



SLR-W – 1

Seat No.	
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M.A. (Part – I) (Semester – I) Examination, 2016
HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY
(CBCS) (New)
Paper HCT 1.1 : History of Ancient India up to 650 A.D.

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

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

1. Select the appropriate option : 14
- 1) _____ is a archaeological source for the study of Ancient Indian History.
- a) Agam b) Ramayan
c) Upanishad d) Copperplate
- 2) Indus valley civilization people used _____ material for making a seal.
- a) Gold b) Cotton
c) Steatite d) None of these
- 3) _____ mention the information about the black magic.
- a) Sam ved b) Yajur ved
c) Rug ved d) Atharv ved
- 4) _____ capital of Kosal Mahajanpadas in Ancient India.
- a) Rajgir b) Kosambi
c) Indraprashta d) None of these
- 5) In Chandragupt Maurya, Royal court, _____ was exited on Ambassador post.
- a) Selucas Nicator b) Megasthenis
c) Antiochus d) None of these

P.T.O.



- 6) King Ashok assumed _____ title.
a) Vikramaditya b) Maharaj
c) Devanam priyadarshi d) None of these
- 7) Dharma Mahamatra Officer was related to _____ department in Ancient Mauryan Empire.
a) Revenue b) Police
c) Military d) Religious

2. Write a short note (**any four**) : **14**
a) Chandragupt – I.
b) Rug ved.
c) Hieun Tsang
d) Numismatics.
e) Gautamiputra Satkarni.
3. Write a short answer (**any two**) : **14**
1) Explain the Maghad and Varjji conflict.
2) Discuss the religious contribution of Kanishka.
3) Elaborate the importance of foreign traveller record in ancient India.
4. Write long answers of the following (**any one**) : **14**
1) Which are the measures resources for writing history in the absence of literary sources ? Describe it.

OR

2) Write a essay on Mauryan civil administration.
5. Explain the religious policy of King Ashoka. **14**
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SLR-W – 2

Seat No.	
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M.A. – I (Semester – I) Examination, 2016
(New CBCS)
HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY
Paper – HCT 1.2 : Ancient Indian Iconography

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

1. Select the appropriate word (2 marks each) : 14
- 1) _____ is on the chest of Vishnu.
a) Kaustubha b) Shrivasta c) Kunteya d) Surdaeshna
 - 2) _____ is 1st Tirthankar of Jain religion.
a) Vrishabhath b) Nemi
c) Mahavir d) Parshwanath
 - 3) Icon of Hari-Hara means synchronization (Sanyukta Pratima) of
a) Brahma and Surya b) Ganesha and Kartikeya
c) Vishnu and Shiva d) None of these
 - 4) The Southern school of thought recognizes _____ types of dances performed by Lord Shiva.
a) 108 b) 111 c) 121 d) 151
 - 5) _____ is a Devsenapati.
a) Kartikeya b) Ganesha c) Indra d) Varuna
 - 6) _____ is vehicle (vahana) of Gouri.
a) Lion (Simha) b) Bull (Nandi) c) Godha d) Peacock
 - 7) _____ is the name of the Lord Vishnu's conch (sankha).
a) Panchajanya b) Kourmudi
c) Sudarshan d) Padma

P.T.O.



2. Short notes (**any four** out of five) : **14**
- 1) Parshwanath.
 - 2) Tara.
 - 3) Yamuna.
 - 4) Murlidhar Krishna.
 - 5) Gouri.
3. Give short answers (**any two** out of three) : **14**
- 1) What is Saptamatrukapat ? Give its characteristic.
 - 2) Discuss the different types of Shivalinga with suitable examples.
 - 3) Write the iconographical features of mother goddess in Buddhism.
4. Write **any one** of the following : **14**
- 1) Discuss the origin and development of Iconography in India.
- OR
- 2) Give broad outline about Iconography of Buddha.
5. What are the 'Dashavatar' (ten incarnations) of Lord Vishnu ? Discuss Dashavatar Pratima. **14**
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Seat No.	
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M.A. I (Semester – I) (New – CBCS) Examination, 2016
HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY
Paper – HCT1.3 : Prehistory of South Asia

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

N.B. : 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **All questions carry equal marks.**

1. Select appropriate word :

14

- 1) The oldest remains of skull in India is reported from
a) Jwalapuram b) Hathnora c) Bhimbetka d) Bilasurgam
- 2) Bhimbetka is famous for the
a) Chalcolithic remains b) Rock painting
c) Mesolithic age d) Iron age
- 3) _____ mesolithic site has given largest evidence of microliths.
a) Bagore b) Langhnaj
c) Sarai Nahar Rai d) Patne
- 4) The transition from a Lower Palaeolithic to mesolithic can be traced at
a) Loteshwar b) Langhnaj
c) Chopani-Mando d) Bhimbetka
- 5) _____ is the first pet of human beings.
a) Cow b) Goat c) Dog d) Cat
- 6) First hand axe in India was discovered by _____
a) Robert Bruce Foote b) Sir Mortimer Wheeler
c) John Marshall d) Devdatta Bhandarkar
- 7) Archaeological remains at Langhnaj belong to the
a) Mesolithic age b) Neolithic age c) Megalithic d) Chalcolithic age

P.T.O.



2. Write short notes of the following : (**any four** out of five) **14**
- 1) Fossils
 - 2) Lower Palaeolithic tools
 - 3) Belan Valley
 - 4) Homo Habillis
 - 5) Rock shelters.
3. Write short answers of the following : (**any two** out of three) **14**
- 1) Describe the Upper Paleolithic cultural features known from the various sites in India.
 - 2) Explain the definition and divisions of prehistory.
 - 3) What is microliths ? Describe the different types with sketches.
4. Write the answer **any one** : **14**
- Write an essay on Bhimbetka paintings.
- OR
- What is Human Evolution ? Describe the different stages of evolution of human being.
5. Trace the development of prehistoric cultures with special reference to tools. **14**
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No.

**M.A. – I (Semester – I) Examination, 2016
(New CBCS)
HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY
Paper – SCT 1.1 : Introduction to Archaeology**

Time : 2½ hours

Max. Marks : 70

N.B. : 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **All questions carry equal marks.**

1. Select appropriate word :

14

- 1) _____ is the author of the book Pre and Proto history of India.
 - a) D.K. Bhattacharya
 - b) S.B. Ota
 - c) Vidula Jaiswal
 - d) V.K. Jain
- 2) Archaeology Department in Deccan College, Pune was established by
 - a) K.N. Dixit
 - b) H.D. Sankalia
 - c) M.K. Dhavlikar
 - d) S.B. Deo
- 3) The scientific methods of archaeology introduced first in India by
 - a) Mortimer Wheeler
 - b) John Marshall
 - c) H.D. Sankalia
 - d) K.N. Dixit
- 4) _____ defined, 'archaeology means unwritten history of past'.
 - a) Pit Rivers
 - b) L.R. Binford
 - c) Colin Renfrew
 - d) Wilfred Crober
- 5) In India under water archaeology works in collaboration with
 - a) NGO's
 - b) N.I.O. Goa
 - c) Research Institutes
 - d) INTAC

P.T.O.



- 6) Brahmi script was deciphered by
- a) K.N. Dixit
 - b) D. Sirkar
 - c) James Prinsep
 - d) Ahmad Hasandani
- 7) Fossils are studied in _____ branch of archaeology.
- a) Anthropology
 - b) Archaeo-zoology
 - c) Ethno archaeology
 - d) Palaeontology

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

- 1) Archaeology and botany.
- 2) Alexander Cunningham.
- 3) Three Age System (Triyug Siddhant).
- 4) Anthropology.
- 5) H.D. Sankalia.

3. Write short answers of the following (**any two** out of three) : **14**

- 1) Describe the importance of environmental archaeology.
- 2) State the contribution of D.D. Kosambi.
- 3) Write a note on aims and scope of archaeology.

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

Write the significance of Salvage archaeology.

OR

Discuss the importance of natural sciences in archaeology.

5. Give an account of origin and development of archaeology in India. **14**



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

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

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

1. Select appropriate word :

14

- 1) The Harappan site Dholavira was excavated by
 - a) V. N. Mishra
 - b) R. S. Bisht
 - c) Amrendra Nath
 - d) J. F. Jarrige
- 2) Institute of Archaeology is located at
 - a) Mumbai
 - b) Delhi
 - c) Kolkata
 - d) Chennai
- 3) The word archaeology is derived from _____ language.
 - a) French
 - b) Greek
 - c) Latin
 - d) English
- 4) _____ is the author of book entitled, "Archaeology from the Earth".
 - a) K. N. Dixit
 - b) H. D. Sankalia
 - c) John Marshall
 - d) Mortimer Wheeler
- 5) John Marshall was appointed as the Director General of Archaeological Survey of India in year
 - a) 1900
 - b) 1902
 - c) 1911
 - d) 1915
- 6) The book entitled 'Prehistory and Protohistory' was written by
 - a) V. N. Mishra
 - b) D. D. Kosambi
 - c) V. K. Jain
 - d) D. K. Chakraborty

P.T.O.



- 7) Archaeology department at Deccan College, Pune established by
a) D. D. Kosambi
b) H. D. Sankalia
c) M. K. Dhavlikar
d) S. B. Deo
- 8) Indian Museum is located at
a) Chennai
b) Delhi
c) Kolkata
d) Mumbai
- 9) The submerged city 'Dwarka' was discovered by
a) John Marshall
b) K. V. Raman
c) Dr. Wings
d) Mortimer Wheeler
- 10) The term 'neolithic revolution' was coined by
a) Gordon Childe
b) H. D. Sankalia
c) Robert Bredwood
d) S. B. Deo
- 11) The first prehistoric tool in India was discovered by
a) Richard Owen
b) Russel Wallace
c) Robert Bruce Foote
d) Flinders Petrie
- 12) Concept of 'Means of Natural Selection' was proposed by
a) Collin Renfrew
b) Robert Foot
c) Charles Darwin
d) David Clark
- 13) _____ is known as father of Indian archaeology.
a) William Jones
b) Alexander Cunningham
c) John Marshall
d) Mortimer Wheeler
- 14) _____ has invented the C-14 dating method.
a) Dr. Libby
b) Pit Rivers
c) Flinders Petrie
d) A. E. Douglas

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

- 1) Royal Asiatic Society.
- 2) Three Age System.
- 3) Meaning of Archaeology.
- 4) Ethnoarchaeology.
- 5) William Jones.



3. Write short answers of the following (**any four** out of five) : **16**
- 1) Describe the nature of environmental archaeology.
 - 2) Discuss the importance of archaeo-metallurgy.
 - 3) Explain the concept of new archaeology.
 - 4) What is the significance of marine archaeology ? Write in brief.
 - 5) Write about schools of archaeology.
4. Answer **any two** of the following : **14**
- 1) Discuss the importance of natural sciences in archaeology.
 - 2) Explain the contribution of H. D. Sankalia to Indian archaeology.
 - 3) Describe the development of Indian archaeology after independence.
5. Explain the contribution of British archaeologists to Indian archaeology. **14**
- OR
- Explain the various stages of development in Indian archaeology.
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SLR-W – 10

Seat No.	
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M.A. (A.I.H.C. & A) (Semester – I) Examination, 2016
Paper – V : WRITING AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS AND
CURRENT AFFAIRS (Old CBCS)

लेखन आणि संवाद कौशल्य आणि चालू घडामोडी

Time : 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Total Marks : 70

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

1. Choose correct alternatives :

14

योग्य पर्यायाची निवड करा :

i) 'Dandia' is a popular dance of

दांडिया है _____ मधील प्रसिद्ध नृत्य आहे.

- a) Punjab b) Gujarat c) Maharashtra d) None of these
पंजाब गुजरात महाराष्ट्र यापैकी नाही

ii) The ratio of width of our National flag to its length is

आपल्या राष्ट्रध्वजाची रूंदी व लांबी यांचे प्रमाण _____ आहे.

- a) 3 : 5 b) 2 : 3 c) 3 : 4 d) None of these
३ : ५ २ : ३ ३ : ४ यापैकी नाही

iii) The National Song of India was composed by

भारताचे राष्ट्रगीत _____ यांनी रचले आहे.

- a) Bankim Chandra Chatterji b) Rabindranath Tagore
बंकिम चंद्र चटर्जी रवींद्रनाथ टागोर
c) Iqbal d) None of these
इकबाल यापैकी नाही

iv) The 'Dronacharya Award' is given to

द्रोणाचार्य पुरस्कार _____ यांना देण्यात येतो.

- a) Sportsman b) Coach c) Editors d) None of these
खेळाडू प्रशिक्षक संपादक यापैकी नाही

P.T.O.



v) The leading state in producing paper is

कागदाचे सर्वात जास्त उत्पादन करणारे राज्य _____ हे आहे.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| a) Bihar
बिहार | b) West Bengal
पश्चिम बंगाल | c) Kerala
केरळ | d) None of these
यापैकी नाही |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|

vi) _____ is not a kharif crop.

_____ हे खरीप पिक नाही.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| a) Rice
तांदूळ | b) Jute
ज्यूट | c) Mustard
मोहरी | d) None of these
यापैकी नाही |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|

vii) _____ is known as Iron man of India.

_____ यांना भारताचा लोहपुरुष म्हणतात.

- | | |
|--|--|
| a) Jawaharlal Nehru
जवाहरलाल नेहरू | b) Subhash Chandra Bose
सुभाष चंद्र बोस |
| c) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
सरदार वल्लभभाई पटेल | d) None of these
यापैकी नाही |

viii) Pandit Jasraj is related from _____ field.

पंडित जसराज हे _____ क्षेत्राशी संबंधित आहेत.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a) Music
संगीत | b) Dance
नृत्य | c) Painting
चित्रकला | d) None of these
यापैकी नाही |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|

ix) 'CD' means

सी. डी. म्हणजे

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a) Copy Data
कॉपी डाटा | b) Change Data
चेंज डाटा | c) Compact Disk
कॉम्पॅक्ट डिस्क | d) None of these
यापैकी नाही |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|

x) HDI means

HDI म्हणजे _____ होय.

- | | |
|--|--|
| a) Human Development Index
ह्युमन डेव्हलपमेंट इंडेक्स | b) Human Decision Index
ह्युमन डिसिजन इंडेक्स |
| c) Human Difference Index
ह्युमन डीफ्रन्स इंडेक्स | d) None of these
यापैकी नाही |

xi) _____ is a Gramdaiwat of Solapur district.

_____ हे सोलापूर चे ग्रामदैवत आहे.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a) Sidhleshwar
सिद्धेश्वर | b) Basweshwar
बसवेश्वर | c) Mallikarjun
मल्लिकार्जुन | d) None of these
यापैकी नाही |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|



xii) _____ became the first black President of South Africa.

दक्षिण आफ्रिकेचे _____ हे पहिले कृष्णवर्णीय राष्ट्रपती होते.

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| a) George Washington
जॉर्ज वॉशिंग्टन | b) Nelson Mandela
नेल्सन मंडेला |
| c) Thomas Roosevelt
थोमस रूझवेल्ट | d) None of these
यापैकी नाही |

xiii) Medha Patkar is associated with the project

मेधा पाटकर ह्या _____ प्रकल्पाशी संबंधित आहेत.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| a) Enron
एनरॉन | b) Sardar Sarovar
सरदार सरोवर |
| c) Dabhol
दाभोळ | d) None of these
यापैकी नाही |

xiv) IRCTC is a system of

IRCTC हि व्यवस्था _____ शी संबंधित आहे.

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

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

12

संक्षिप्त टीपा लिहा (कोणत्याही चार)

- a) Gramsabha
ग्रामसभा
- b) Public speaking skill
भाषण कौशल्य
- c) Article
लेख
- d) Naxalism
नक्षलवाद
- e) Over confidence
अति आत्मविश्वास



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

16

दीडशे शब्दात उत्तरे लिहा (कोणतेही चार)

a) Explain the importance of Communication skills.

संवाद कौशल्याचे महत्व स्पष्ट करा.

b) Write a note on 'Use of References'.

'संदर्भाचा वापर' या विषयावरती टीप लिहा.

c) What is PTI ?

पी. टी. आय. म्हणजे काय ?

d) Discuss the types of Witting.

लेखनाच्या प्रकारांची चर्चा करा.

e) Write on a topic 'Types of Communication'.

'संवादाचे प्रकार' या विषयावरती टीप लिहा.

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

14

अडीचशे शब्दात उत्तरे लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन)

a) Explain the term 'Listening Ability'.

श्रवण क्षमता हि संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

b) Define communication and discuss the communication process.

संवादाची व्याख्या करा आणि संवाद प्रक्रियेवर चर्चा करा.

c) Write on a topic 'Local Current Affairs'.

'स्थानिक चालू घडामोडी' या विषयावरती लिहा.

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

14

पाचशे शब्दात उत्तरे लिहा (कोणतेही एक)

a) Write the structure and functions of Zhilha Parishad.

जिल्हा परिषदेची रचना व कार्ये लिहा.

b) Write an essay on the topic 'Smart City Solapur'.

'स्मार्ट सिटी सोलापूर' या विषयावर निबंध लिहा.



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**M.A. (Part – I) (Semester – II) (New-CBCS) Examination, 2016
ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY, CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY
Paper – I : History of Ancient India (650-1200 A.D.)**

Time : 2 ½ Hours

Total Marks : 70

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

1. Choose the correct alternative :

14

- 1) _____ wrote Book entitle 'A Early History of India'.
a) Romila Thapar
b) Ashwaghosh
c) B. B. Lal
d) Dandekar R. G.
- 2) Chalukya King Narasinhvarman assumed the title _____.
a) Vatapikonda
b) Maheshvar
c) Kashatrap
d) Mahamadaleshvar
- 3) The famous Kailas Temple is situated at _____.
a) Srirangam
b) Tanjavur
c) Eallora
d) Rameshwar
- 4) The famous Vallabhi University was situated in _____ dynasty region.
a) Maukhari
b) Pratihhar
c) Rashtrakuta
d) Pala
- 5) _____ inscription is very useful for to known the history of Chalukya King Pulkeshi II.
a) Eihole
b) Maski
c) Rampura
d) Mathura



2. Write short note on **any four** of the following : **12**
- A) Sangam literature
 - B) Ganga dynasty
 - C) Cholas village administration
 - D) Maitrak Dynasty
 - E) Parmar King Bhoja.
3. Write a short answer on **any four** of the following : **16**
- 1) Discuss the Yadava period social condition.
 - 2) Explain the Sangam literature political and social importance.
 - 3) Write a note on the Pulkeshi II Political contribution.
 - 4) Elaborate the Pratihhar King Mihirbhoj contribution.
 - 5) Describe the importance of the inscription regarding to the South Indian History.
4. Answer in detail (**any two**) : **14**
- 1) Describe the social and economic condition in 7th and 8th century A.D. in Ancient India.
 - 2) Discuss the Land Grant System in Ancient India.
 - 3) Write a critical note on 7th to 8th centuries A.D. religious condition.
5. Discuss the contribution of trade guilds for society during 7th to 12th century A.D. **14**

OR

Evaluate the Ancient Indian Feudalism



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

Time : 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Max. Marks : 70

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

1. Select appropriate word : 14
- 1) Principle of stratigraphy is borrowed from _____ of the following subjects.
a) Physics b) Anthropology c) Geology d) Botany
 - 2) If a terracotta pot is black in colour, it is assumed to be fired in _____ kiln.
a) Closed b) Open c) Semi-closed d) Partly closed
 - 3) Potassium Argon dating was invented by
a) J.F. Evernden and G.H. Cartis b) L.R. Binford and C.J. Thomsen
c) C.V. Raman and Dr. Wilson d) W.F. Libby and Anderson
 - 4) Trial trenches are also called as
a) Pits b) Sondages c) Primary trenches d) None of these
 - 5) Pieces of clothes found in excavation should be carefully picked up with the help of _____ and should be kept in polythene bag.
a) Glass b) Paper c) Metal d) Wood
 - 6) Trenches are separated from each other with
a) Pit b) Post hole c) Baulk d) Stone
 - 7) The layout of the trench by _____ marking is an important first step in the excavation.
a) Soil b) Peg c) Axe d) Pit
 - 8) The meaning of 'Padu' is
a) Stone b) Ash mound c) Soil d) Coal



- 9) In India technique of salvage archaeology was used in _____ site of the following.
a) Ayodhya b) Dwarka c) Nagarjunkonda d) Chennai
- 10) Ancient Manuscripts are kept in _____ color cloths.
a) Red b) Yellow c) Orange d) Green
- 11) In Nevasa the name of ancient mound given by local people is
a) Ladmod b) Dado c) Timbo d) Tila
- 12) Stone age tools or Fossils are always found at
a) Bank of rivers b) Seashore c) Mountains d) Hills
- 13) _____ method is generally used for excavating a megalith.
a) Vertical excavation b) Horizontal excavation
c) Quadrant method d) Trial trench
- 14) Dish-on-stand with a drooping rim is a feature _____ of the following.
a) Neolithic b) Mature Harappa
c) Late Harappa d) O.C.P.
2. Write short notes of the following : **(any four)** **12**
- 1) Habitation Mounds
 - 2) Fluorine Test
 - 3) Report Writing
 - 4) Preservation of metal antiquities
 - 5) Obsidian Hydration dating.
3. Write short answer of the following : **(any four)** **16**
- 1) Discuss the importance of pottery yard.
 - 2) What is Tree Ring Dating ?
 - 3) Write a note on preservation of ancient textiles.
 - 4) Importance of burial in excavation, explain in brief.
 - 5) Write a short note on Half Life in Archaeology.



4. Answer **any two** of the following : **14**
- 1) What is stratigraphy ? Explain with sketches.
 - 2) Describe the scientific methods of exploration.
 - 3) “Pottery has rightly been called the alphabet of archaeology”. Explain.
5. Discuss how village to village survey is considered to be the best method of discovering archaeological sites. **14**

OR

Discuss various methods of excavation and state their advantages and disadvantages.



Seat
No.

**M.A. – I (Semester – II) (New) (CBCS) Examination, 2016
ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY, CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY
Paper – I : Ancient Indian Numismatics**

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

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

1. Select appropriate word :

14

- 1) _____ among the following issued the Potin coins.
 - a) Yaudheyas
 - b) Satvahanas
 - c) Parthians
 - d) Western Kshatrapas
- 2) The King _____ introduced the figure of Buddha with the legend “Boddo” on the gold coins.
 - a) Demetrius
 - b) Huvishka
 - c) Kanishka – I
 - d) Wima Kadphises
- 3) In Greece _____ is known as goddess of the city.
 - a) Athena
 - b) Zuse
 - c) Heracles
 - d) Nike
- 4) Azes II was succeeded by
 - a) Azilises
 - b) Gondophares – I
 - c) Maus
 - d) Menander
- 5) Coins of Yadava dynasty is called as
 - a) Kasharpana
 - b) Dinara
 - c) Padmtank
 - d) Rupaka
- 6) The author of the book entitled ‘Prachin Bhartiya Nanakshastra’ is
 - a) D.D. Kosambi
 - b) A.S. Altekar
 - c) P.L. Gupta
 - d) M.K. Dhavlikar



3. Write short answers of the following (**any four** out of five) : **16**
- 1) Write down how Indo-Greek coin different from others.
 - 2) Discuss God and Goddess which depicted on Gupta coins.
 - 3) Write salient features of the coins of Huvishka.
 - 4) Describe the cultural importance of coinage in brief.
 - 5) Give information about coins of the rivals of Skandagupta.
4. Answer **any two** of the following : **14**
- 1) Write characteristic features of coins of Vim-Kadphisis.
 - 2) Critically examine the symbols on Punch marked coins.
 - 3) Write a critical note on Chalukya coins.
5. Discuss the various techniques used for minting coins in ancient India. **14**

OR

Write in detail the significance of Numismatics as an authentic source of Indian history, with suitable examples.



SLR-W – 26

Seat
No.

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**M.A. – II (Semester – III) Examination, 2016
(New CBCS)
ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY, CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY
Paper – I : Art and Architecture in Ancient India**

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

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

1. Select appropriate word :

14

- 1) In Harappan culture rock-cut reservoir was found at
 - a) Rakhigarhi
 - b) Dholavira
 - c) Ropar
 - d) Banawali
- 2) The ancient site of Didarganj in Bihar is known for a stone figure of
 - a) Yakshini
 - b) Yaksha
 - c) Shiva
 - d) Elephant
- 3) Caves of Sittanvasal is located in the state
 - a) Maharashtra
 - b) Tamil Nadu
 - c) Madhya Pradesh
 - d) Gujarat
- 4) The life of Gautam Buddha was depicted according to _____ in Ajanta Paintings.
 - a) Tripitaka
 - b) Jataka tales
 - c) Mahavagga
 - d) Vinay Pitak
- 5) Lomesh Rishi rock-cut cave was excavated by
 - a) Ashoka
 - b) Dashrath
 - c) Brihadrath
 - d) Pushyamitra
- 6) The sculptures of Gandhara art were made of _____ stone.
 - a) Grey sandstone
 - b) Quartzite
 - c) Flint
 - d) Sikta

P.T.O.



3. Write short answers of the following (**any four** out of five) : **16**
- 1) Write a note on Palace of Pataliputra.
 - 2) Describe terracotta art of Harappan culture.
 - 3) Explain two and three dimension methods of carving.
 - 4) Discuss about Dancing girl sculpture found at Mohenjodaro.
 - 5) Write a note on paintings of Bagh.
4. Answer **any two** of the following : **14**
- 1) Describe Proto-historic metal sculptures in detail.
 - 2) What do you know about Mauryan pillars ? Write in detail.
 - 3) Critically examine the themes of prehistoric rock shelter paintings.
5. Describe the Harappan town planning with special reference to Lothal, Dholavira and Kalibangan. **14**

OR

Discuss the themes and techniques of Ajanta Paintings.



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

Time : 2½ Hours

Total Marks : 70

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

1. Answer the following questions by choosing correct option : 14
- 1) _____ has read the Brahmi script for the first time.
 - a) Cunningham
 - b) A. H. Dani
 - c) James Prinsep
 - d) D. C. Sirkar
 - 2) The Ancient inscription describes _____ condition in its content.
 - a) Social
 - b) Political
 - c) Cultural
 - d) All of these
 - 3) The book Ang and Agam belongs to _____ religion.
 - a) Jain
 - b) Buddhism
 - c) Hinduism
 - d) None of these
 - 4) When was Asiatic Society established ?
 - a) 15 January 1784
 - b) 15 February 1788
 - c) 15 March 1988
 - d) 15 October 1888
 - 5) South semetic is the
 - a) Script
 - b) Language
 - c) Country
 - d) People
 - 6) Sanskrit word 'Masi' is used for
 - a) Inkpot
 - b) Ink
 - c) Pen
 - d) Paper
 - 7) Name the author of the book entitled, 'Indian Palaeography'.
 - a) James Prinsep
 - b) Shivram Murthi
 - c) A. C. Burnel
 - d) D. C. Sarkar



- 8) Sanskrit word 'Ishika' is used for
 a) Ink b) Pen c) Paper d) Inkpot
- 9) _____ scholar has read the Kharoshtri Script first time.
 a) Morrison b) Norris and Masan
 c) Prinsep d) G. D. Lal
- 10) Which Known script consider is oldest script in India.
 a) Brahmi b) Kharoshtri c) Sanskrit d) Pali
- 11) _____ is a writer of the book entitled South Indian Paleography.
 a) A. C. Barnet b) H. C. Kern
 c) Tod d) Bhagvanlal Indraji
- 12) _____ word was used for script in ancient time in Sanskrit ?
 a) Rapi b) Dipi
 c) Massi d) None of the above
- 13) _____ script Known as the Pictographical Script.
 a) Indus Valley b) Buddhist c) Sematic d) Greek
- 14) _____ Dynasty consider as founder of Vikram Samvat.
 a) Kushan b) Nand
 c) Satvahan d) None of the above

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

14

- a) Kharoshti script.
 b) Shak Samvatar.
 c) Massi.
 d) Brujapatra.
 e) Hirostone.

3. Write a short answer (**Any four**) :

14

- a) Describe the salient features of Copper plate.
 b) Explain the different theories of Brahmi script.
 c) State the cultural importance of inscriptions for the study of Ancient India.
 d) Highlight the salient features of Buddhist writing tradition.
 e) Describe the Kalchuri era.



4. Write a long answer (**any two**) : **14**
- 1) Write a eassy on Ancient Indian Dating with special reference to Vikram Savsatar.
 - 2) Describe the Cottan Metal and wood tadpatra as a writing material.
 - 3) Explain the Kharostri script Origen.
5. Elaborate the ancient Indian writing tradition. **14**

OR

बौद्ध धम्माचा जसा प्रसार झाला, प्रादेशिक पातळीवर व भौगोलिक परिस्थितीनुसार संघाच्या आचरणातदेखील मोठ्या प्रमाणात फरक पडला व तत्वज्ञानाचे आकला व अनुसरून याच्यात वेगवेगळ्या पद्धती निर्माण झाले. त्याच वेळेस समांतर पातळीवर समाजात असणारा वैदिक धर्माचा देखील प्रभाव हा धम्मसंघातील परंपरेवर पडण्यास प्रारंभ झाला. परकिय आक्रमणाच्या काळात भारताचा संबंध ग्रीक, मंगोल या परसंस्कृतीशी झाल्यो त्याचादेखील परिणाम धर्म व धम्मावर पडला यास्तव वायेव्य भारतात व हिमालयाच्या पायऱ्याशी असणाऱ्या बौद्ध मतावलंबीच्या आवरणात फरक पडला व विविध धम्मपंथ निर्माण झाले. दक्षिण भारत व परदेशात विस्तरित झालेल्या धम्मविचारात महासांघिक धम्म पंथाची लोकप्रियता वाढत गेली. या धम्मातील लोकाभिमुख त्वाज्ञानाचे प्रत्येक सामयास बोदीसत्व व बोधीप्राप्तीचा अधिकार दिल्याने महासांघिक पंथ दक्षिण भारत व परदेशात अधिक लोकप्रिय झाला.



Seat
No.

**M.A. (Part – II) (Semester – III) Examination, 2016
ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY, CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY
(Opt. Paper – III) (New-CBCS)
Philosophy and Religious History of Ancient India**

Time : 2½ Hours

Max.Marks : 70

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

1. Select the appropriate word :

14

- 1) _____ was important Goddess in Harappan civilization.
 - a) Shakti
 - b) Mother Goddess
 - c) Parvathi
 - d) Durga
- 2) Ushaj God was related with _____ people.
 - a) Stone age
 - b) Later vedic
 - c) Early vedic
 - d) Mature Harappa
- 3) Nitya yajana perform in the _____ period.
 - a) Rigvedic
 - b) Shung
 - c) Mauryan
 - d) Gupta
- 4) The four paths of Moksha were suggested by
 - a) Samhita
 - b) Brahmanas
 - c) Upanishads
 - d) Aranyakas
- 5) Vasudev God was more popular in the _____ period.
 - a) Rigvedic
 - b) Later vedic
 - c) Mauryan
 - d) Gupta
- 6) 'Satyameva Jayate' slogan taken from
 - a) Upanishad
 - b) Aranyakas
 - c) Smruti
 - d) Sutra



- 7) Tripitak is a useful source for the study of
- a) Hinduism
 - b) Shaktism
 - c) Jainism
 - d) Buddhism
- 8) _____ was the liquid used for scarifies in the som yajana.
- a) Puradosh
 - b) Somras
 - c) Darpa
 - d) Surras
- 9) _____ class was known as the Budev in later vedic period.
- a) Priest
 - b) King
 - c) Vaishya
 - d) Women
- 10) Which of the following is the main characteristic of the later vedic period ?
- a) Worship of Shiva
 - b) Opposition to child marriage
 - c) Worship of the yajana
 - d) Option a) and c)
- 11) In which form mother goddess was worshipped in Harappan civilization ?
- a) Terracotta figurine
 - b) Metal icon
 - c) Stone icon
 - d) All above
- 12) _____ source through we can get information about Hadappan culture.
- a) Literary
 - b) Archaeological
 - c) Oral
 - d) None of these
- 13) _____ God was considered as a God of protection in Rigvedic period.
- a) Indra
 - b) Rudra
 - c) Kalki
 - d) Ram
- 14) In _____ harappan site great bath was located.
- a) Mohenjadarro
 - b) Harappa
 - c) Lothal
 - d) Rojadi

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

12

- 1) Mother Goddess in Harappan culture.
- 2) Kama yajana.
- 3) Agani.
- 4) Priest community.
- 5) Ashwamed yajana.



3. Write a short answer (**any four**) : **16**
- 1) What is Upanishad ?
 - 2) What is a main characteristic of Vedic God and Goddess ?
 - 3) Explain the Karmavad in Upanishada.
 - 4) Write a note on Harappan culture animal image on seal.
 - 5) Elaborate the Indra and Rudra God in pre vedic period.
4. Write long answers of (**any two**) : **14**
- 1) Trace salient feature of religious condition in Harappan civilization.
 - 2) Explain the concept of Atma and Niti concept in upanishad philosophy.
 - 3) Write a Kama yajana and Nitya yajana.
5. Write a critical note on later vedic yajana system. **14**

OR

Explain the religious condition in Indus valley.



Seat No.	
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M.A. – II (Semester – III) Examination, 2016
(New – CBCS)
Opt. Paper – V : HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY
Introduction to Museology

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

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

1. Select appropriate word :

14

- 1) According to _____ that “Modern Museums are like educational institutions”.
a) B. Kher b) S.M. Ketkar c) UNESCO d) Sardesai
- 2) _____ organizes the exhibition for awareness of people.
a) Industrial museums b) State museums
c) Corporation museums d) Science museums
- 3) The remains of the residence of Sardar Hinge of Nasik are kept in _____ city.
a) Leningrad b) Paris c) Chicago d) London
- 4) _____ museum is known as first site museum in India.
a) Dholavira b) Vijapur c) Sarnath d) Lothal
- 5) Prince of Wales Museum is located at
a) Delhi b) Pune c) Hyderabad d) Mumbai
- 6) Museum word is derived from
a) Muses b) Musion c) Musicon d) None of these
- 7) Museums are useful to create
a) National unity b) Cultural Exchange
c) Religious unity d) All of these
- 8) The diploma of Museology was started first time in _____ University of India.
a) Delhi b) Mumbai c) Badoda d) Madras
- 9) Children museum is located at
a) Amreli b) Varanasi c) Delhi d) Mathura

P.T.O.



- 10) _____ is the headquarter of museum in India.
a) Mumbai b) Kolkata c) Hyderabad d) Delhi
- 11) According to Greek myth _____ Goddesses of Art of intelligence are there.
a) 09 b) 11 c) 08 d) 07
- 12) Lord Ray Museum was established in _____ at Pune.
a) 1800 b) 1900 c) 1850 d) 1888
- 13) Natural History Museum is in
a) Mumbai b) Kolkata c) Pune d) Ter
- 14) _____ city is famous for Raja Dinkar Kelkar Museum.
a) Mumbai b) Pune c) Aundh d) Ter

2. Write short notes (**any four** out of five) : **12**
- 1) Contribution of Sayajirao Gaikwad.
 - 2) India Office Library.
 - 3) Royal Asiatic Society-Kolkata.
 - 4) Donation method.
 - 5) State Museums.
3. Write short answers of the following (**any four**) : **16**
- 1) Discuss the nature of private museums before independence.
 - 2) Explain the definitions of museum.
 - 3) Give the detail information of Vadodara museum in Gujarat.
 - 4) Describe the exploration and excavation method for acquiring museum objects.
 - 5) Write in brief the relation between museum and researcher.
4. Answer the following (**any 2** out of three) : **14**
- 1) Explain the obstacles in the development of museums.
 - 2) What is Museum ? Explain the history of Museology in India.
 - 3) Explain the development of museums in India after independence.
5. Discuss the educational importance of Museums. **14**

OR

Explain in detail the various types of museum.



Seat No.	
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**M.A. II (Semester – III) (New CBCS) Examination, 2016
HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY Opt. (Paper – VIII)
Research Methodology in History & Archaeology**

Time : 2½ Hours

Marks : 70

1. Multiple choice questions.

14

- 1) Which of the following tradition argues that, “Social Science needed to study social action with a purpose” ?
 - a) Positivism tradition
 - b) Marxian tradition
 - c) Critical tradition
 - d) Interpretative tradition
- 2) Exploration method used for _____ purpose.
 - a) Formulate Research problem
 - b) Set the objective
 - c) Data collection
 - d) None of the above
- 3) _____ 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
- 4) Which of the following is a source for collection of Data ?
 - a) Excavation
 - b) Observation Methods
 - c) Archival Material
 - d) All of the above
- 5) _____ is the most vital element in Archaeological research.
 - a) Archeological site
 - b) Computerize information
 - c) Census
 - d) None of above
- 6) After Every Ten Year ____ is mainly conducted.
 - a) Census
 - b) C S R
 - c) Excavation
 - d) None of the above



- 7) Historical research primarily deal with
- a) Animal behavior
 - b) Human past behavior
 - c) Chemical reaction
 - d) All of the above
- 8) _____ is a systematic explanation for the observed facts and their inter-relations.
- a) Variable
 - b) Fact
 - c) Sample
 - d) Theory
- 9) Who is known as a pioneer of subaltern ?
- a) Antineo Gramchi
 - b) Karl Marx
 - c) August Comte
 - d) Herbert Spencer
- 10) Archival Study is a part of
- a) Archaeological Research
 - b) Historical Research
 - c) Economics Research
 - d) All the above
- 11) Which of the following method is primarily used for finding the Archaeological site ?
- a) Survey Method
 - b) Experimental Method
 - c) Micro Method
 - d) None of the above
- 12) Which of the following is not related term to the excavation ?
- a) Trial trench
 - b) Composition
 - c) Scarping
 - d) Section Scrap
- 13) _____ is a Primary sources of History research.
- a) Periodical
 - b) Cooper plat
 - c) Inscription
 - d) B and C
- 14) _____ book written by B Shaikh Ali.
- a) History its theory and method
 - b) Indies Ancient Past
 - c) Discovery of India
 - d) All of above

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

- a) Sampling Method
- b) Knowledge Society
- c) Secondary Data



d) Internal Criticism

e) Internet Sources.

3. Write short answers (**any four** out of five). **16**

a) What is Exploration ?

b) Explain the importance of Primary Data.

c) What is Research Design ?

d) What is External Criticism ?

e) What is important of archive ?

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

a) Explain the quality of good researcher.

b) Discuss the different sources for the collection of Primary Data.

c) Explain the philosophical root of archaeological research.

d) What is objectivity explain the importance of its in Historical research ?

5. Explain the meaning and types of sampling methods. **14**

OR

Discuss philosophical roots and importance of Historical Research.



Seat No.	
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M.A. – II (Semester – IV) (CGPA) Examination, 2016
ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY, CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY
Rock-cut and Temple Architecture in Ancient India (Comp.) (Paper – I)

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

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

1. Select appropriate word :

14

- 1) The temple of Konark in Orissa is dedicated to
 - a) Dikpal
 - b) Navagrah
 - c) Sun
 - d) Brahama
- 2) _____ built the famous Brihadeshwar temple at Tanjaore.
 - a) Rajendra Chola
 - b) Rajraja
 - c) Nandivarman
 - d) Dantidurga
- 3) Sun temple of Modhera is located in the _____ state.
 - a) Madhya Pradesh
 - b) Odhisha
 - c) Uttar Pradesh
 - d) Gujarat
- 4) The magnificent Gopuras was the important characteristics of _____ temples.
 - a) Bhumija
 - b) Dravida
 - c) Nagara
 - d) Vesara
- 5) The most ancient temple existing in Maharashtra is located at
 - a) Ter
 - b) Hattarsang Kudal
 - c) Ambarnath
 - d) Nilanga



- 6) Harihareshwar Temple at Hattarsang Kudal has _____ garbhagrahas (sanctums).
a) Four b) Three c) One d) Two
- 7) There are _____ caves in Ajanta.
a) 30 b) 10 c) 25 d) 20
- 8) Kailas temple at Ellora was built by _____ dynasty.
a) Yadava b) Hoysala
c) Rashtrakuta d) Chalukya
- 9) Khajuraho is located in _____ district of Madhya Pradesh.
a) Chattarpur b) Bhopal c) Raisen d) Ujjain
- 10) The ground plan of Durga Temple, Aihole is
a) Apsidal b) Square
c) Rectangular d) Circle
- 11) At _____ temple sanctum is situated in the hall (Sabhamandapa).
a) Durga b) Papnath
c) Virupaksha d) Ladkhan
- 12) The temples in Maharashtra were built in _____ Style.
a) Nagara b) Dravid c) Bhumija d) Orissa
- 13) Ellora has _____ Buddhist caves.
a) 12 b) 05 c) 11 d) 29
- 14) _____ is a most decorative chaityagraha in Maharashtra.
a) Karle b) Bhaje
c) Ajanta d) Ellora

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

12

- 1) Pitalkhore caves.
- 2) Sangameshwar Temple, Hattarsang Kudal.
- 3) Virupaksha Temple, Pattadakal.
- 4) Uttareshwar Temple, Ter.
- 5) Different types of Dwarshakhas.



3. Write short answers of the following (**any four** out of five) : **16**
- 1) Discuss the Vidhana (Ground Plan) of Ratha Temples, Mamallapuram.
 - 2) Write a critical note on Mahadeo Temple, Umarga.
 - 3) Describe architectural features of Ladkhan Temple. Aihole.
 - 4) Write in detail about Swargmandapa of Harihareshwar Temple, Hattarsang Kudal.
 - 5) Trace out the salient features of Yadava temples.
4. Answer **any two** of the following : **14**
- 1) Bring out the salient features of the Nagar style temple architecture.
 - 2) Critically examine the art and architecture of the Kailas Temple, Ellora.
 - 3) Describe the Sun Temple of Konark, giving critical comments.
5. Explain the origin and development of rock-cut architecture in Maharashtra with special reference to Bhaje and Karle caves. **14**

OR

Write in detail about temple building style of Chandela with special reference to Kandariya Mahadev Temple.
