IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

1. The applicant will be supplied with Question Booklet 15 minutes before commencement of the examination.

2. This Question Booklet contains 200 questions. Prior to attempting to answer, the candidates are requested to check whether all the questions are there in series and ensure there are no blank pages in the question booklet. In case any defect in the Question Paper is noticed, it shall be reported to the Invigilator within first 10 minutes and get it replaced with a complete Question Booklet. If any defect is noticed in the Question Booklet after the commencement of examination, it will not be replaced.

3. Answer all questions. All questions carry equal marks.

4. You must write your Register Number in the space provided on the top right side of this page. Do not write anything else on the Question Booklet.

5. An answer sheet will be supplied to you, separately by the Room Invigilator to mark the answers.

6. You will also encode your Question Booklet Number with Blue or Black ink Ball point pen in the space provided on the side 2 of the Answer Sheet. If you do not encode properly or fail to encode the above information, action will be taken as per Commission’s notification.

7. Each question comprises four responses (A), (B), (C) and (D). You are to select ONLY ONE correct response and mark in your Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there are more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each question. Your total marks will depend on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet.

8. In the Answer Sheet there are four circles A, B, C and D against each question. To answer the questions you are to mark with Blue or Black ink Ball point pen ONLY ONE circle of your choice for each question. Select one response for each question in the Question Booklet and mark in the Answer Sheet. If you mark more than one answer for one question, the answer will be treated as wrong. e.g. If for any item, B is the correct answer, you have to mark as follows:

9. You should not remove or tear off any sheet from this Question Booklet. You are not allowed to take this Question Booklet and the Answer Sheet out of the Examination Hall during the time of examination. After the examination is concluded, you must hand over your Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. You are allowed to take the Question Booklet with you only after the Examination is over.

10. Do not make any marking in the question booklet except in the sheet before the last page of the question booklet, which can be used for rough work. This should be strictly adhered.

11. Applicants have to write and shade the total number of answer fields left blank on the boxes provided at side 2 of OMR Answer Sheet. An extra time of 5 minutes will be given to specify the number of answer fields left blank.

12. Failure to comply with any of the above instructions will render you liable to such action or penalty as the Commission may decide at their discretion.
1. The super structure at the entry point to temple is called as
   (A) Vimanam  (B) Kudu
   (C) Gopuram  (D) Salai
   ✔️ Gopuram

2. In a Siva temple Balipitam normally will be in between
   (A) Gopuram and Dvajasthambam
   (B) Amman shrine and Subramanya shrine
   (C) Garbhagriha and Antarala
   (D) Prastara and Karnakuta
   ✔️ Gopuram and Dvajasthambam

3. Krishna Mandapa at Mamallapuram has
   (A) Mahisa panel  (B) Govardana panel
   (C) Narasimha panel  (D) Durga panel
   ✔️ Govardana panel

4. The scheme of sculptural representation at lower rock-cut cave at Tiruchi is as follows
   (A) Hari Hara, Arthanariswara, Ganga
   (B) Brahma, Muruga, Gajasamharamuth, Durga
   (C) Lingothbhava, Nataraja, Muruga, Ganesh
   (D) Ganesa, Muruga, Brahma, Surya, Durga
   ✔️ Ganesa, Muruga, Brahma, Surya, Durga

5. The Sittannavasal rock cut cave is dedicated to
   (A) Buddhism  (B) Jainism
   (C) Saivism  (D) Vaishnavism
   ✔️ Jainism

6. In Tamil Nadu Saptamatrica panel appears in the rock cut art for the first time during the
   (A) Pallava period  (B) early Pandya period
   (C) early Chola period  (D) Chera period
   ✔️ early Pandya period
7. "Elements of Hindu iconography" was authored by
   (A) O.C. Gangoly
   (B) T.N. Ramachandran
   (C) J.C. Harle
   (D) T.A. Gopinatha Rao

8. The famous Chandesa anugirha Murthy sculpture is found at
   (A) Tanjore Brahadeswara Temple
   (B) Darasuram
   (C) Tirubhuvana
   (D) Gangaikonda Cholapuram

9. The group of temples in Orissa is known for
   (A) Dravida style
   (B) Kalinga style
   (C) Chandela style
   (D) Nachnakuthava style

10. The Kesava temple at Somnathpur belongs to
    (A) Hoysalas
    (B) Chalukyas
    (C) Rastrakudas
    (D) Vakatakas

11. The Orissan temples generally pertain to three orders they are
    (A) rekha-deul, pidha-deul and khaakham-deul
    (B) nagara, vesara and dravida
    (C) kumuda, kalasa and kopota
    (D) varandika, jangha and rupakantha
12. The tallest Vimana of the temples in Tamil Nadu is found at
   (A) Thanjavur          (B) Sri Rangam
   (C) Srivilliputtur     (D) Kanchipuram

13. The musical inscription of the Pallavas is found at
   (A) Sittannavasal      (B) Kudimiyanmalai
   (C) Mahendravadi      (D) Mamallapuram

14. The Chalukya-Chola line was founded by
   (A) Kulottunga I      (B) Adhi Rajendra
   (C) Kulothunga II     (D) Raja Raja II

15. The Sangam Cholas claimed their origin to the line of
   (A) Solar             (B) Lunar
   (C) Fire              (D) Kshatriya

16. Match the books with its author:
   (a) C. Minakshi 1. Sangam Polity
   (b) N. Subrahmanian 2. Economic conditions in Southern India
   (c) T.V. Mahalingam 3. Administration and Social Life under the Pallavas
   (d) A. Appadurai 4. Administration and Social life under Vijaya Nagar
   (a) (b) (c) (d)
   3 1 4 2
   (B) 4 1 3 2
   (C) 2 3 1 4
   (D) 3 2 4 1

17. Which inscription mentions that Skandasisya seized the Gadika of Brahmanas from Satyasenan?
   (A) Leiden Plates       (B) Velurpalayam Copper plate
   (C) Thiruvalangadu copper plate (D) Mandagapattu

18. Which one of the port is identified with 'Nirppeyarru'?
   (A) Kaveripumpattinam   (B) Kadalmallai
   (C) Arikkamedu          (D) Musiri
19. The surname Sivapada Sekhara was borne by the Chola
   (A) Rajendra I  (B) Raja Raja I  (C) Parantaka I  (D) Aditya I

20. The Tulu Rajya under Vijayanagara Empire corresponds to modern
   (A) Mysore  (B) Bangalore  (C) Mangaluru  (D) Cuddapah

21. The Amman Shrine in the temple complex was introduced by
   (A) Rajendra I  (B) Kulothunga II  (C) Raja Raja II  (D) Kulothunga I

22. The brick temple at Kuram was built by
   (A) Narasimhavarman II  (B) Nandivarman I  (C) Paramesvaravarman I  (D) Mahendravarman II

23. Silapadikaram records the Synchronism between Gajabahu and
   (A) Senguthuvan  (B) Imayavaramban  (C) Cheran Udaiyancheral  (D) Cheran Irumporai
24. Identify the correct statement:
   I. Arikamedu was excavated by Wheeler
   II. Arikamedu was excavated by Casal
   III. Arikamedu was excavated by Vimala Begley
   IV. Arikamedu was excavated by Nagasamy
   (A) I and II are correct
   (B) III and IV are correct
   (C) II, III and IV are correct
   (D) I, II and III are correct

25. Pattinappalai and Cilapatikaram deal with the town of
   (A) Pumpuhar
   (B) Uraiyur
   (C) Kidangil
   (D) Karur

26. The name “Sa mu ta ka” is associated with
   (A) Sravasti
   (B) Mathura
   (C) Kodumanal
   (D) Alagankulam

27. Identify incorrect statements:
   I. Amphoras are containers of wine/oil
   II. ‘Arezzo’ pottery of Italy occurs at Arikamedu
   III. Alagankulam has northern and southern sectors
   IV. Poduke is mentioned in Periplus of Erythrean Sea
   (A) I only
   (B) I and II
   (C) III and IV
   (D) III only

28. Arrange these sites from North to South direction by latitudes:
   I. Lothal
   II. Alaganklam
   III. Arikamedu
   IV. Sisupalgarh
   (A) I, IV, II, III
   (B) I, IV, III, II
   (C) II, III, IV, I
   (D) IV, I, II, III

29. Amphorae were used for carrying
   (A) Only wine
   (B) Fish sauce
   (C) Olive oil
   (D) Wine, fish sauce and olive oil
30. Consider the following statements:
Assertion (A): The megaliths of Sanur show monumental dimensions
Reason (R): They suggest sustained efforts of a group of people signifying communal spirit

(A) (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct Reason for (A)
(B) (A) and (R) are true; (R) is the correct reason for (A)
(C) (A) and (R) are false
(D) (A) is true; (R) is false

31. Match the following:
(a) Periplus
(b) Ptolemy
(c) Tevaram
(d) Melaiyur

1. Pallavaneswaram
2. Buddha Vihara
3. Argaru
4. Kaberis emporium

(A) 4 3 2 1
(B) 2 3 4 1
(C) 4 2 1 3
(D) 3 4 1 2

32. Match the following:
(a) Berenike
(b) Korkai
(c) Kaveripumpattinam
(d) Keeladi

1. Tamirabarani
2. Vaigai Valley
3. Buddha Pada
4. "Korra Puman"

(A) 4 2 3 1
(B) 4 1 3 2
(C) 2 1 3 4
(D) 1 4 2 3

33. The name 'Dhanabhuti' is mentioned in an inscription at
(A) Kausambi
(B) Sravasti
(C) Arikamedu
(D) Mathura

34. The coins of ———— metal were not known in the early Gupta time.
(A) Gold
(B) Silver
(C) Copper
(D) Lead
35. When was the first hoard of coins discovered in India?
   (A) 1841  (B) 1931  (C) 1891  (D) 1786

36. Which of the following is correctly paired?
   (A) Hanuman depicted more on the coins of – Harihara II and Devaraya II
   (B) Hanuman depicted more on the coins of – Harihara I and Bukka I
   (C) Hanuman depicted more on the coins of – Devaraya I and Vijayaraya I
   (D) Hanuman depicted more on the coins of – Krishnadevaraya and Sadasivaraya

37. Match the following:
   (a) Hoysalas  1. Standard gold coins
   (b) Vijayanagar  2. Punch-marked coins
   (c) Satavahanas  3. Gadyana
   (d) Pagoda  4. Dodda vahana
   (a) (b) (c) (d)
   (A) 3 4 1 2
   (B) 1 4 2 3
   (C) 3 4 2 1
   (D) 1 3 4 2

38. The tradition of depicting Goddess Lakshmi on the reverse of the coins originated from the time of
   (A) Sunga’s Ardoksho  (B) Kushana’s Ardoksho
   (C) Khanva’s Ardoksho  (D) Kshatrapas Ardoksho

39. Which one of the following is not correctly paired?
   (A) KolliPORAI — Cheras
   (B) Peruvaluti — Pandyas
   (C) Kothai — Cholas
   (D) Malaiyaman — Chieftain

40. Which rulers issued coins by die-striking technique which was earlier unknown in India?
   (A) Kshatrapas  (B) Indo-Bactrian
   (C) Sakas  (D) Kanvas
41. Match the following:

(a) Hominid Baby
(b) Hathnora
(c) Yale-Cambridge Expedition
(d) Miocene – Pliocene apes

1. Sonakia
2. Odai
3. Rama Pithecurs
4. De-Terra and Patterson

(A) 1 3 2 4
(B) 2 1 4 3
(C) 1 3 4 2
(D) 3 1 2 4

42. Consider these statements: Identify correct statements

1. Northern black polished ware is associated with Early historic period
2. The OCP horizon is associated with copper

(A) both are false
(B) both are true
(C) 1 is true 2 is false
(D) 1 is false 2 is true

43. Neck – rests are found.

(A) in the burials of the Neolithic period
(B) in the megalithic burials
(C) in the upper palaeolithic sites
(D) in the middle palaeolithic sites

44. “Methods and Aims in Archaeology” was written by

(A) Sir Flinders Petrie
(B) K.V. Raman
(C) K.Rajan
(D) B. Allchin

45. Red ware, Tan ware, Brown ware, Grey ware and Black ware are associated with

(A) Harappan culture
(B) Neolithic culture
(C) NBP culture
(D) Medieval period

46. Balathal and Ahar belong to

(A) lower palaeolithic
(B) Chalcolithic culture
(C) middle palaeolithic
(D) Neolithic phase
47. Match the following:
(a) Adamgarh
(b) Baghor
(c) Chandravati
(d) Mehrgarh
1. Sonvalley
2. Engraved artefact
3. Neolithic
4. Rock shelter and Narmada river

(a) (b) (c) (d)
(A) 3 2 1 4
(B) 4 3 2 1
(C) 4 1 2 3
(D) 1 3 2 4

48. Which of the following is incorrect pair?
(A) Sawyerpuram — Microlithic
(B) Sanur — Meegalthic
(C) Nazareth — Lower Palaeolithic
(D) Megnanapuram — Mesolithic

49. “Toba ash bed” is dated to:
(A) Ca. 74,000 BP
(B) Ca. 2,500 BP
(C) Ca. 2,500 BP
(D) Ca. 22,000 BP

50. Assertion (A): The proponents of single-centre theory on human origins believed in total replacement of the earlier populations.
Reason (R): Multiregional evolution traces all modern population to when the human population first left Africa about 2 million years ago.
(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the reason for (A)
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct reason for (A)
(C) (A) is true, (R) is false
(D) Both (A) and (R) are false

51. Which of the following statement is not correct?
(A) Kadumanal was excavated by Y. Subbarayalu
(B) It yields maximum number of Tamil-Brahmi potsherds
(C) The site belongs to Mesolithic period
(D) It is located in Erode District

52. The term Neolithic-Chalcolithic was coined by ———— to denote the first stage of village growth in non-Harappan India.
(A) Alexander Cunningham
(B) V.D. Krishnaswami
(C) Sir John Marshall
(D) R.D. Banerjee

53. Adhichanallur was excavated by ———— in the year 1902.
(A) Alexander Rea
(B) S.R. Rao
(C) K.V. Raman
(D) T.V. Mahalingham
54. The flotation technique is used in
(A) Pollen analysis
(B) Soil type
(C) Ceramic analysis
(D) Terra cotta objects analysis

55. The book on ‘Pallava Architecture’ was authored by
(A) H. Longhurst
(B) K.R. Srinivasan
(C) P.R. Srinivasan
(D) V.A. Smith

56. The school of Archaeology at New Delhi was founded by
(A) Mortimer Wheeler
(B) B.B. Lal
(C) A. Ghosh
(D) B.K. Thapar

57. Mortimer Wheeler’s archaeological excavation Arikamedu did not yielded any
(A) Roman coin
(B) Arretine ware
(C) Amphorae ware
(D) Rouletted ware

58. The middle palaeolithic tools were recognised at Nevasa by
(A) H.D. Sankalia
(B) Robert Bruce Foote
(C) N.G. Majumdar
(D) S.B. Deo

59. The remains of Mauryan Palace at the ancient Pataliputra was discovered by
(A) Sir John Marshal
(B) Alexander Cunningham
(C) H. Hargreaves
(D) N.G. Majumdar
60. The important journal of Asiatic society of Bengalis was
   (A) Asiatic researches
   (B) Man and environment
   (C) Indian Antiquary
   (D) Ancient India

61. The geological formation of river terrace provide ________ to the recovered artifacts.
   (A) Relative dating
   (B) Absolute dating
   (C) C14 dating
   (D) TL dating

62. Which method is generally used for excavating a megalith?
   (A) Horizontal excavation
   (B) Vertical excavation
   (C) Quadrant method
   (D) Trial trench

63. Radio-Carbon dating (C14) was devised by
   (A) Edward Harris
   (B) Willard F. Libby
   (C) A.E. Douglass
   (D) Jeffrey L. Bada

64. Drawing of plans and sections of the trenches is main work of
   (A) Marksman
   (B) Draftsman
   (C) Surveyor
   (D) Antiquity assistant
65. Who pioneered the Ariel Photography in Archaeology?
   (A) Wooky   (D) O.G.S. Crawford
   (C) Flinders Petrie   (D) Glyn Daniel

66. Consider the following statements:
   Assertion (A) : Orthostates are related to megalithic burial
   Reason (R) : It is a kind of hut floor.
   (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
   (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
   (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
   (D) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the reason for (A)

67. Match the items of List I with List II.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List I</th>
<th>List II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Thermo luminescence</td>
<td>1. Van post</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Pottassium Argon</td>
<td>2. De Geer and Antevs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Pollen analysis</td>
<td>3. Koroff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Varves</td>
<td>4. Johnson</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   (A) 3 1 2 4
   (B) 1 4 2 3
   (C) 2 4 1 3
   (D) 4 3 1 2

68. The site Olduvai Gorge in Tanzania was dated through ———— method.
   (A) potassium-argon method  (B) thermo luminescence method
   (C) radio carbon dating method (D) fission track method

69. Match the following:
   Dating method                  Time Range
   (a) Dendro chronology           1. 5,000 - 40,000 years
   (b) Thermo luminescence         2. 10,000 - 20,000,000 years
   (c) Archaeo-magnetism           3. 300-10,000 years
   (d) Pottassium-Argon            4. 7,400 years

   (A) 3 2 4 1
   (B) 2 1 3 4
   (C) 4 3 1 2
   (D) 2 4 1 3

70. Arrange in sequence the following details found on an antiquity cover
   I. Stratum
   II. Supervisor
   III. Serial number and date
   IV. Site
   (A) IV, II, I, III    (B) III, I, II, IV
   (C) III, IV, I, II    (D) II, IV, III, I
71. Hiranya Kasipu is connected with the aratone of
   (A) Sarabeswara (C) Kurma (D) Matya
   (B) Narasimha

72. For the churning of the ocean to obtain ambrosia, the following form was taken by Vishnu
   (A) Matya avatara (C) Varaha avatara (D) Vamana avatara
   (B) Kurma avatara

73. Sometimes Vishnu in Sayana term will be shown as lying that on the bane floor. This term
   of Vishnu is called as
   (A) Bhoga sayanamurthi
   (B) Virasayanamurthi
   (C) Abhicharika sayanamurthi
   (D) Yogasayanamurthi

74. This god is considered as the protector
   (A) Siva (C) Ganesa (D) Durga
   (B) Vishnu

75. Muruga will be having the following Weapon in his hand
   (A) Sula (C) Pasa (D) Angush
   (B) Sakthi

76. The following god wears Channaveeram
   (A) Ganapathli (B) Siva
   (C) Muruga (D) Vishnu

CUAR/19
[Turn over
77. Mudra signifying warning is called as
(A) Dhartani mudra
(C) Musti mudra
(B) Nitra mudra
(D) Suchi mudra

78. The mudra denoting protection is called as
(A) Varada mudra
(B) Abaya mudra
(C) Dhanjani mudra
(D) Vyakkiyana mudra

79. The term ‘Aakol’ first appeared in an inscription of
(A) Irulappatti
(C) Jambai
(B) Puliman Kompai
(D) Mangalam

80. Who deciphered in Brahmi script?
(A) J.F. Fleet
(B) E. Hultzsh
(C) James Tod
(B) E. Hultzsh
(D) James Princep

81. In which Tamil inscription the vowel letter ‘ai’ appeared for the first time?
(A) Jambai inscription
(B) Ari Hapatti inscription
(C) Arachalur inscription
(D) Tirunathar Kunru inscription

82. Which excavations yielded scientific date for Tamil-Brahmi script?
(A) Uraiyur
(B) Arikamedu
(C) Porunthal
(D) Vallam
83. Which of the following inscription mention the earliest Brahmadiyam in Tamil Country?
(A) Pallan Kovil copper plate inscription
(B) Mangulam inscription
(C) Pulankurichchi inscription
(D) Vallam Cave inscription

84. Which of the following scripts were used in Asokan Rock Edicts
I. Aramaic  
II. Brahmi  
III. Devanagri
IV. Nastalique
(A) II and IV  
(C) I and III
(B) I and II  
(D) II and III

85. Assertion (A) : All the Hero stone inscriptions of Chengam region during the time of Pallava were written in Vatteluttu scripts.
Reason (B) : This region was ruled over by the Chieftains under the sway of Pallava.
(A) (A) is correct and (B) is not correct  
(B) Both (A) and (B) are correct
(C) (A) is not correct and (B) is correct  
(D) Both (A) and (B) are not correct

86. The famous electrol system referred in Uttaramerur inscription of parantaka Chola was issued in the year
(A) 914 A.D.  
(C) 913 A.D.  
(B) 917 A.D.  
(D) 919 A.D.

87. Consider the following statements:
Assertion (A) : Asokan edicts are found in Kerala.
Reason (B) : Because Asoka conquered Kerala putras and Pulindas.
(A) Both (A) and (B) are correct  
(B) (A) is correct but (B) is incorrect
(C) Both (A) and (B) are incorrect  
(D) (A) is incorrect (B) is correct
88. The conservation manual was for the first time framed in India by
(A) Sir John Marshall
(B) Sir Martimer Wheeler
(C) Cunningham
(D) Robert Bruce Foote

89. For higher rusted iron object the following method is adopted
(A) Nitric acid
(B) 5% liquid ammonia
(C) Mechanical cleaning
(D) 5% caustic soda

90. The 'Lantern Lighting' method falls under
(A) Direct Lighting
(B) Indirect Lighting
(C) Natural Lighting
(D) Artificial Lighting

91. In the museum short term Registrar is meant for
(A) Conservation
(C) Lending
(B) Movement of object
(D) Purchasing

92. Mention the respiratory poison
(A) Thymol
(B) Shelltax
(C) Benzene Hexachloride
(D) DDT

93. Which of the following is not a fungus?
(A) Lyctus Brunneus
(B) Merulius Lacrymans
(C) Poria Vaillantii
(D) Coniophora cerebella
94. Antiquities (Export control) Act was brought to regulate in
   (A) 1941  (B) 1945
   (C) 1946  (D) 1947

95. The ancient monument present Act (VII) was passed in
   (A) 1901  (B) 1904
   (C) 1904  (D) 1804

96. Arrange in chronological sequence:
   I. Imperial Museum
   II. Site Museum at Sarnath
   III. Oriental Museum
   IV. Mathura Museum
   (A) Imperial Museum, Oriental Museum, Mathura Museum, Site Museum at Sarnath
   (B) Mathura Museum, Site Museum Sarnath, Oriental Museum, Imperial Museum
   (C) Mathura Museum, Imperial Museum, Oriental Museum, Site Museum at Sarnath
   (D) Oriental Museum, Imperial Museum, Mathura Museum, Site Museum at Sarnath

97. The year in which National Museum started was
   (A) 1947 CE  (B) 1948 CE
   (C) 1949 CE  (D) 1950 CE

98. The first site museum was established at
   (A) Sanchi
   (B) Nagarjunakonda
   (C) Bharhut
   (D) Sarnath
99. The rock cut- architecture of Tamil Nadu was initiated by the
(A) Satiyaputra (D) Pallavas
(C) Early Cholas (D) Cheras

100. Dhanyakataka was another name for
(A) Mamallapuram (B) Nagarjunakonda
(C) Amaravati (D) Alanpur

101. The domical structure of stupa is called as
(A) Sikhara (B) Anda'
(C) Dome (D) Tower

102. The workmanship of Vakatakas can be seen at
(A) Mogalrajapuram (B) Ajanta
(C) Vettuvankali (D) Dalavapur

103. In a Vimana Karna Kuda is normally in the position of
(A) Middle (B) Corner
(C) Tripatta Kumuda (D) On top of the Kalasa

104. The following part of the temple is called as Upapittam
(A) lower-most part (B) middle part
(C) ceiling part (D) pillar part

105. Normally as per agama the temple tank will be in the direction of
(A) north east (B) south east
(C) north west (D) south west
106. Among the rock cut caves of early pandya the following god was most popular as it is frequently represented

(A) Harihara (B) Gangatharamurthy
(C) Ganesa (D) Murugan

107. The Gnana Saraswathi sculpture is found at

(A) Gangaikonda Cholapuram
(B) Airavatheswara temple, Devasuram
(C) Tiruvidaimuthur
(D) Pattiswaram

108. Rajarani temple is situated at

(A) Khajuraho (C) Pattatakal
(B) Bhubaneshwar
(D) Elephanta

109. The temples in Chandela style are seen at

(A) Bhuvaneswar (C) Khajuraho
(B) Elephanta
(D) Karle

110. Deul is related to

(A) Kerala temples (C) Kalinga temples
(B) Gujarat temples
(D) Dravida temples

111. The tower above the Garbhagirha is called as

(A) Gopura (B) Sala
(C) Vimana (D) Kudu
112. Which of the following temples was not built by the Cholas?

(A) Airavatesvara
(B) Koranganatha
(C) Kailasanatha
(D) Brihadisvara

113. G. Jouveau Dubrevil was the author of the book entitled

(A) Dravidian Architecture
(B) Art History of India
(C) Temples of South India
(D) Indian Architecture

114. Which temple has a Chariot wheeled Mandapa?

(A) Airavatesvara temple at Darasuram
(B) Brihadisvara temple at Gangaikonda Cholapuram
(C) Varada Raja Perumal temple at Kanchipuram
(D) Arunachaleswara temple at Tiruvannamalai

115. The term Nayak in the Vijayanagara Empire referred to

(A) Military leader
(B) Defence Officer
(C) Chieftain
(D) Emperor's representative

116. Which of the following rock cut caves do not belong to Pallavas?

(A) Sittanavasal
(B) Vallam
(C) Mamandur
(D) Siyamangalam

117. Madura Vijayam was composed by Gangadevi in _____________ language.

(A) Sanskrit
(B) Kannada
(C) Tamil
(D) English
118. Consider the following statement:

Assertion (A): Valanadu is a territorial division created by Rajaraja I.

Reason (R): For the purpose of preventing enemies of other countries.

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct
(B) Both (A) and (R) are wrong
(C) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong
(D) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct

119. Pallava King Vishnugopa is recorded in

(A) Allahabad Pillar inscription of Samudra Gupta
(B) Talagunda inscription of Santivarman
(C) Hathigumpha inscription of Kharavela
(D) Aihole inscription of Pulakesin-I

120. Bahur copper plates was issued by

(A) Nripatungavarman
(B) Dantivarman
(C) Nandivarman II
(D) Aparajitavarman

121. Malik Kafur had invaded Madurai in

(A) 1311 CE
(B) 1306 CE
(C) 1309 CE
(D) 1307 CE

122. The Pallava territory was conquered and annexed with Chola kingdom by

(A) Aditya I
(B) Vijayalaya
(C) Parantaka I
(D) Raja Raja I
123. Which of the following is incorrectly paired?
(A) Poduca — Pondicherry  
(B) Camara — Kaveri-pattinam  
(C) Colchi — Korkai  
(D) Sopatma — Uraiyur

124. The earliest reference to Pandya Kingdom is found in the accounts of
(A) Megasthanes  
(B) Ptolemy  
(C) Marco-polo  
(D) Pliny

125. Uraiyur was the Capital of
(A) Cheras  
(B) Cholas of Medieval period  
(C) Sangam Cholas  
(D) Pandiyas

126. Navai, Timil, Ambi and Vangam refer to
(A) Metals of Sangam Age  
(B) Ships/boats of Sangam Age  
(C) Toys found at Arikamedu  
(D) Tamil-brahmi inscriptions

127. Find out the odd word out:
I. Vanagiri  
II. Vellayan Iruppu  
III. Pallichandai Thidal  
IV. Pallavaneswaram
(A) I and II  
(B) III and IV  
(C) I only  
(D) III only

128. Kausambi was the Capital of______kingdom.
(A) Gandhara  
(B) Anarta  
(C) Vatsa  
(D) Pragdharma

129. Bhirmound is found at
(A) Pushkalavati  
(B) Taxila  
(C) Sravasti  
(D) Kaushambhi
130. Match the following :

(a) Perumpatankal  
(b) Kiran
(c) Koveta
(d) Kanan

1. Quseir  
2. Anaikkodai
3. Khorrori
4. Khuan Luk Pat

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) 3 4 1 2
(B) 4 3 2 1
(C) 4 3 1 2
(D) 1 2 4 3

131. Arrange these in a chronological order

I. Lothal
II. Augustus coin
III. NBP wave
IV. Valentine coins

(A) I, II, III, IV  
(B) IV, II, III, I
(C) III, II, IV, I  
(D) I, III, II, IV

132. Syenaciti of Purushameda was found at

(A) Sannatti  
(B) Kausambi
(C) Arikamedu  
(D) Taxila

133. Identify the correct statement

I. Mathura has evidence of Mauryan Fortification
II. Mathura was the birth place of Buddha

(A) I is false  
(B) II is true
(C) I and II are true  
(D) I is true

134. Indo-Greeks transferred their capital of Taxila to

(A) Pushkalavathi  
(B) Sirkap
(C) Charsada  
(D) Jambavathi
135. Which one of the following mentions the coin Karṣhāpana?

- (A) Mahavamsa
- (B) Cūlavamsa
- (C) Cintāmani
- (D) Tirukural

136. Match the following:

(a) “Akkasalai” 1. Vijayanagar
(b) “Idangasalai” 2. Chola
(c) “Kammatta” 3. Pandya
(d) “Karuvulam” 4. Hoysala

(A) 1 2 3 4  
(B) 1 3 4 2  
(C) 2 1 4 3  
(D) 2 4 1 3  

(A) 1 2 3 4
(B) 1 3 4 2
(C) 2 1 4 3
(D) 2 4 1 3

137. The term ‘Kalanju’ means

- (A) Weighing unit
- (B) A measuring unit
- (C) Both a weighing unit and a coin
- (D) Both a weighing unit and a measuring unit

138. Which one of the following is correctly paired?

- (A) 1 Kalanju = about 4 grams
- (B) 1 Kalanju = about 5 grams
- (C) 1 Kalanju = about 3 grams
- (D) 1 Kalanju = about 2.5 grams

139. When was the Numismatic Society of India established?

- (A) 1910
- (B) 1911
- (C) 1984
- (D) 1912
140. Which dynasty introduced the ship motifs on the coins?
   (A) Western Kshatrapas  (B) Western Chalukyas
   (C) Sangam Cholas  (D) Satavahanas

141. Who first introduced the Ceylon-man type of coins?
   (A) Cholas of Uraiyur  (B) Chalukyas of Badami
   (C) Pallavas of Kanchi  (D) Pandyas of Korkai

142. The coins with the legend "Chanta Chola" belong to
   (A) Aditya I  (B) Rajadhiraja I
   (C) Senguttavan  (D) Harihara

143. Which of the following dynasty issue punch marked coins?
   (A) Gupta  (B) Mauryas
   (C) Chera  (D) Chola

144. Which of the following is a correct statement?
   (A) All the earliest Indian coins are of Silver
   (B) All the earliest Indian coins are of Gold
   (C) All the earliest Indian coins are of Copper
   (D) All the earliest Indian coins are of Lead

145. Who authored the book "Coins and currency systems of South India"?
   (A) B.D. Chattopadhyaya  (B) P.L. Gupta
   (C) N. Karashima  (D) R. Krishnamurthy

146. The coins of Pollachi coin hoard noticed in the year 1880 belongs to whom?
   (A) Augustus  (B) Nero
   (C) Valentine  (D) Caesar
147. Malwa region is located in ————.  
(A) Andhra Pradesh  
(C) Kerala  
(B) Karnataka  
(D) Madhya Pradesh

148. The rock paintings of Bhimbetka were identified by  
(A) V.N. Misra  
(C) V.S. Wakankar  
(B) Kazhanchi  
(D) K.Paddayya

149. The mature phase of Indus Civilization is dated generally between  
(A) 3800 BCE to 1000 BCE  
(B) 5000 BCE to 4000 BCE  
(C) 7000 BCE to 2200 BCE  
(D) 2600 to 1900 BCE

150. "Meluha" in Sumerian Tablets is identified with  
(A) Tampabanni  
(C) Indus valley civilization and east of Mesopotamia  
(B) Srilanka  
(D) Bengal

151. Match the following.  
(a) K.R.U. Todd  
(b) H.D. Sankalia  
(c) Kopaddayya  
(d) M.L.K. Murty  
1. Nevasa  
2. Hunsgi valley  
3. Kandivli  
4. Muchchatla Chintamani Gavi

   (a)  (b)  (c)  (d)  
   (A) 1  2  3  4  
   (B) 4  3  2  1  
   (C) 3  1  2  4  
   (D) 2  1  3  4

152. Identify the correct statement.  
(A) Acheulian tools were used in the Mesolithic times  
(D) Blades and burins are the characteristic tools of the upper palaeolithic industries  
(C) Sanur was excavated by TN State Archaeology Dept.  
(D) Copper was known in the middle Palaeolithic period
153. Which of the following statement is correct?

(A) Salvage Archaeology is the study of ship wrecks and submerged ports and cities

(B) Salvage Archaeology is the study of material culture of the people

(C) Salvage Archaeology is method of transplanting ancient monuments to safer areas

(D) Salvage Archaeology is the study of distribution of human activities.

154. The author of “New perspectives in Archaeology” is

(A) Gordon childe

(B) David Clarke

(C) Lewis Binford

(D) Joseph Caldwell

155. The famous Kailasanatha Temple at Kanchipuram is built of

(A) sand stone

(B) granite stone

(C) laterite stone

(D) basalt rock

156. “They accepted that culture at its face value as very ancient and unchanging and their only studies of India’s past were in the nature of speculations linking Indians with descendents of Noah”. Who said this statements?

(A) Jawaharlal Nehru

(B) Sir William Jones

(C) A.L. Basham

(D) Daya Ram Sahini

157. The use wear Analysis is related with the study of

(A) Stone tools

(B) Pottery

(C) Sculpture

(D) Terra cotta figurines
158. The government museum, Chennai was established in
   (A) 1855  (B) 1861
   (C) 1851  (D) 1871

159. The account of _________ was basis of identification of Buddhist sites at Taxila, Kausambi and others by Alexander Cunningham.
   (A) Fa-Hien  (B) Megastanese
   (C) Marco-Polo  (D) Ibn-batuta

160. The Acheulian tool making tradition is named after the site of St. Acheul in
   (A) France  (B) England
   (C) Germany  (D) Italy

161. The first palaeolithic tool in India by Robert Bruce Foote was discovered at Pallavaram in
   (A) 1863  (B) 1861
   (C) 1864  (D) 1862

162. Robert Bruce Foote had originally served in
   (A) Geological survey of India
       (B) Archaeological survey of India
       (C) Anthropological survey of India
       (D) British administrative service

163. The earliest stone tools used by man is known as
   (A) Eoliths  (B) Flake
   (C) Flint  (D) Lower palaeolithic
164. Arrange the following archaeologists in chronological order
   I. Alexander Rea
   II. M. Wheeler
   III. Jaguar
   IV. Lonis Lapicque
   (A) III, IV, I, II
   (B) IV, I, III, II
   (C) I, IV, II, III
   (D) IV, I, II, III

165. Which apparatus is used for identifying the buried iron kiln in survey?
   (A) Electricity resistivity survey
   (B) Thermo-Remnant + Magnetic survey
   (C) Proto-Magneto meter
   (D) Theodolite

166. The book "Pre and proto historic antiquities of Madras Presidency" is written by
   (A) Alexander Rea
   (B) K.V. Raman
   (C) Y. Subbarayalu
   (D) Robert Bruce Foote

167. The basic datum line for all measurements is
   (A) Pegs
   (B) Baulk
   (C) Stratum
   (D) Trench Marie

168. Fission track method is used for dating
   (A) Bone
   (B) Pottery
   (C) Volcanic minerals
   (D) Clay

169. The first British surveyor who surveyed St. Thomas Mount in Madras was
   (A) Raymond Dart
   (B) Col. William Lambton
   (C) L.S.B. Leakey
   (D) Donald Johnson
170. Consider the following statements:

Assertion (A) : The day to day account of the excavation work is necessarily recorded in the field note book.

Reason (B) : The new incumbent can continue the work without difficulty.

(A) Both (A) and (B) are false
(B) Both (A) and (B) are true
(C) (A) is true (B) is false
(D) (A) is false (B) is true

171. Match the following:

(a) Palynology
(b) Geomorphology
(c) Ethnography
(d) Geology

1. Part of geography and study of landscape
2. Study of earth
3. The study of Pollen
4. Description of contemporary cultures

(A) 4 1 3 2
(B) 3 2 4 1
(C) 1 4 3 2
(D) 3 1 4 2

172. Trivikrama aratone is connects with

vamana (B) kurma
matya (D) varaha

173. The consort of Vishnu is

(A) Durga (B) Lakshmi
(C) Saraswati (D) Maheswari

174. The form of Narasimha killing Hiranya Kasipu is called as

(A) Kerala Narasimha (B) Sthana Narasimha
(D) Yanaka Narasimha
(C) Girija Narasimha
175. Rishabhantha Kamurthi will be with
(A) Jatabandam
(B) Jatabaram
(C) Jatamandalam
(D) Sarbamouli

176. Venugopala will be in
(A) Urthuva janu asana
(B) Alidasana
(C) Swatikasana
(D) Vaisakastanaga

177. Dhakshinamurthi will be in
(A) Veerasana
(B) Padmasana
(C) Rajalilasana
(D) Lalitasana

178. The hand posture in a imposing punishment is called as
(A) Dhamaru hasta
(B) Dhartani hasta
(C) Thadana hasta
(D) Uru hasta

179. The hand posture of keeping the hand with hip is called as
(A) Alingana hasta
(B) Kadi hasta
(C) Dhanur hasta
(D) Anjali hasta
180. “Epigraphia Indian” was first published in the year
   (A) 1909  (B) 1889
   (C) 1887  (D) 1890

181. Hero stone inscription at Irulappatti is written in ———— script.
   (A) Tamil – Brahmi Script
   (B) Tamil Script
   (C) Vatteluttu of Early period
   (D) Vatteluttu and Grantha scripts

182. The composer of Velvikkudi copper plate was
   (A) Sattan Sattan
   (B) Madura Kavi
   (C) Ravi Krithi
   (D) Medavi

183. Match the following:
   (a) Sivaramamurthy    1. South Indian Temple Inscriptions
   (b) Sircar D.C         2. Indian Epigraphy and South Indian scripts
   (c) Mahadevan I        3. Indian Epigraphy
   (d) Subramaniyam T.N.  4. Early Tamil Epigraphy: From the earliest to the
                           sixth century A.D.

   (a) (b) (c) (d)
   (A) 1 3 4 2
   (B) 2 3 4 1
   (C) 3 1 2 4
   (D) 4 2 1 3

184. The script Kharosti is written from ———— direction.
   (A) Right to Left
   (B) Left to Right
   (C) Bottom to Top
   (D) Top to Bottom
185. Arrange the following ‘Pragastis’ in Chronological order

(i) ‘Pugal Madu Virumpa’ 
(ii) ‘Tirumanni Valara’
(iii) ‘Virame Thunniyaga’ 
(iv) ‘Tirumagal Pola’

(A) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii) 
(B) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)
(C) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii) 
(D) (iv) (ii) (iii) (i)

186. ‘Tekken Malayalam’ is connected with _______ script.

(A) Kannada 
(B) Sanskrit
(C) Vatteluttu 
(D) Tamil

187. What is Nanamonam?

(A) Name for Vatteluttu script 
(B) Name for Nagari script
(C) Name for Mothi script 
(D) Name for Kharosthi script

188. Which inscription mentions the term “Aköl”?

(A) Mangulam 
(B) Irrulappatti
(C) Pullimankombai 
(D) Minakshipuram

189. Where do the inscribed Pot-Sherds with the names “Kannan” and “Catan” occur?

(A) Beranike 
(B) Quseir-al-Qadim
(C) Oman 
(D) Tailand

190. Nagapattinam was also known as _______ in the Leiden plates

(A) Pattinakkurram 
(B) Pattinam
(C) Cholakulavallipattinam 
(D) Periyapattinam
191. Match the following:
(a) Sir John Marshall 1. Father of Indian Prehistory
(b) Sir Alexander Cunningham 2. 1902
(c) Robert Bruce Foote 3. Stratigraphy
(d) Martimer wheeler 4. First Director General of ASI

(A) 2 4 1 3
(B) 1 2 3 4
(C) 3 4 1 2
(D) 3 1 2 4

192. The Oriental Museum of the Asiatic society was founded in Calcutta in
(A) 1811 BCE  (B) 1813 CE
(C) 1814 CE  (D) 1815 BCE

193. The term museum is derived from the Greek Word
(A) Muses  (B) Mnemosyne
(C) Museion  (D) Memory

194. The following method is used for conservation of metal objects
(A) Bleaching method
(B) De acidification method
(C) Filleting method
(D) Simple chemical method

195. ‘Conservation and Museum Techniques’ book was authored by
(A) Vats
(B) S. Baxi
(C) A.P. Singh
(D) O.P. Agarwal
196. While of the following method does not fall under structural conservation?
   (A) Pointing method
   (B) Grouting method
   (C) Edging method
   (D) Electrochemical method

197. Guniting method is followed to
   (A) to conserve domical structure
   (B) strengthen the inorganic object
   (C) clean the organic object
   (D) strengthen the organic object

198. One of the display principles i.e. 'scale' denotes
   (A) measuring rod
   (B) size of the show case
   (C) size of the label
   (D) size of the object

199. Deccan College of Post Graduate and Research Institute is located at
   (A) Mumbai
   (B) Anjaneri
   (C) Dharwad
   (D) Poona

200. Convention for prohibiting and preventing illicit import, Export and Transfer of ownership of
    cultural property was passed by UNESCO in
   (A) 1971 CE
   (B) 1972 CE
   (C) 1970 CE
   (D) 1975 CE