

Code No.

R – 2080

**Entrance Examination for Admission to the P.G. Courses in the
Teaching Departments, 2023**

CSS

ARCHAEOLOGY

General Instructions

1. The Question Paper is having 100 Objective Questions, each carrying one mark.
2. The answers are to be (✓) 'tick marked' **only** in the "**Response Sheet**" provided.
3. **Negative marking** : **0.25 marks** will be deducted for each wrong answer .

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

To be filled in by the Candidate									
Register Number	in Figures								
	in words								

Choose appropriate answer from the options in the questions.

(100 × 1 = 100 marks)

1. Who discovered the first Palaeolithic implement in India?
 - a) Mortimer Wheeler
 - b) R.B. Foote
 - c) Colin Mackenzie
 - d) H.D. Sankalia

DO NOT WRITE HERE

-
2. Which of the following sites is famous for rock art?
- a) Aihole
 - b) Hathanora
 - c) Isampur
 - d) Bimbetka
3. What does IAR stand for?
- a) Indian Archaeology; A review
 - b) Indian Archaeological Research
 - c) Institute of Archaeological Research
 - d) Institute for Archaeological Research

4. In which state is Sanchi Stupa located?
- a) Uttar Pradesh
 - b) Himachal Pradesh
 - c) Madhya Pradesh
 - d) Andhra Pradesh
5. How many hymns are there in Rig Veda?
- a) 1018
 - b) 1052
 - c) 1028
 - d) 1032
6. Gandhara school of art is a style of art connected to
- a) Indo-Greek
 - b) Indo-Chinese
 - c) Indo-Iranian
 - d) Roman
7. World Heritage Day is observed on
- a) September 16
 - b) December 28
 - c) July 23
 - d) April 18
8. The Nobel Prize in Literature 2022 was awarded to
- a) David Enaux-Briot
 - b) Edouard Luis
 - c) Louise Cluk
 - d) Annie Enaux
9. Saka Era commenced in
- a) 72 C.E.
 - b) 78 C.E.
 - c) 78 B.C.E.
 - d) 72 B.C.E.
10. Who is the author of *Periplus Maris Erythraei*?
- a) Pliny
 - b) Strabo
 - c) Megasthenes
 - d) None of the above

11. Who designed the logo of Aadhar?
- a) Atul S. Pande
 - b) Jayant Jain
 - c) Sudhir John
 - d) Michael Foley
12. *Indra Sabha* is the name of a cave associated with
- a) Ellora Cave
 - b) Ajanta Cave
 - c) Bimbetka
 - d) Badami
13. Who is the author of the work *Rajatarangini*?
- a) Kalhana
 - b) Kautaliya
 - c) Alberuni
 - d) H.P. Ray
14. Intensity of light can be measured by
- a) Lux meter
 - b) Pyrometer
 - c) Hygrometer
 - d) None of these
15. How many subatomic particles are there in an atom?
- a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) 5
16. Pelvis of a female is _____ as compared to a male.
- a) wide and circular
 - b) wide and heart-shaped
 - c) narrow and circular
 - d) narrow and heart-shaped
17. Mushrooms are
- a) Algae
 - b) Fungi
 - c) Bryophytes
 - d) Pteridophytes

18. The curcumin is isolated from
- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| a) Sunflower | b) Garlic |
| c) Turmeric | d) Rose Flower |
19. 'La' eeb' is a term connected with
- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| a) Rock art | b) Iconography |
| c) Painting | d) Football |
20. Who first translated Rig Veda into English?
- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| a) William Jones | b) Charles Wilkins |
| c) Friedrich Max Muller | d) James Princep |
21. Red Fort is built by
- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| a) Akbar | b) Shah Jahan |
| c) Jahangir | d) Aurangzeb |
22. Which is the oldest museum in India?
- | |
|---------------------------------|
| a) Indian Museum, Kolkata |
| b) National Museum, New Delhi |
| c) Salarjung, Museum, Hyderabad |
| d) Government Museum, Madras |
23. Which traditional art form of Kerala was inscribed in the Intangible cultural heritage list of UNESCO?
- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| a) Mudi yettu | b) Ottamthullal |
| c) Kathakali | d) Margamkali |
24. The first museum established in Kerala is
- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Napier Museum | b) Hill Palace Museum |
| c) Indo Portuguese Museum | d) KIRTADS |

25. Which is the first European fort in Kerala?
- a) St. Angelo fort
 - b) Pallippuram
 - c) Kottappuram
 - d) Fort Immanuel
26. Which among these is a typical lower Paleolithic tool?
- a) Microlith
 - b) Scraper
 - c) Hand axe
 - d) Burin
27. Which is the first dynasty who issued gold coin in India?
- a) Kushanas
 - b) Gupta
 - c) Satvahana
 - d) Magadha
28. *Man Makes Himself* is a book written by
- a) Gordon Childe
 - b) Lewis Binford
 - c) Robert J. Braidwood
 - d) H.P Ray
29. Who is the author of the Allahabad pillar inscription?
- a) Chandragupta I
 - b) Harishena
 - c) Samudragupta
 - d) Kumaragupta
30. '*Chaithya Bhoomi*' is the resting place of
- a) Lal Bahadur Shastri
 - b) B.R. Ambedkar
 - c) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
 - d) Rajendra Prasad

31. *Si-yu-ki* is the travel account of
- a) Fa-Hien
 - b) Hiuen-Tsang
 - c) Yijing
 - d) I-Tsing
32. Apiology is the study of
- a) algae
 - b) spiders
 - c) bees
 - d) shells
33. Which of the following rock art site in Kerala is popular for pictographs?
- a) Bimbetka
 - b) Marayur
 - c) Edackal caves
 - d) Kurnool
34. Which of the following terms is associated with painting?
- a) Gandhara
 - b) Mathura
 - c) Madhubani
 - d) Amaravati is taxonomy
35. Ajanta is famous for
- a) Buddhist caves
 - b) Hindu caves
 - c) Jain caves
 - d) Buddhist and Jain caves
36. The scientific study of how living things are classified is
- a) species
 - b) classification
 - c) genus
 - d) taxonomy
37. Who developed the modern day periodic table of elements?
- a) Hooke
 - b) Shultz
 - c) Darwin
 - d) Mendeleev

38. On periodic table each element increases by one
- a) Letter
 - b) Neutron
 - c) Proton
 - d) Electron
39. Name the ruler of Magadha during Alexander's invasion.
- a) Chandragupta Maurya
 - b) Dhana Nanda
 - c) Ugrasena
 - d) Bimbisara
40. Which ruler is associated with the Theressappalli copper plate?
- a) Raja Raja Chola
 - b) Bhaskara Ravi Varman
 - c) Sthanu Ravi
 - d) Marthanda Varma
41. Which of the following metals has the highest melting point?
- a) iron
 - b) copper
 - c) tungsten
 - d) lead
42. Name the archaeologist who received Padma Vibhushan recently
- a) B.B. Lal
 - b) H.D. Sankalia
 - c) A. Gosh
 - d) M.K. Dhavalikar
43. Harappa is located on the bank of the river
- a) Ravi
 - b) Indus
 - c) Jhelum
 - d) Chenab
44. In terms of Harappan Civilization, "Regionalization Era" represents
- a) Early Harappan Phase
 - b) Mature Harappan Phase
 - c) Later Harappan Phase
 - d) Ahar Culture

45. The study of plant pollen and spores is known as
 - a) Palaeontology
 - b) Palynology
 - c) Petrology
 - d) Petrography
46. Who is the author of *Harshacharita*?
 - a) Kalidasa
 - b) Kalhana
 - c) Ravi Kirti
 - d) Bhanabatta
47. Who is the author of the famous Sanskrit work *Mahabhashya*?
 - a) Patanjali
 - b) Bhanabatta
 - c) Kautilya
 - d) Kalidas
48. Chalukyan architecture is the classic example of
 - a) Nagara Architecture
 - b) Dravidian Architecture
 - c) Vesara Architecture
 - d) Indo-Aryan style
49. Didarganj Yakshi is the finest example of
 - a) Chola art
 - b) Sunga art
 - c) Pallava art
 - d) Mauryan art
50. Which one of the following is not a part of the World Heritage Sites in India?
 - a) Dholavira
 - b) Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Railway Terminus, Mumbai
 - c) Nalanda
 - d) Majuli
51. Which is the largest district in Kerala?
 - a) Wayanad
 - b) Palakkad
 - c) Idukki
 - d) Thiruvananthapuram

52. The tenure of the service of an *Agniveer* is
- a) 6 years
 - b) 5 years
 - c) 4 years
 - d) 3 years
53. Who is the director of 'The Elephant Whisperers'?
- a) Priscilla Gonsalves
 - b) Kartiki Gonsalves
 - c) Guneet Monga
 - d) Douglas Blush
54. Which is the longest river in South India?
- a) Godavari
 - b) Krishna
 - c) Kaveri
 - d) Bharatapuzha
55. 'OCP' in archaeology stands for
- a) Ornamented Clay Pots
 - b) Ochre Coloured Pottery
 - c) Other Clay Pottery
 - d) Old Clay Pots
56. As per section 2 of the Antiquities and Art Treasure Act, 1972, 'Antiquities include any manuscript, record or another document which is scientific, historical or aesthetic value and which has been in existence for not less than _____ years'.
- a) 125
 - b) 110
 - c) 90
 - d) 75
57. Which of the following temple belong to the Dravidian school of architecture?
- a) Sun temple, Konark
 - b) Kailasanatha temple, Kanchipuram
 - c) Durga temple, Aihole
 - d) Chennakeswara temple, Belur

- R – 2080**

65. Sevagram was the ashram of Mahatma Gandhi, located in
 - a) Gujarat
 - b) Rajasthan
 - c) Maharashtra
 - d) Madhya Pradesh
66. The capital of the Chalukyan Dynasty was
 - a) Hampi
 - b) Raichur
 - c) Bedar
 - d) Aihole
67. Under Mahayana Buddhism
 - a) Only Buddha symbols were used in sculpture
 - b) Human images of Buddha were made
 - c) Mathura School of Art collapsed
 - d) Gandhara School of Art collapsed
68. The best south Indian bronze sculptures are those of
 - a) Pandya period
 - b) Vijayanagara period
 - c) Pallava and Chola period
 - d) Hoysala period
69. Khajuraho temples belong to
 - a) Gupta
 - b) Solanki
 - c) Rashtrakutas
 - d) Chandellas
70. Who is the first Jain Thirthankara?
 - a) Parshvanatha
 - b) Rishabhanatha
 - c) Mahavira
 - d) Padmaprabha
71. The temple entry proclamation was made by
 - a) Kerala Varma Pazhassiraja
 - b) Karthika ThirunnaI Ramavarma
 - c) Chithira ThirunnaI Balaramvarma
 - d) Sakthana Thampuran

72. LED stand for
- a) Light Emitting Diode
 - b) Light Electronic Device
 - c) Large Emitting Device
 - d) Light Emitting Device
73. Which country does not have a rectangular flag?
- a) Mongolia
 - b) Thailand
 - c) Nepal
 - d) Sri Lanka
74. Osteology is the study of
- a) Cell
 - b) Nose
 - c) Bones
 - d) Skin
75. Botanical name of barley
- a) Hordeum Vulgare
 - b) Oryza Sativa
 - c) Triticum
 - d) Ocimum tenuiflorum
76. Which vitamin is provided by the sunlight to the human body?
- a) D
 - b) C
 - c) B
 - d) A
77. What does the term GIS stand for?
- a) General Information Satellite
 - b) Geological Information System
 - c) Geographic Information System
 - d) Genealogical Information System
78. Who is the author of *Buddhacharita*?
- a) Vishaka Dutta
 - b) Jaya Deva
 - c) Vishnu Sharma
 - d) Asvaghosa
79. Which of the following is not a part of megalithic culture?
- a) Cist
 - b) Dolmen
 - c) Urn
 - d) Hand axe

80. Which mountain range separates peninsular India and north India?
- a) Aravalli
 - b) Vindhya
 - c) Western Ghats
 - d) Eastern Ghats
81. The term archaeology is derived from _____ language.
- a) Latin
 - b) Roman
 - c) Greek
 - d) French
82. PMC stands for
- a) Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Culture
 - b) Punch Marked Coin
 - c) Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Context
 - d) Prehistoric and Medieval Culture
83. What is the half year of C14?
- a) 5730 years
 - b) 3750 years
 - c) 7530 years
 - d) 3570 years
84. Which of the following is not an example of a Roman trading port in ancient India?
- a) Arikamedu
 - b) Muziris
 - c) Baruch
 - d) Fort Cochin
85. Mahabalipuram group of monuments were the creation of
- a) Pallava
 - b) Pandya
 - c) Chola
 - d) Chalukya
86. Which of the following hoards is famous for the discovery of Roman gold coins in Kerala?
- a) Kollam
 - b) Eyyal
 - c) Vizhinjam
 - d) Marayoor

87. Which animal is not depicted in the capital of Asokan pillar at Saranath?

- a) Elephant
- b) Bull
- c) Tiger
- d) Horse

88. Name the east-flowing river in Kerala.

- a) Chaliyar river
- b) Manimala river
- c) Pambar river
- d) Chandragiri river

89. How many acres is a hectare?

- a) 2.47
- b) 1.47
- c) 2.61
- d) 1.61

90. Bihu is a dance form from the Indian state of

- a) Nagaland
- b) Meghalaya
- c) Mizoram
- d) Assam

91. Keeladi is an archaeological site located in

- a) Kerala
- b) Tamil Nadu
- c) Karnataka
- d) Andhra Pradesh

92. Which among the following is the rarest blood type in humans?

- a) A negative
- b) O negative
- c) B negative
- d) AB negative

93. Which is the heaviest internal organ in the human body?

- a) Brain
- b) Lungs
- c) Heart
- d) Liver

94. Who discovered the blowing of monsoon winds in the Arabian Sea?
- a) Ibn Battuta
 - b) Hippalus
 - c) Kalhana
 - d) Marco Polo
95. Who was the director general of the ASI at the time of India's independence?
- a) Mortimer Wheeler
 - b) Alexander Cunningham
 - c) John Marshal
 - d) Robert Bruce Foote
96. In which state of India was a Buddhist stupa recently unearthed?
- a) Bihar
 - b) West Bengal
 - c) Odisha
 - d) Maharashtra
97. Who is the author of 'The Discovery of India'?
- a) Mahatma Gandhi
 - b) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - c) Manmohan Singh
 - d) H.D. Sankalia
98. Who proposed the concept of Neolithic revolution?
- a) C.J. Thomson
 - b) Charles Darwin
 - c) Gordon Childe
 - d) Mortimer Wheeler
99. Olduvai Gorge is located in
- a) Kenya
 - b) Tanzania
 - c) South Africa
 - d) Sudan
100. _____ is used principally by the Harappan people for making seals
- a) Clay
 - b) Bronze
 - c) Steatite
 - d) Shell

ANSWER SHEET

1	A	B	C	D	E	26	A	B	C	D	E	51	A	B	C	D	E	76	A	B	C	D	E
2	A	B	C	D	E	27	A	B	C	D	E	52	A	B	C	D	E	77	A	B	C	D	E
3	A	B	C	D	E	28	A	B	C	D	E	53	A	B	C	D	E	78	A	B	C	D	E
4	A	B	C	D	E	29	A	B	C	D	E	54	A	B	C	D	E	79	A	B	C	D	E
5	A	B	C	D	E	30	A	B	C	D	E	55	A	B	C	D	E	80	A	B	C	D	E
6	A	B	C	D	E	31	A	B	C	D	E	56	A	B	C	D	E	81	A	B	C	D	E
7	A	B	C	D	E	32	A	B	C	D	E	57	A	B	C	D	E	82	A	B	C	D	E
8	A	B	C	D	E	33	A	B	C	D	E	58	A	B	C	D	E	83	A	B	C	D	E
9	A	B	C	D	E	34	A	B	C	D	E	59	A	B	C	D	E	84	A	B	C	D	E
10	A	B	C	D	E	35	A	B	C	D	E	60	A	B	C	D	E	85	A	B	C	D	E
11	A	B	C	D	E	36	A	B	C	D	E	61	A	B	C	D	E	86	A	B	C	D	E
12	A	B	C	D	E	37	A	B	C	D	E	62	A	B	C	D	E	87	A	B	C	D	E
13	A	B	C	D	E	38	A	B	C	D	E	63	A	B	C	D	E	88	A	B	C	D	E
14	A	B	C	D	E	39	A	B	C	D	E	64	A	B	C	D	E	89	A	B	C	D	E
15	A	B	C	D	E	40	A	B	C	D	E	65	A	B	C	D	E	90	A	B	C	D	E
16	A	B	C	D	E	41	A	B	C	D	E	66	A	B	C	D	E	91	A	B	C	D	E
17	A	B	C	D	E	42	A	B	C	D	E	67	A	B	C	D	E	92	A	B	C	D	E
18	A	B	C	D	E	43	A	B	C	D	E	68	A	B	C	D	E	93	A	B	C	D	E
19	A	B	C	D	E	44	A	B	C	D	E	69	A	B	C	D	E	94	A	B	C	D	E
20	A	B	C	D	E	45	A	B	C	D	E	70	A	B	C	D	E	95	A	B	C	D	E
21	A	B	C	D	E	46	A	B	C	D	E	71	A	B	C	D	E	96	A	B	C	D	E
22	A	B	C	D	E	47	A	B	C	D	E	72	A	B	C	D	E	97	A	B	C	D	E
23	A	B	C	D	E	48	A	B	C	D	E	73	A	B	C	D	E	98	A	B	C	D	E
24	A	B	C	D	E	49	A	B	C	D	E	74	A	B	C	D	E	99	A	B	C	D	E
25	A	B	C	D	E	50	A	B	C	D	E	75	A	B	C	D	E	100	A	B	C	D	E

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