

Code No.

N – 3544

Entrance Examination for Admission to the P.G. Courses in the Teaching Departments, 2022

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. Name the ruler who convened the third Buddhist Council?

a) Harisena

b) Asoka

c) Harsha Vardhana

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2. The first sermon of Buddha was at
- a) Lumbini
 - b) Magadha
 - c) Sarnath
3. Mahavira is considered as the _____ Tirthankara.
- a) 24th
 - b) 28th
 - c) 23rd

4. Who among the following Indian archaeologists led an excavation at Ayodhya?
- a) B B. Lal
 - b) John Marshall
 - c) Mortimer Wheeler
5. Where is the Bastion Bungalow Museum located?
- a) Fort Chochin
 - b) Thiruvananthapuram
 - c) Alappuzha
6. Who built Fatehpur Sikri?
- a) Shah Jahan
 - b) Akbar
 - c) Sher Shah Suri
7. Persian influence is seen in _____ architecture of the Mauryans.
- a) cross
 - b) stone pillar
 - c) stupa
8. What language did Jesus Christ speak?
- a) Brahui
 - b) Aramaic
 - c) Hebrew
9. The cuneiform was a script of _____.
- a) Mayans
 - b) Greeks
 - c) Sumerians
10. Which is the oldest samhita?
- a) Rig Veda
 - b) Sama Veda
 - c) Yajur Veda

11. What is the study of inscriptions called?
 - a) Numismatics
 - b) Epigraphy
 - c) Pictography
12. Satavahana was a ruler of _____ dynasty in Deccan.
 - a) Satavahana
 - b) Chalukya
 - c) Asmaka
13. Which among the following is a treatise on statecraft?
 - a) Arthashastra
 - b) Lilavati
 - c) Harshacharita
14. Megasthenes who wrote *Indica* was a contemporary of
 - a) Asoka
 - b) Chandragupta Maurya
 - c) Samudra Gupta
15. The famous world heritage site of the Vijayanagaras is
 - a) Bhimbetka
 - b) Hampi
 - c) Arikamedu
16. Who designed Brihadeshwara temple at Thanjavur?
 - a) Rajendra Chola
 - b) Rajaraja Chola
 - c) Kunjara Mallan Perumthachan
17. The oldest museum in India is _____.
 - a) National Museum, Delhi
 - b) CSMVS, Mumbai
 - c) Indian Museum, Kolkata

18. Recently, DNA analysis of human bones from which Harappan site was done?
- a) Harappa
 - b) Rakhigarhi
 - c) Surkotada
19. Market reforms were introduced as a price regulation mechanism by which Indian monarch?
- a) Qutbuddin Aibak
 - b) Babur
 - c) Alaudin Khilji
20. Farukhabad near Calicut was the capital of which ruler?
- a) Shah Jahan
 - b) Tipu Sultan
 - c) Arakkal Beevi
21. Umbrella Stone or Kudakallu is a monument that belongs to _____ culture.
- a) Prehistoric
 - b) Chalcolithic
 - c) Megalithic
22. Who discovered the vaccine for small pox?
- a) Madam Curie
 - b) Ronald Ross
 - c) Louis Pasteur
23. Ferrous commonly refers to which of the following metals?
- a) Bronze
 - b) Copper
 - c) Iron
24. NaHCO_3 is also known as
- a) Baking Soda
 - b) Bleaching Powder
 - c) Fly Ash

25. What does the word terracotta mean?
- a) baked clay
 - b) signed pottery
 - c) Chinese pottery
26. Radiocarbon is which kind of dating method?
- a) Absolute
 - b) Relative
 - c) Reactive
27. Viral pandemics visit us cyclically. A hundred years before Covid-19, which major viral attack had affected the world?
- a) Spanish Flu
 - b) Hong Kong Flu
 - c) Wuhan Virus
28. An acid turns the litmus to _____ colour.
- a) White
 - b) Blue
 - c) Red
29. The cropping season of rice is _____.
- a) kharif
 - b) rabi
 - c) bigha
30. The presence of oxygen is known as _____ condition.
- a) evaporation
 - b) anaerobic
 - c) aerobic
31. Which of the following carries blood away from the heart?
- a) arteries
 - b) veins
 - c) lungs

32. Haematite is chief ore of which metal?
- a) Aluminium
 - b) Iron
 - c) Helium
33. Sanchi stupa is located in which state?
- a) Bihar
 - b) Madhya Pradesh
 - c) West Bengal
34. Vihara is associated with which religion?
- a) Jainism
 - b) Ajivaka
 - c) Buddhism
35. Nataraja is an iconographic form of _____.
- a) Siva
 - b) Brahma
 - c) Vishnu
36. Name the earliest coinage in India?
- a) punch marked coins
 - b) die-struck coins
 - c) bullion coins
37. Who had commissioned Jantar Mantar, the astronomical observatory?
- a) Sawai Jai Singh
 - b) Prithviraj Chauhan
 - c) Humayun
38. Koneru Hampyis associated with which sport?
- a) Cricket
 - b) Marathon
 - c) Class

39. Who is the current minister for Ports, Museums and Archaeology and Museums in Kerala?
- a) Kadakampally Surendran b) Kadannapally Ramachandran
c) Ahmad Devarkovil
40. The process of killing bacteria in foods by the application of heat is called
- a) Pasteurization b) Sterilization
c) Immunization
41. Battery technology may be the keystone of the energy transition. Which is the most prolific battery technology in use today?
- a) E-V b) Lithium-ion
c) Nickel-cadmium
42. Which among the following is the correct chronological order of ancient Greek philosophers?
- a) Socrates- Plato- Aristotle b) Plato- Aristotle- Socrates
c) Socrates- Aristotle- Plato
43. Pandit Birlu Maharaj is associated with _____.
- a) Kathak b) Tabla
c) Drama
44. The First Buddhist council was held at?
- a) Kundalvan b) Pataliputra
c) Rajgriha
45. Elephas maximus is commonly known as _____.
- a) Elephant b) Panda
c) Gorilla
46. The Abolition Act and Emancipation Proclamation are associated with _____.
- a) India's Independence b) Women's rights
c) End of slavery

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54. The founder of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal at Calcutta was
a) Alexander Cunnigham b) John Marshall
c) William Jones
55. Which among the following is the chief deity in early Vedic pantheon?
a) Buddha b) Varuna
c) Agni
56. The Allahabad pillar contains inscription of which Gupta king?
a) Samudra Gupta b) Chandra Gupta II
c) Skanda Gupta
57. Which Indian philosopher has been nicknamed as the Indian Machiavelli?
a) Ashoka b) Chanakya
c) Nagarjuna
58. The temples at Mahabalipuram was constructed by which dynasty?
a) Pallavas b) Pandyas
c) Cholas
59. Kerala gets maximum rainfall during the
a) southwest monsoon b) northeast monsoon
c) retreating monsoon
60. Where is Great Sphinx located?
a) Gizza b) Cairo
c) Alexandria

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. Give an account of temple art in Kerala.
 2. Write a note on synagogues in Kerala.
 3. Define museum and its role in promoting culture.
 4. Discuss the relevance of archaeology.
 5. Discuss the relation between archaeology and history.
 6. Discuss the relation between archaeology and geology.
 7. Discuss the recent discoveries of Harappan sites in India.
 8. Assess the role of pottery studies in Archaeology.
 9. Describe the architecture of Taj Mahal.
 10. Write a statement of purpose in pursuing a course in archaeology.
 11. Give an account of application of sciences in archaeology.
 12. Write a short note on dating in archaeology.
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