

**DECCAN COLLEGE POST-GRADUATE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE**  
**DEEMED UNIVERSITY**  
**Pune - 411 006**

**P.G. Diploma in Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology**  
**Semester – II (Backlog)**  
**ARC – 502: Archaeological Science**  
**Term End Examination, May – 2016**

**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum marks 80**

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<b>N. B.</b>	<b>1. All Questions are compulsory.</b>	<b>10x8=80 Marks</b>
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1. Describe the microscope you are using. Identify the specimen, sketch and label.
2. Identify, describe and write systematic Palaeontology with dental formula (if appropriate) of ANY THREE specimens.
3. Identify the metal of the given sample. Describe the process of cleaning and preservation of this metal object.
4. Determine the pH, texture and colour code of given samples. Describe the process of phosphate determination, and identification of habitation site based on such analysis.
5. Identify the specimen given under the microscope. Sketch and label.
6. Identify the given osteological specimen. Sketch, label and give dental formula (if appropriate).
7. Identify, draw and label the given bone specimen.
8. Answer the following questions:
  - a. Identify and describe the given specimen.
  - b. From the given toposheet, extract following information:
    - i. Toposheet number
    - ii. Scale
    - iii. Contour interval
    - iv. Latitude and Longitude
    - v. Name of the river and tributaries
    - vi. Direction of flow

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**P.G. Diploma in Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology**  
**Semester – II (Backlog)**  
**ARC – 504: Epigraphical Records of Ancient India**  
**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. Write an essay on Historiography of Epigraphic Studies.

2. (COMPULSORY)

Transliterate into Brahmi script and write explanatory notes on these sentences.

a) APAPHALAM TU KHO ETAARISAM MANGALAM

b) ETE PI TRI PRAANAA PACHA NA AARABHISARE

3. Discuss the importance of the Hathigumpha Inscription of Khāravela.

4. Give the contents of the Nasik inscription of Vāsīṭhiputa Pulumāvi.

5. Write a detailed note on the Aihole inscription of Pulakeśin – II.

6. Write detailed notes on ANY TWO :

- a. Sohagpura Copper Plate inscription
- b. Besnagar Garuda Pillar Inscription of Heliodorus
- c. Poona Plates of Prabhavatigupta
- d. Writing materials in ancient India

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**P.G. Diploma in Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology  
Semester – II (Backlog)  
ARC – 507: Field Archaeology  
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. Discuss the development of Field methods with special reference to Indian Archaeology.
2. What is Site Catchment Analysis? Discuss it with suitable examples from Indian Archaeology.
3. Discuss the advances in dating methods in Archaeology.
4. Discuss excavation methods of Megalithic cemetery.
5. Describe the researches in Marine Archaeology in India with special reference to Dwaraka.
6. Write short notes on the following (ANY TWO):
  - a. Sir Mortimer Wheeler
  - b. Formation of an archaeological record
  - c. Methods of drawings
  - d. C14 dating method

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**P.G. Diploma in Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology  
Semester – II (backlog)  
ARC – 509: South Asian Protohistory  
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. Neolithic cultures of Vindhya range
2. Describe the regional chronology of Deccan region.
3. Megalithic traditions of south India and Sri Lanka
4. Early Harappan cultures of Rajasthan and Haryana
5. Describe regional variations in the architecture of Harappan civilization
6. Write Short Notes (Any Two)
  - a. South Indian Neolithic
  - b. Ganeshwar-Jodhpura Culture
  - c. Amri-Nal Culture
  - d. Harappan Domains

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

ARC – 204: Social and Economic History of India (upto 1200 CE)  
Term End Examination, November – 2017 (Backlog)

Time: Two and half Hours

Maximum marks 60

Note: All sections are compulsory.

**SECTION A**

**Answer any three essay type questions from the following:**

30 marks

1. How the education System in Ancient India different from the modern system ?
2. Did varna system transformed into caste system ?
3. Rich agro-pastoral economic base gave impetus to Urbanisation and development of industries
4. Urban decay is somewhat instrumental in evolution of feudal system
5. Explain the significance of Ashram system also highlight the role of each Ashrama in life .

**SECTION B**

**Answer any three short notes from the following:**

15 marks

1. Guilds
2. Position of women in the Rigvedic Society
3. Rise of feudalism
4. Custom of Sati
5. Overseas trade in south India upto 300 A.D

**SECTION C**

**Answer following objective type questions (all are compulsory):**

Marks 15

1. In context of Mauryan administration who was regarded as the “Chief treasury officer”?
  - a. Samaharta
  - b. Paura
  - c. Sannidhata
  - d. Karmantika

2. In the context of Sangam Age, which among the following was the ruling class in society?
  - a. Arasar
  - b. Kadaisiyar
  - c. Enadi
  - d. Pandyas
3. In the Sangam age the revenue term "karai" is related with which of the following
  - a. collecting tax
  - b. Land Tax
  - c. custom Duties
  - d. None
4. Marriage between male of lower varna and female of high varna is \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Anulom
  - b. Pratiloma
  - c. Samaloma
  - d. None
5. The growth of economic prosperity is indicated in many prayers contained in the
  - a. Rig Veda
  - b. Sama Veda
  - c. Yajur Veda
  - d. Atharva Veda
6. There was clear class division at Harappa and Mohen-jodaro. This is clear from the
  - a. Indus seals excavated
  - b. religious beliefs of the Harappans
  - c. Tools and implements used by the Harappan
  - d. Different types of dwellings excavated
7. Which literary source gives some information about the trade between the north and the south in the times of the early Mauryan Empire ?
  - a. Arthashastra
  - b. Upanishad
  - c. Rajtarangini
  - d. Atharva Veda
8. 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 decline in trade.
9. For which among the following offences, Manu recommended higher punishment to Brahmins than the persons of other varnas?
  - a. Profanity
  - b. Murder

- c. Theft
  - d. Treason
10. Which one of the following places was a mint centre of the Yaudheyas?
- a. Bayana
  - b. Rohtak
  - c. Bareilly
  - d. Mathura
11. In the context of ancient Indian society which one of the following terms does not belong to the category of the other three
- a. Krosa
  - b. Gotra
  - c. Kul
  - d. Vansh
12. The term “Yavanapriya” mentioned in ancient Sanskrit texts denoted
- a. Pepper
  - b. Ivory
  - c. Damsels sent to Greek court for dance performance
  - d. A fine variety of Indian muslin
13. The silver coins issued by the Guptas were called
- a. Pana
  - b. Dinara
  - c. Karshapana
  - d. Rupaka
14. Which of the following tax is related to the sales and purchase during Gupta times ?
- a. Kalpita/Upkilpta
  - b. Halivakar/Halidanda
  - c. Bali
  - d. Prataya
15. In context of Mauryan administration who was the chief supervisor of the collection of revenue from the whole kingdom?
- a. Samaharta
  - b. Sannidhata
  - c. Karmantika
  - d. Antapal
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**M.A. in Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology  
Semester – II**

**ARC – 203: Protohistory of South Asia  
Term End Examination, November 2017 (Backlog)**

**Time: Two and half Hours**

**Maximum marks 60**

**Note: All sections are compulsory.**

**SECTION A**

**30 marks**

**Answer any three essay type questions from the following:**

1. Write an essay on Neolithic Cultures of Afghanistan.
2. Discuss the Origin of agriculture in East Asia
3. Throw light on the Early Harappan cultures of North-Western India
4. Discuss problems associated with Iron in South Asia
5. Discuss archaeology of Inamgaon and its cultural chronology

**SECTION B**

**15 marks**

**Answer any three short notes from the following:**

1. Painted Grey Ware culture
2. Ganeshwar-Jodhapura culture
3. Savalda culture
4. Copper Hoard culture
5. Neolithic cultures of North East India



### SECTION C

Answer the following questions (all are compulsory):

15 marks

1. Which of the following cultural terms is not supported by an excavated stratified deposit in its zone
  - a) Indus civilisation
  - b) Sothi Culture
  - c) Siswal Culture
  - d) Hakra Culture
2. Mehargarh is located on the river----- .
3. The evidence of Ahar Culture was reported from the site of Prakashe (True/False).
4. Ramatirtha culture is identified at the site of -----
5. Who first excavated the Site of Kayatha ?
6. Period I at Harappa is called as-----
7. Site of \_\_\_\_\_ was discovered by G. S . Ghurye
  - a) Amri
  - b) Rangapur
  - c) Kot Diji
  - d) Sothi
8. Site of Jhukar was excavated by
  - a) N.G. Majumdar
  - b) E. Mackey
  - c) Mortimer Wheeler
  - d) Rakhal Das Banarjee
9. Malwa and Jorwe cultures are contemporary (True/False).
10. Write the sequence of names of the editors of Excavation report titled "*Excavations at Inamgaon*"?
11. Which site of Ahar culture has yielded large number of terracotta bull figurines?
12. The book titled *Man Makes Himself* is written by \_\_\_\_\_.

13. Daimabad is located on the banks of \_\_\_\_\_ in Dist \_\_\_\_\_ of Maharashtra.
14. Accounts of \_\_\_\_\_ refer to the architecture of Megaliths in Sri Lanka.
- a) Sangam
  - b) Mahvamsa
  - c) Divyavadana
  - d) Buddhacharita
15. Sir Mortimer Wheeler established the beginning of South Indian Megalithic phase to \_\_\_\_\_ from Brahmagiri excavation.
- a) 3<sup>rd</sup> Cent BCE
  - b) 5<sup>th</sup> Cent BCE
  - c) 3<sup>rd</sup> Cent CE
  - d) 5<sup>th</sup> Cent CE

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DECCAN COLLEGE POST-GRADUATE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
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M.A. in Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology  
Semester – II

ARC – 202: Field Methods in Archaeology  
Term End Examination, May 2017

Time: Two and a half Hours

Maximum marks 60

Note: ALL Sections are compulsory.

**SECTION A**

**Answer any three essay type questions from the following:** Marks 30

1. Discuss, with suitable examples, the stratigraphic excavation method practiced by Sir Mortimer Wheeler.
2. Discuss horizontal excavation and various types of vertical excavation techniques with reference to their limitations.
3. Discuss settlement archaeology with special reference to India.
4. Discuss the role of scientific studies in archaeological excavations.
5. Discuss the various traditional survey methods in archaeology.

**SECTION B**

**Answer any three short notes from the following:**

Marks 15

1. Write a short note on methods of excavating stone- age sites.
2. Write a short note on the methods of dating in archaeology using organic materials.
3. Write a short note on section and plan drawing with illustrations.
4. Write short note on aerial survey in archaeology
5. Write a short note by comparing traditional village to village survey and survey using sampling methods.

**SECTION C**

**Answer following objective type questions (all are compulsory):**

Marks 15

1. .... validated 3 age system of C.J. Thomsan based on the excavation
2. Sir Mortimer Wheeler excavated the famous Indo-Roman trading station at the site of .....

3. Dating of Pottery is done by using..... method
4. The grid pattern is generally used in
  - a. Horizontal excavations
  - b. Vertical excavations
  - c. Sondages
  - d. Excavation of megalithic burial
5. A section is depicted in archaeological reports through
  - a. Photography and drawing
  - b. Only drawing
  - c. Only Photography
  - d. None of the above.
6. The term Contextual Archaeology was introduced by
  - a. W. Taylor
  - b. L. Binford
  - c. S. Binford
  - d. I. Hodder
7. Structure plan represents elevation of structure  
True      False
8. .... , ..... and ..... Is part of 3D recording system
9. The concept of Ghost Wall was introduced by.....
10. Investigations of Underwater archaeology were carried out at
  - a. Dwarka
  - b. Arikamedu
  - c. Lothal
  - d. Tamluk
11. The ..... method is used to date bone samples from archaeological excavations
12. Satellite imagery of archaeological sites is called
  - a. Remote sensing data
  - b. Air photography
  - c. Aerial photography
  - d. Cloud archaeology
13. .... started problem oriented excavations in India



transects are normally used in  
Excavations  
Village to village survey  
Sampled survey  
Photogrammetry

The single context recording system is practiced in ..... method of excavations.

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

**ARC – 202: Field Methods in Archaeology (Backlog)  
Term End Examination, May 2017**

**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 Europe.
2. Discuss the process of Horizontal Excavation method and its limitations.
3. Discuss the importance of regional approach in archaeological research.
4. Write a detailed note on various sampling methods in archaeology.
5. What are the different absolute dating techniques used in the archaeological studies? Describe the method of Amino Acid racemisation in detail.
6. Write short notes (ANY TWO):
  - i. Stratigraphy
  - ii. Site catchment analysis
  - iii. Different types of vertical excavations and its limitations.
  - iv. Contextual approach

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

**ARC – 203: Protohistory of South Asia  
Term End Examination, May – 2017**

**Time: Two and half Hours**

**Maximum marks 60**

**Note: All sections are compulsory.**

**SECTION A**

**Answer any three essay type questions from the following:**

**Marks 30**

1. Discuss Neolithic Cultures of Kashmir valley and its importance
2. Write an essay on the origin of agriculture in West Asia
3. Discuss Deccan chalcolithic chronology and the evidence of social, Political and religious organization.
4. Discuss the Chalcolithic cultures of Ganga valley
5. Write an essay on Megalithic cultures of Sri Lanka

**SECTION B**

**Answer any three short notes from the following:**

**Marks 15**

1. Causes and consequences of Mature Harappan decline
2. N.B.P.W
3. Chalcolithic cultures of Central India
4. Neolithic cultures of North East India
5. Discuss Amri-Nal phase

### SECTION C

**Answer following objective type questions (all are compulsory): Marks 15**

1. Vidhyan Neolithic is represented by the
  - a. Belan and Son valley
  - 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 ring stones 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. Da ojali Hading
  - d. Phunan
7. Carnelian was traded from
- a. Haryana
  - b. Punjab
  - c. Afghanistan
  - d. Gujarat
8. Which culture is called as Narmada-Godavari culture
- a. Savalda
  - b. Kaothe
  - c. Diamabad
  - d. Late Jorwe
9. Upper Levels of Chanhu Daro are called as
- a. Cemetery H
  - b. Jhukar
  - c. Jhankar
  - d. Kulli
10. Site of Sothi was first excavated by
- a. B.B. Lal
  - b. A. Ghosh
  - c. K. N. Dikshit
  - d. Mortimer Wheeler
11. Which is the first Harappan site excavated by Deccan College
- a. Rupnagar
  - b. Kuntasi
  - c. Somnath
  - d. Rangpur
12. Spoked TC wheels have been found at the site of \_\_\_\_\_
- a. Padri

- b. Kanmer
  - c. Bhirrana
  - d. Balu
13. Architecture of Sri Lankan Megaliths mentioned in \_\_\_\_\_ account
- a. Sangam
  - b. Mahvamsa
  - c. Divyavadana
  - d. Buddhacharita
14. Wheeler established the beginning of South Indian Megalithic phase to \_\_\_\_\_ from  
Brahmagiri excavation.
- a. 3<sup>rd</sup> Cent BCE
  - b. 5<sup>th</sup> Cent BCE
  - c. 3<sup>rd</sup> Cent CE
  - d. 5<sup>th</sup> Cent CE
15. Adichennalur 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 India (upto 1200 CE)**  
**Term End Examination, May – 2017**

**Time: Two and half Hours**

**Maximum marks 60**

**Note: All sections are compulsory.**

**SECTION A**

**Answer any three essay type questions from the following:** **30 marks**

1. Social mobility was present in the ancient times but gradually was restricted. How and why it happened?
2. Vanaprasth ashram had a special role in the Ashram system. Give reasons.
3. 'Promotion of artha is usually mentioned as one of the aims of the State'. Define how state ensured it.
4. Describe the rituals and sanskars performed during the Bramhcharya stage of life.
5. Enumerate the socio-economic conditions that favoured 2<sup>nd</sup> urbanisation.

**SECTION B**

**Answer any three short notes from the following:** **15 marks**

1. What is complex society?
2. Types of marriage.
3. Describe in brief the sources of Social history of India.
4. Vikramashila University
5. Varnasankara

**SECTION C**

**Answer following objective type questions (all are compulsory):** **Marks 15**

1. Which one of the following was a Corporation of merchants in ancient Indian ?
  - a. Manigrama
  - b. Ashtadikgaja

- c. Parishad
  - d. Chaturvedimangalam
2. Which one of the following was initially the most powerful Mahajanapada of India in the 6th century BCE?
- a. Kashi
  - b. Magadh
  - c. Kamboj
  - d. Gandhar
3. One of the writers of the Dharmashastra disapproved the practice of Sati declaring it as an act of suicide. Identify him from the given options
- a. Angiras
  - b. Medhatithi
  - c. Usana
  - d. Vishnu
4. Which of the following texts enumerate various operations of agriculture such as Ploughing, Sowing, Reaping and threshing
- a. Aitareya,
  - b. SatapathaBrahmana
  - c. MaitrayniSamhita
  - d. Atharva Veda
5. Niyoga is prescribed for
- a. Getting progeny from brother-in-law
  - b. Satisfying physical needs of a widow
  - c. Continuing the family of a childless man
  - d. Keeping the family intact.
6. Duties of \_\_\_\_\_ varna include agriculture.
7. India's trade with Rome increased enormously by sea as well as by land which is known as the
- a. Cotton route
  - b. Iron route
  - c. Silk route
  - d. None
8. King used to be paid \_\_\_\_\_ for his service
9. The term samant, meaning a feudatory from the sixth century AD, originally meant a
- a. slave
  - b. cultivator
  - c. neighbour
  - d. foreigner



10. With reference to the guilds (Shreni) of ancient India that played a very important role in the country's economy which of the following statements is/are correct
- 1 Every guild was registered with the central authority of the State and the king was the chief administrative authority on them.
  - 2 The wages, rules of work, standards and prices were fixed by the guild.
  - 3 The guild had judicial powers over its own members
- Select the correct answer
- a. 1&2 only
  - b. 3 only
  - c. 2 & 3 only
  - d. 1,2&3
11. Who among the following laid down for punishment for a person becoming mendicant without making adequate provision for dependent wife and children
- a. Manu
  - b. Yajnavalkya
  - c. Kautilya
  - d. Narada
12. The cotton cloth worn by Indians had a brighter white colour than any cotton found elsewhere. This view was recorded by
- a. Alexander
  - b. Megasthenes
  - c. Nearchus
  - d. Pliny
13. "The king was the ruler of all except Brahmanas". This was the view of ----
- a. Manu
  - b. Yajnavalkya
  - c. Apasthamba
  - d. Gautama
14. Which among the following ancient authors has complained of the drain of gold to India (due to trade hegemony of Ancient India)?
- a. Ptolemy
  - b. Nero
  - c. Strabo
  - d. Pliny
15. Variyar, the Revenue term was used for which action ?
- a. Tax collector
  - b. Extra Demand
  - c. Land Tax
  - d. Custom Duty

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