

Code No.

J – 2245

Entrance Examination for Admission to the P.G. Courses in the Teaching Departments, 2020

CSS

ARCHAEOLOGY

General Instructions

1. The Question Paper is having two Parts — Part 'A' Objective type (60%) & Part 'B' Descriptive type (40%).
2. Objective type questions which carry 1 mark each are to be (✓) 'tick marked' in the response sheets against the appropriate answers provided.
3. 8 questions are to be answered out of 12 questions carrying 5 marks each in Part 'B'.
4. **Negative marking** : 0.25 marks will be deducted for each wrong answer in Part 'A'.

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

To be filled in by the Candidate

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Register Number | in Figures | | | | | | | | |
| | in words | | | | | | | | |

PART – A

(Objective Type)

Choose appropriate answer from the options in the questions. **One mark each.**

(60 × 1 = 60 marks)

1. With which culture Kudakkals are associated in Kerala?
 - a) Neolithic Culture
 - b) Palaeolithic Culture
 - c) Megalithic Culture

DO NOT WRITE HERE

-
2. Which of the following site is known for rock paintings?
- a) Bhimbetka
 - b) Sanchi
 - c) Modhera
3. The handaxe discovered at Pallavaram by R.B. Foote belonged to
- a) Sohan culture
 - b) Madras culture
 - c) Andhra culture

4. Who excavated the first megalithic burial in Kerala?
 - a) Babington
 - b) Logan
 - c) Wheeler

5. Petroglyphs are found at
 - a) Chattaparambu
 - b) Edakkal
 - c) Thiruvanjikulam

6. Name the Chola ruler who built Brihadeswara temple in Gangaikonda Cholapuram?
 - a) Rajendra I
 - b) Virarajendra
 - c) Rajaraja I

7. Which is called as the musical Veda?
 - a) Sama
 - b) Rig
 - c) Yajur

8. What is the study of inscriptions known as?
 - a) Numismatics
 - b) Epigraphy
 - c) Palaeography

9. Which war changed the ideology of King Asoka?
 - a) Kushana war
 - b) Kannada war
 - c) Kalinga war

10. How are rock cut tombs called locally in Kerala?
 - a) Muniyara
 - b) Kudakkallu
 - c) Topikkal

11. Lumbini is the birth place of which religious leader?
- a) Mahavira b) Confucius
c) Gautama Buddha
12. Synagogue is the worshipping place of
- a) Jains b) Jews
c) Christians
13. What is the other name of Chanakya?
- a) Kalidasa b) Dandi
c) Kautilya
14. Who founded the Mauryan dynasty?
- a) Bindusara b) Asoka
c) Chandragupta
15. Numismatics is the study of
- a) Stamps b) Coins
c) Inscriptions
16. Who defeated the last ruler of Nanda dynasty?
- a) Harsha b) Kanishka
c) Chandragupta Maurya
17. What is common salt known as?
- a) Na(OH)_2 b) NaCl
c) NaHCO_3

18. The gain of Oxygen is called as
- a) Reduction
 - b) Decomposition
 - c) Oxidation
19. The normal systolic pressure should be less than
- a) 80 mm of Hg
 - b) 120 mm of Hg
 - c) 140 mm of Hg
20. Which of the following is the universal recipient blood group?
- a) O
 - b) A
 - c) AB
21. From which of the following ore, iron is extracted?
- a) Haematite
 - b) Limestone
 - c) Bauxite
22. From which city of China, Corona virus spread?
- a) Shanghai
 - b) Wuhan
 - c) Hongkong
23. Name the rock used to carve the rock-cut caves in Ajanta and Ellora.
- a) Granite
 - b) Basalt
 - c) Lime stone
24. Where is Mohenjadro Located?
- a) Punjab
 - b) Afghanistan
 - c) Sindh

25. Bimbisara was the founder of which one of the following dynasties?
a) Nanda
b) Haryanka
c) Maurya
26. Who was the last ruler of the Maurya dynasty?
a) Kunala
b) Pushyamitra
c) Brihadratta
27. Who is the author of Rajatarangini?
a) Kalidasa
b) Kalhana
c) Banabhatta
28. Name the work written by Tiruvalluvar
a) Thirukural
b) Nannul
c) Moodhurai
29. What was the capital of the Sangam Cheras?
a) Kanchi
b) Vanchi
c) Puhar
30. Who was the first director general of ASI?
a) Robert Bruce Foote
b) Mortimer Wheeler
c) Alexander Cunningham
31. Kuchipudi is associated with which state?
a) Andhra Pradesh
b) Kerala
c) Karnataka

32. Which among the following inscriptions mentions the name 'Asoka'.
- a) Ruminidei
 - b) Shabhazgarhi
 - c) Maski
33. Name the city founded by the Mughal ruler Akbar.
- a) Fatehpur sikri
 - b) Delhi
 - c) Agra
34. Who was the Chinese pilgrim who visited India during the reign of Harshavardhana?
- a) It sing
 - b) Fa Hien
 - c) Hieun Tsang
35. When did Saka era commence?
- a) 57 BCE
 - b) 78 CE
 - c) 58 CE
36. What is the beginning of Kollam era?
- a) 825 CE
 - b) 925 CE
 - c) 725 CE
37. Who wrote the *prasasti* of Allahabad pillar inscription?
- a) Ravikirthi
 - b) Harisena
 - c) Samudragupta
38. Who was the first tirthankara in Jainism?
- a) Mahavira
 - b) Rishabanatha
 - c) Neminatha

39. Who first composed the Malayalam dictionary?
a) Vallathol
b) Ezhuthachchan
c) Herman Gundert
40. Name the ship used by Vascode gama to reach Kerala coast.
a) Star Lion
b) Saint Gabriel
c) Titanic
41. Which one of the sites is associated with Muziris?
a) Kodungallur
b) Kollam
c) Calicut
42. What was the title assumed by the rulers of Kulasekara Kingdom?
a) Maharajadhiraja
b) Perumal
c) Raja
43. Where is the earliest Portuguese Fort in India?
a) Palakkad
b) Pallippuram
c) Kalingapattana
44. In whose rule, the Tarisapalli copper plate was issued?
a) Sthanu Ravi
b) Marthanda Varma
c) Balarama Varma
45. Which is the largest lake in Kerala?
a) Pookod
b) Astamudi
c) Vembanad
46. Who was the author of the novel Indulekha?
a) Chandu Menon
b) Ezhuthachchan
c) O. Vijayan

47. What are the total number of mudras in Kathakali dance?
a) 23
b) 24
c) 25
48. The colour of the eyes depends upon the pigment present inside
a) Iris
b) Cornea
c) Cones
49. What is the number of chromosomes present in a normal human being?
a) 23
b) 46
c) 43
50. Who created the Kailasa temple at Ellora?
a) Chalukyas
b) Rashtrakutas
c) Guptas
51. Which instrument is used to measure the humidity in air?
a) Hygrograph
b) Barometer
c) Spirometer
52. Worms use which part to breathe?
a) Nose
b) Skin
c) Eyes
53. The process by which plants produce food is known as photosynthesis. This process requires sunlight, carbon dioxide, chlorophyll and
a) Sodium
b) Potassium
c) Water

54. In which geological period, Modern Humans made their presence in the world
- a) Pliocene
 - b) Pleistocene
 - c) Holocene
55. Who wrote the literary work Amuktamalyata?
- a) Bharavi
 - b) Krishnadevaraya
 - c) Dandi
56. What is known as Yavanapriya?
- a) Pepper
 - b) Cardamom
 - c) Ginger
57. What is the land donated to the Brahmanas known as?
- a) Brahmapuri
 - b) Brahmadana
 - c) Brahmadeya
58. The title Mamalla is ascribed to which Pallava ruler?
- a) Mahendra Varma I
 - b) Parameswara Varma
 - c) Narsimha Varma I
59. Which battle brought the Vijayanagara empire to an end?
- a) Talikota
 - b) Tekkalakotta
 - c) Penukonda
60. Where was the first Buddhist council held?
- a) Pataliputra
 - b) Rajagriha
 - c) Vaishali

ANSWER SHEET — PART — A

| | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 2 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 3 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 4 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 5 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 6 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 7 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 8 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 9 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 10 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 11 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 12 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 13 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 14 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 15 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 16 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 17 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 18 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 19 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 20 | A | B | C | D | E |

| | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 22 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 23 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 24 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 25 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 26 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 27 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 28 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 29 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 30 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 31 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 32 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 33 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 34 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 35 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 36 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 37 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 38 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 39 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 40 | A | B | C | D | E |

| | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| 41 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 42 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 43 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 44 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 45 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 46 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 47 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 48 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 49 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 50 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 51 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 52 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 53 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 54 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 55 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 56 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 57 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 58 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 59 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 60 | A | B | C | D | E |

ARCHAEOLOGY

PART – B (Descriptive Type)

Answer **any eight** questions.

(8 × 5 = 40 Marks)

1. Write a note on archaeology in India.
2. Explain the geography of India.
3. Write a note on the megalithic monuments that you come across in Kerala.
4. Present an account of the dance forms of Kerala.
5. Explain the important festivals of India.
6. How will you develop archaeological sites of Kerala for tourists?
7. Explain the effects of pollution and climate change on historical monuments of India.
8. Assess the importance of the freedom movement in Kerala against the British.
9. “Scientific discoveries are improving the lifestyle of the people”. Do you agree? Elaborate.
10. Why do you want to study archaeology? What is the relevance of archaeology in the modern society?
11. Write a note on the museums that you have visited in Kerala.
12. Write a note on King Asoka and his edicts with special emphasis on its relevance.

