Pune - 411 006

M.A. in Diploma in Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology Semester – II ARC – 202: Methods in Archaeology (Old) Term End Examination, May – 2016

Time: Three Hours Maximum marks 80

- N. B. 1. Attempt ANY FOUR questions
 - 2. All Questions Carry equal marks.
- 1. Give a brief review of the development of field archaeology in India.
- 2. What are the different methods of discovering archaeological sites? Discuss importance of various geophysical methods of finding archaeological sites.
- 3. Describe in brief vertical and horizontal method of excavation.
- 4. What is site catchment analysis? Discuss its importance with suitable examples.
- 5. What are the different absolute dating techniques used in the archaeological studies? Describe the method of amino acid racemization in detail.
- 6. Write short notes on (Any two)
 - a. Regional approach in archaeology
 - b. Importance of topo sheet maps and air photographs
 - c. Stratigraphy
 - d. Three-dimensional photography

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M.A. in Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology Semester – II ARC – 201: Religious History of India (Old) Term End Examination, May – 2015

Time: Three Hours Maximum marks 80

- N. B. 1. Attempt ANY FOUR questions
 - 2. All Questions Carry equal marks.
- 1.Describe basic principles of Jainism as propounded by Mahavira?
- 2. Write essay on the Avatara doctrine?
- 3. Critically examine various factors accountable for the emergence of Buddhism and Jainism?
- 4. Examine the development of the Rudra-Shiva concept in ancient India?
- 5. Describe the emergence and development of Saura cult in ancient India?
- 6. Write Short Notes(ANY TWO):
 - 1) Ajivikas
 - 2) Four Noble truths
 - 3) Ganapatya cult
 - 4) Surya Worship
 - 5) Shaktism

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M.A. in the Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology

Semester-II

ARC 201 : Religious History of India Term End Examination, May – 2016

Time: Two and half Hours

Maximum marks 60

Note: All sections are compulsory.

SECTION A

Answer any three essay type question from the following:

 $10 \times 3 = 30$

- 1. Discuss the different transformation in regards to role of divinities from Rig Vedic to later Vedic period. What were the changes in religious practices?
- 2. Draw a brief history of the religious tradition of Siva starting from the Vedic period to medieval times.
- 3. Analyse the emergence of protestant religious traditions in the awakening of second urbanisation in ancient India. Discuss two such major religious trends in regard to their involvement with socio-political situation of contemporary times.
- 4. Discuss different manifestations of Shakti. What connections can you find in the differing roles?
- 5. Critically analyse different reasons behind the decline of Buddhism.

SECTION B

Answer any three shortnote from the following:

 $5 \times 3 = 15$

- 1. Sapta-Matrikas and Ganesha
- 2. Different Jaina Sects
- 3. Avatara doctrine Of Vishnu
- 4. Yaksha worship
- 5. Four noble truths

SECTION C

Answer all of the following questions:

 $15 \times 1 = 15$

- 1. In India mythologies, how many avataras or incarnations of Vishnu, one of Hinduism holy trinity, have come into the world?
 - a. 10
 - b. 11
 - c. 12
 - d. 9
- 2. Who is the God of fertility, wealth and cattle?
 - a. Maruta
 - b. Indra
 - c. Parajanya
 - d. Pushan
- 3. What were the four sights which prompted Gautam to leave in search of truth?

4.	Annica is a part of?		
	a. The four noble truth		
	b. The eightfold paths		
	c. The three characteristics of existence	ee	
	d. None of the above		
5.	According to Jainism, the top level of heave	en is called ?	
٥.	a. Great heaven	in is curiou .	
	b. Holy heaven		
	c. The supreme abode		
_	d. The realm Jinas	. 0	
6.	Who were the gods of air, forest and mount	ain?	
	a. Nakshatras		
	b. Sadhayas		
	c. Rhibus		
	d. Gandharvas		
7.	Is/Are there Gods in Jainism?		
	a. No		
	b. Yes, one		
	c. Yes, there are many		
	d. Jainism does not answer this questi	on	
8.	How many Upanishads are there?	·	
0.	110 W many epamismads are there.		
	a. 18		
	b. 78		
	4.0.0		
0	d. 118		
9.	The first Jain to attain Moksha was	·	
10.	Bhudha desended from	heaven accompanied by	
	andatSankissa.		
11.	Which of the following Therevada texts dea	als with the last scene of the Buddha's life?	
	a. The DhammacakkapavatanaSutta		
	b. The MahaparinibbanaSutta		
	c. Jataka Tale		
	d. The Diamond Sutra		
12.	TheTripitaka comprises of Sutta, Vinaya an	d .	
13.	Sunyata (emptiness) is central to		
14.	What does annica mean?	piniosopiij.	
	a. World is always changing nothing s	etays for long	
	b. Every human and animal experience sufferings		
	c. You can't look at one part without looking at the whole thingd. None of the above		
. ~			
15.	Match the following:		
	1. Samvara	A. Remaining patient and unperturbed	
		in trying and difficult circumstances	
	2. Nirjara	B. Meditation on the truths of universe	
	3. Anuprekshas	C. Stoppage of inflow of new karmas	
	4. Parisahajaya	D. Shedding of existing karmas through	
	3 7	conscious efforts.	

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M.A. in Diploma in Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology Semester – II

ARC – 203 Protohistry of South Asia

Term End Examination, May - 2016

Time: Three Hours			Maximum marks 80
N. B.	1. 2.	Attempt ANY FOUR questions All Questions Carry equal marks.	
		SECTION A	
	•	essay type question from the following: ic Cultures of Kashmir valley and its importance	$10 \times 3 = 30$
2) Origin o	of agricu	lture in West Asia	
3) Harappa	nn decli	ine various causes and consequences	
4) Chalcol	ithic cul	tures of Ganga valley	
5) Megalit	hic cultu	res of Sri Lanka	
		SECTION B	
Answer and	-	hort notes from the following:	5 x 3 =15
2) N.B.P.V	V		
3) Chalcol	ithic cul	tures of Central India	
4) Neolithi	c culture	es of North East India	
5) Discuss	Amri-N	al phase	
		SECTION C	

15 x 1 =15

- 1) Vidhyan Neolithic is represented by the
 - a) Belan and Son valley

Answer all of the following questions:

	b) Ganga and Chambal valley
	c) Betwa and Sipra Valley
	d) Ganga and the Yamuna valley
2)	An irregular channel connecting two large depressions is found at site?
	a) Koldihwa
	b) Lahuradewa
	c) Kunjhun
	d) Pachoch
3)	is the main type in the cord-impressed ware at the site of Imli-di Khurd
	a) Vase
	b) Beaked basin
	c) Handi
	d) Pedestalled bowl
4)	Neolithic celts and ringstones from West Bengal are especially reported from the valleys
	of
	a) Baleshwar and Behula
	b) Brahmani and Chauli
	c) Tarafeni and Bhairab-banki
	d) Damodar and Haldi
5)	The site of Gilund was first excavated by
	a) B.B. Lal
	b) V.S. Shinde
	c) A. Ghosh
	d) B.K. Thapar
6)	Which of the following site in Assam yielded wheel turned pottery of fine kaoline clay
	a) Sarutaru
	b) Marakdola
	c) Daojali Hading
	d) Phunan
7)	Carnelian was traded from
	a) Haryana

	b)	Punjab
	c)	Afghanistan
	d)	Gujarat
8)	Wl	nich culture is called as Narmada-Godavari culture
	a)	Savalda
	b)	Kaothe
	c)	Diamabad
	d)	Late Jorwe
9)	Up	per Levels of Chanhu Daro are called as
	a)	Cemetery H
	b)	Jhukar
	c)	Jhankar
	d)	Kulli
10)) Sit	e of Sothi was first excavated by
	a)	B.B. Lal
	b)	A. Ghosh
	c)	K. N. Dikshit
	d)	Mortimer Wheeler
11)) Wl	nich is the first Harappan site excavated by Deccan College
	a)	Rupnagar
	b)	Kuntasi
	c)	Somnath
	d)	Rangpur
12)) Sp	ooked TC wheels have been found at the site of
	a)	Padri
	b)	Kanmer
	c)	Bhirrana
	d)	Balu
13)) Ar	chitecture of Srilankan Megaliths mentioned in account
	a)	Sangam
	b)	Mahyamsa

c) Divyavadana
d) Buddhacharita
14) Wheeler established the beginning of South Indian Megalithic phase tofrom
Brahmagiri excavation.
a) 3 rd Cent BCE
b) 5 th Cent BCE
c) 3 rd Cent CE
d) 5 th Cent CE
15) Adichennalur is site is known for
a) Urn burials
b) Dolmen
c) Hood Stone
d) Rock Cut Caves

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M.A. in Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology Semester – II

ARC-204: Social and Economic History of Ancient India (Up to 1200 CE)

Term End Examination, May-2016

Time: 2.5 hours	S		Maximum Marks: 60		
Section A					
Attempt any th	ree of the following.		30 Marks		
2. Is Urban Deca3. Write in detai4. Elucidate the	Sources for Social and E ay a myth? Discuss. I about the Education Sy Ashrama System and in ay on the beginning and c	ystem in ancient India. Apportance of the Grihas	etha therein.		
Write Short No	tes (Any three)	Section B	15 Marks		
 Agro-pastoral Custom of <i>Sa</i> Types of Mar Beginning of Guilds 	ti				
		Section C			
Answer all of the	ne following.		15 Marks		
1 Smriti considered a widow as a legal heir. A. Manu B. Devala C. Yajnavalkya D. None of these					
2. The best type	of marriage is				
A. Daiva	B. Prajapatya	C. Brahma	D. Arsha		
3. Traders used a A. Indigo	to export fr B. Lions	om India to various pla C. Pepper	nces on the Silk Route. D. All of these		
0 01 0	scribed for ny from brother-in-law. e family of the childless	•	ng physical needs of a widow. g the family intact.		
5. There was a f	amous at	Odantapuri.			
A. Stupa	B. University	C. Palace	D. Trade Centre		

6. Which *Samskara* would follow the *Vivaha*?
7. Write the salient feature of the *Asura* type of marriage.
8. What is mixed caste?
9. Where do we find the earliest references to the land revenue system?
10. Write in duties of a Kshatriya according to the *Varna* System.
11. *Vivaha* of a man of higher *varna* with a woman of lower *varna* is called _______.
12. ______ *Samskara* is performed on the child at the age of 6 or 8 months.
13. Nalanda Mahavihara can be said to be established in ______ century CE.
14. India would mainly get ______ in return from Rome in the Indo-Roman Trade.
15. Duties of _____ *varna* include agriculture.