकघर 7×3.50 मीटर आकाराचे होते. तिथे जमिनीत रांजण पुरलेले होते; आणि मातीची चूल, जळक्या लाकडांचे ओंडके, माठ जनावरांची हाडे इ. अवशेष होते. भोकरदन येथेही या प्रकारचे एक स्वयंपाकघर सापडले. या काळातील पाटे, वरवंटे वैशिष्ट्यपूर्ण आहेत. पाटे चौकोनी असून त्यांना चार खूर असत. पाट्याचा एक भाग थोडा अधिक पुढे असे, त्यामुळे त्याखाली वाटलेला पदार्थ जमा होण्यासाठी थाळी ठेवता त्यात असे. काही पाट्यांवर कोरीव नक्षीकामही आढळते. त्यात स्वस्तिक इत्यादी मांगल्य चिन्हे आहेत. धान्य दळण्यासाठी जात्याच उपयोग या काळात प्रथमच केला गेला. हे जाते हल्लीपेक्षा निराळ्या प्रकारचे आहे.

Seat  
No.

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

**Research Methodology in Archaeology (MA19306)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 09-01-2024  
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 the correct alternative from the options.**

**16**

- 1) A research problem is feasible only when: \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) It has utility and relevance
  - b) it is researchable
  - c) It is new and adds something to knowledge
  - d) all the above
- 2) Bibliography given in a research report: \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Shows vast knowledge of the researcher
  - b) helps those interested in further research
  - c) Has no relevance to research
  - d) all the above
- 3) Fundamental research reflects the ability to: \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Synthesize new ideals
  - b) Study the existing literature regarding various topics
  - c) Evaluate the existing material concerning research
  - d) Expound new principles
- 4) Research can be classified as: \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Basic, Applied and Action Research
  - b) Quantitative and Qualitative Research
  - c) Philosophical, Historical, Survey and Experimental Research
  - d) All the above
- 5) The method to study functions of Stone Age tool is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Stratigraphy
  - b) Micro-wear study
  - c) Flaking experiments
  - d) Typology
- 6) Which method would be suitable for determining the dating of baked clay remains?
  - a) Carbon – 14
  - b) Potassium Argon
  - c) Pollen analysis
  - d) Thermo luminescence
- 7) Which method will be most suitable for the interpretation of socio-economic life of archaeological culture?
  - a) Ethno-archaeology
  - b) Experimental archaeology
  - c) Typology
  - d) Stratigraphy
- 8) The main characteristic of scientific research is: \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) empirical
  - b) theoretical
  - c) experimental
  - d) all of the above

- 9) Social science Research problem is selected from the stand point of: \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Researcher's interest relevant literature  
b) Financial support  
c) Social relevance  
d) Availability of relevant literature
- 10) Field-work based research is classified as: \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Empirical  
b) Historical  
c) Experimental  
d) Biographical
- 11) The research is always \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Verifying the old knowledge  
b) Exploring new knowledge  
c) Filling the gap between knowledge  
d) all of these
- 12) The research that applies the laws at the time of field study to draw more and more clear ideas about the problem is: \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Applied research  
b) Action research  
c) Experimental research  
d) None of these
- 13) How can the objectivity of the research be enhanced?  
a) Through its impartiality  
b) Through its reliability  
c) Through its validity  
d) All of these
- 14) The essential qualities of a researcher are \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Spirit of free enquiry  
b) Reliance on observation and evidence  
c) Systematization or theorizing of knowledge  
d) All the above
- 15) In the process of conducting research 'Formulation of Hypothesis' is followed by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Statement of Objectives  
b) Analysis of Data  
c) Selection of Research Tools  
d) Collection of Data
- 16) A research paper is a brief report of research work based on \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Primary Data only  
b) Secondary Data only  
c) Both Primary and Secondary Data  
d) None of the above

**Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Four)****16**

- a) Observation method
- b) Types of data
- c) Importance of Research
- d) Hypothesis
- e) Historical objectivity
- f) Bibliography

**Q.3 Write Short answers (Any Two)****16**

- a) Explain the process of research?
- b) Discuss the importance of Applied Research Design.
- c) Describe the archaeological excavation concept?
- d) What is Research problem?
- e) What are the advantage and disadvantage Interpretation?

- Q.4 Answer in detail. (Any One)** **16**  
What is reference and elaborate the various types of referencing styles?  
**OR**  
Explain the quality of good researcher?
- Q.5** Discuss the important steps in the process of writing research dissertation? **16**

Seat  
No.**M.A. (A.I.H.C. & A.) (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination:  
Oct/Nov-2023****Rock-cut and Temple Architecture in Ancient India (MA19401)**Day & Date: Monday, 18-12-2023  
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 alternatives from the options.****16****1) Match the items of List - I with those of List - II:****List - I**

- A. Brihadishwara Temple  
B. Sun Temple, Konark  
C. Kandariya Mahadev Temple  
D. Channakeshava Temple

**List - II**

- i. Chandella  
ii. Hoysalas  
iii. Chol  
iv. Gangas

Codes:

a b c c

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

**2) Sun Temple at Modhera were built by \_\_\_\_\_ dynasty.**

- a) Chola    b) Chandela  
c) Gurjar     d) Solanki

**3) \_\_\_\_\_ of the following architectural complex is associated with the Chalukys.**

- a) Aihole    b) Hampi  
c) Ellora     d) Khajuraho

**4) The Papnath Temple in Pataddakal is dedicated to \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) Brahma    b) Surya  
c) Vishnu     d) Shiva

**5) The largest & the most evolved Chaitya hall of the Hinayana phase are located at \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) Bhaje    b) Karle  
c) Bedse    d) Kondhane

**6) Which of the following early Indian temples built of bricks?**

- a) Eran    b) Gyaspur  
c) Bateshwar     d) Bhitargaon

**7) Where the earliest rock-cut caves were carved by Ashoka & Dashratha?**

- a) Barabar    b) Khandagiri  
c) Udaygiri     d) Sanchi

**8) The famous Kailasa Temple at Ellora was carved out during the reign of \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) Rashtrakutas    b) Chandela  
c) Gupta     d) Parmar



Seat  
No.

**M.A. (A.I.H.C. & A) (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination:  
Oct/Nov-2023  
Ancient Indian Numismatics (MA19402)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 19-12-2023  
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 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 16**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ was the first king who introduced two languages on his coins.
  - a) Minander
  - b) Antimekas
  - c) Azes
  - d) Ucretaidas
- 2) Moulds for casting counterfeit coins were found in the excavations of the following:
  - a) Hastinapur
  - b) Mathura
  - c) Rajaghat
  - d) Patliputra
- 3) Which among conclusions has been derived from the debasement of the coins and gradual disappearance of gold coins during the post-Gupta period?
  - a) Commodities became cheap
  - b) Gold Mining was stalled
  - c) Money economy was gradually replaced by Barter Economy
  - d) There was a decline in trade
- 4) The author of the book entitled 'Lectures on Ancient Indian Numismatics' is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) D.D. Kosambi
  - b) A.S. Altekar
  - c) M.K. Dhavikar
  - d) D.R. Bhandarkar
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ is the other name of Punch Marked Coins.
  - a) Padmatank
  - b) Aahat coins
  - c) Dinar
  - d) Rupaka
- 6) Who among the following depicted the symbol of a ship with mast on his coins?
  - a) Vasisthiputra Pulumavi
  - b) Rudradaman I
  - c) Gautamiputra Satakarni
  - d) Simuka
- 7) Who has singled out the Lydians as the inventor of coins?
  - a) Herodotus
  - b) Pythagoras
  - c) Macdonald
  - d) G. Rawlinson
- 8) The silver coins issued by the Guptas were called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Karshapana
  - b) Dinara
  - c) Pana
  - d) Rupaka
- 9) Who of the following introduced the die-struck technique of minting the coins in India?
  - a) Mauryas
  - b) Shungas
  - c) Indo-Greeks
  - d) Kushanas
- 10) On the coins of \_\_\_\_\_ King was engraved wearing an elephant's scalp on his head.
  - a) Apolodotus
  - b) Minander
  - c) Antimekas
  - d) Dimitrious I



<b>Seat No.</b>	
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**M.A. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023****A.I.H.C. & A****Introduction to Museology (MA19403)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 20-12-2023  
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) 'The Ancient Monuments and Preservation Act' was passed by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1972
  - b) 1978
  - c) 1958
  - d) 1904
- 2) A place where objects of interest of common man as well as scholars are housed is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Garden
  - b) Park
  - c) Museum
  - d) Library
- 3) The National Museum, Delhi was established in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1920
  - b) 1930
  - c) 1942
  - d) 1949
- 4) Public Relations is a conscious effort to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Educate people
  - b) Generate funds
  - c) To influence public perception
  - d) Propagate culture
- 5) Which of the following rules is not applicable to care and handling?
  - a) Wear gloves
  - b) Carry everything by hand
  - c) No smoking
  - d) Avoid haste
- 6) '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
- 7) The maximum light level recommended for objects of paper is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 30 lux
  - b) 30 foot candles
  - c) 50 lux
  - d) 100 lux
- 8) Paper pulp method is used in treatment of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Gold object
  - b) Textiles
  - c) Bronze
  - d) Stone and terracottas
- 9) Tale tell clock is used in the museum for the purposes of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Gallery visit
  - b) Security
  - c) Visitor survey
  - d) Job control
- 10) The word 'Museum' is derived from \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Muses
  - b) Musion
  - c) Mouseion
  - d) None of these



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**M.A. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2023**  
**A.I.H.C. & A**

**Philosophy and Religious Ideas in Ancient India (MA19407)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 21-12-2023  
 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) Tripitak is a useful source for the study of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Hinduism                                b) Shaktism  
 c) Jainism                                    d) Buddhism
- 2) For scarification in yajana vedic people prepare \_\_\_\_\_ dish.  
 a) Roti                                        b) Rice  
 c) Puradosh                                d) Salad
- 3) In later vedic period people worshipped gods for the \_\_\_\_\_ reason.  
 a) Moksha                                   b) Peace and Victory  
 c) Material life                            d) All of these
- 4) Mahavrata term is related to the \_\_\_\_\_ Religion.  
 a) Jainism                                    b) Buddhism  
 c) Vaidic                                      d) Sakatism
- 5) Gautam Buddha was born in to the \_\_\_\_\_ race.  
 a) Gautam                                    b) Shakya  
 c) Lama                                        d) Parihar
- 6) Abhidamma pitaka included \_\_\_\_\_ information.  
 a) Dhamma Philosophical                b) rule for Buddhist monk  
 c) social                                      d) Political
- 7) Mali was the \_\_\_\_\_ Tirthankar of Jainism.  
 a) 9     b) 10  
 c) 8     d) 16
- 8) Vardhaman Mahavir was born at the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Gaya                                        b) Kosambi  
 c) Kaundinyapur                            d) Pavapuri
- 9) Ten Parmita concept was related \_\_\_\_\_ Religion.  
 a) Jainism                                    b) Buddhism  
 c) Shaktism                                 d) None of these
- 10) Advaitya philosophy is Related to the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Gautam Buddha                        b) Adi Shankaracharya  
 c) Sant Tukaram                            d) None of these
- 11) *Therigatha* Written by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Jain Scholar                              b) Aswaghosh  
 c) Hu-Ean-Stang                            d) Buddhist Women monk

