

1. The important things to be borne in mind while displaying items in Museums are

- (i) Restrict the exhibits, in each section, to the minimum
- (ii) Show only the best and the most characteristics of a group
- (iii) Provide enough seepages in ceilings to offer moisture the antiquities
- (iv) Have pleasing neutral colour backgrounds for the exhibits

Choose the correct answer from the code given below :

- (A) (i) and (ii) only
- (B) (i), (iii) and (iv) only
- (C) (i), (ii) and (iv) only
- (D) (ii), (iii) and (iv) only
- (E) Answer not known

2. Match the following :

Museums	Zones
(a) Indian Museum, Calcutta	1. Southern zone
(b) Government Museum, Madras	2. Central zone
(c) Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay	3. Eastern zone
(d) National Museum, New Delhi	4. Western zone

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (A) 2 1 3 4
- (B) 3 1 4 2
- (C) 2 1 4 3
- (D) 4 3 2 1
- (E) Answer not known

3. Which of the following is not a principle of Display in a Museum?
- (A) Composition (B) Light
(C) Air (D) Texture
(E) Answer not known
4. Recommendation for an International Exchange of Cultural Object – a resolution was passed by UNESCO in
- (A) 1990 (B) 1973
(C) 1972 (D) 1974
(E) Answer not known
5. Which of the given article of the Indian Constitution states, “It shall be the duty of every citizen of India to value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture”?
- (A) Article 29 of the Constitution
(B) Article 48 A of the Constitution
(C) Article 49 of the Constitution
(D) Article 51 A [F] of the Constitution
(E) Answer not known

6. Match the masonry problems occurs in old and historic buildings given in List I with the indications given in List II and select the correct answer from the code given below :

List I	List II
(a) Bulging	1. indicates movement within the wall
(b) Cracking	2. indicates the wall has moved
(c) Straining	3. indicates excessive dampness
(d) Crumbling	4. Indicates moisture penetration due to poor brick or to sand-blasting

Code :

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	1	2	4	3
(C)	2	1	3	4
(D)	2	3	1	4
(E)	Answer not known			

7. The conservation branch of the Archaeological survey of India was established in the year :
- | | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| (A) 1914 CE | (B) 1915 CE |
| (C) 1916 CE | (D) 1917 CE |
| (E) Answer not known | |

12. An exhibition of Indian art at London sowed the seeds of this National museum from
- (A) 1947 to 1948 (B) 1949 to 1950
(C) 1960 to 1967 (D) 1951 to 1952
(E) Answer not known
13. The _____, Hyderabad is another National Museum, which has come over from the private sector to the public.
- (A) N.T.R. Museum (B) Hyderabad Museum
(C) Salar Jung Museum (D) Golconda fort Museum
(E) Answer not known
14. National Research Laboratory for the conservation of cultural property was established in the year
- (A) 1879 CE (B) 1979 CE
(C) 1987 CE (D) 1997 CE
(E) Answer not known
15. How many types of Grouting methods are used in the conservation of monuments?
- (A) five (B) three
(C) six (D) one
(E) Answer not known

16. Arrange the following events in their chronological order :

- (1) The court of Directors sanctioned a grant of Rs.300 a month for the salary of curator and for the maintenance of museum
- (2) Dr. Nathaniel Wallich advocated for the establishment of a museum and offered to act as its honorary curator
- (3) Edward Blyth took up his duties as a curator
- (4) Government of India announced the foundation of a public museum in Calcutta as a duty of the Government.

Choose the correct answer from the code given below :

- (A) (1), (2), (4) and (3)
- (B) (1), (3), (4) and (2)
- (C) (2), (1), (3) and (4)
- (D) (4), (2), (3) and (1)
- (E) Answer not known

17. Match correctly the Notable Museums in India :

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| (a) National Art Gallery | 1. Trivandrum |
| (b) Gurukula Museum | 2. Coimbatore |
| (c) Oriental Research Institute and Manuscript Library | 3. Chennai |
| (d) Agricultural college Museum | 4. Haridwar |

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (B) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| (C) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| (D) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (E) | Answer not known | | | |

18. Match the following :

- | | |
|--|------------|
| (a) Ancient monuments Preservation Act | 1. 1947 CE |
| (b) Indian Treasure Trove Act | 2. 1904 CE |
| (c) Antiquities (Export Control) Act | 3. 1878 CE |
| (d) Antiquities and Art Treasure Act | 4. 1972 CE |

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| (B) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (C) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (D) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| (E) | Answer not known | | | |

19. The Museum Association of India was set up in the year

- | | |
|----------------------|----------|
| (A) 1924 | (B) 1934 |
| (C) 1944 | (D) 1954 |
| (E) Answer not known | |

20. Which Act says that no antiquity could be exported without a licence permitted by the Director General?

- (A) Antiquities (Export Control) Act, 1947
- (B) Antiquities (Export Control) Act, 1948
- (C) Antiquities (Export Control) Act, 1957
- (D) Antiquities (Export Control) Act, 1958
- (E) Answer not known

21. Which of the following sites does not provide C_{14} date for dating Tamil Brahmi inscriptions?
- (A) Keezhadi
 - (B) Porunthal
 - (C) Kodumanal
 - (D) Molampalayam
 - (E) Answer not known
22. The famous musical inscription in Tamil country is
- (A) Uttiramerur inscription
 - (B) Velvikkudi grant
 - (C) Kudumiyanmalai inscription
 - (D) The Madras museum plates
 - (E) Answer not known
23. Arrange the following in the chronological order
- (1) Brahmi
 - (2) Devanagari
 - (3) Vatteluttu
 - (4) Grantha
- (A) (1), (2), (3), (4)
 - (B) (1), (3), (4), (2)
 - (C) (1), (2), (4), (3)
 - (D) (1), (4), (2), (3)
 - (E) Answer not known

24. Thiruvallangadu plates of Rajendra I issued 6th regnal year. Its record gift of land to the Siva temple at Thiruvallangadu. Its totally consists ————— plates.
- (A) 22 plates (B) 31 plates
(C) 55 plates (D) 41 plates
(E) Answer not known
25. The Mauryan king Asoka's inscriptions to be engraved in
- (1) Brahmi
(2) Kharosthi
(3) Aramaic
(4) Greek
- (A) (1) only
(B) (1) and (3) only
(C) (1) and (2) only
(D) All the above
(E) Answer not known
26. Which one of the following places has yielded an inscribed sculpture of Ashoka's period?
- (A) Sannati (B) Junagadh
(C) Mathura (D) Saranath
(E) Answer not known

27. Which of the following statements are true about inscription of Ashoka?
- (i) The inscriptions of Ashoka are unique in the annals of Indian epigraphy
 - (ii) Their language is pali, with provincial dialectical variations
 - (iii) In almost all his inscriptions Ashoka calls himself as 'Piyadasi' or Devanam piya piyadasi
- (A) (i) only
(B) (i) and (iii) only
(C) (ii) and (iii) only
(D) (i) and (ii) only
(E) Answer not known
28. Choose the correct chronological scheme of the Ashokan edicts
- (I) Lumbini pillar edict
 - (II) Pillar Edict VII
 - (III) Rock edicts I – IV
 - (IV) Barabar hill cave edict III
- (A) (I), (III), (II), (IV)
(B) (III), (IV), (II), (I)
(C) (III), (IV), (I), (II)
(D) (IV), (I), (III), (II)
(E) Answer not known

29. Name the earlier inscription mentions five independent and neighbouring states of Cholas, Pandyas, Satyaputras, Kerala Putras and Tambappanni
- (A) Hathigumpa inscription of Kharavela
 - (B) Inscription of the Western Chalukyas
 - (C) Ashoka's Rock edict No. II
 - (D) The velvikkudi Grant
 - (E) Answer not known
30. The 'Kabulian' Script was
- (A) Grantha
 - (B) Vatteluttu
 - (C) Brahmi
 - (D) Kharoshti
 - (E) Answer not known
31. The pictorial symbols which are used to suggest objects or abstract ideas are called
- (A) Syllabic signs
 - (B) Verbal signs
 - (C) Alphabetic signs
 - (D) Ideograms
 - (E) Answer not known
32. If you convert 1947 CE into saka era, what would be the saka year?
- (A) 1869
 - (B) 2005
 - (C) 2025
 - (D) 822
 - (E) Answer not known

33. Which among the copper plates of imperial Chola records the tax-free gift to sulamani vihara, Nagapattinam?
- (A) Anbil plates (B) Anaimangalam plates
(C) Thiruvalangadu plates (D) Karandai plates
(E) Answer not known
34. Which of the following are true about hero stones of TamilNadu?
- (i) In the Northern districts of TamilNadu the hero-stones are called by the people as “Vediyappan” and are worshipped with annual feasts.
(ii) The place where these stones are found are called “Vediyappan”.
(iii) A few commemorate and record the death of heroes in the course of encounters with gun.
- (A) (i) only
(B) (i) and (iii) only
(C) (i) and (ii) only
(D) (ii) and (iii) only
(E) Answer not known
35. Vatteluttu was also known as
- (A) Koleluttu (B) Ulieluttu
(C) Kiraleluttu (D) Catureluttu
(E) Answer not known

36. James Princep was associated with
- (A) Archaeological survey of India
 - (B) Geological survey of India
 - (C) Calcutta Mint
 - (D) Judge of Calcutta court
 - (E) Answer not known
37. The inscription of Parantaka-I at Uthiramerur prescribe the age between _____ and _____ for contesting the election to the local body.
- (A) 30-60
 - (B) 35-70
 - (C) 25-70
 - (D) 30-70
 - (E) Answer not known
38. The Kailasanatha temple at Kanchipuram is referred in the Pallava inscription as
- (A) Kshatriya Simheswaram
 - (B) Kailasa mudayar
 - (C) Raja Simhesvaram
 - (D) Sri Kailasanatha
 - (E) Answer not known
39. The Tamil-Brahmi inscribed stone to test the fineness of gold reads 'Perumpatan kal' is discovered in
- (A) Cambodia
 - (B) Malaysia
 - (C) Thailand
 - (D) Sri Lanka
 - (E) Answer not known

40. Leiden copper plates grants mentions the construction of
- (A) Buddhist Vihara (B) Hindu Temple
(C) China Pagoda (D) Port-city
(E) Answer not known
41. The Damili inscription at ————— refer genealogy of the Sangam Cheras.
- (A) Kodumanal (B) Pugalur
(C) Arachchalur (D) Mangulam
(E) Answer not known
42. The names of Dashavatara of Vishnu in Pallava - Grantha is recorded in ————— cave temple of Mamallapuram.
- (A) Mahishasuramardini (B) Varaha
(C) Ramanuja (D) Adivaraha
(E) Answer not known
43. The genealogy of the Pallavas is recorded in Vayalur Pillar inscription of
- (A) Narasimhavarman II (B) Narasimhavarman I
(C) Mahendravarman I (D) Paramesvaravarman I
(E) Answer not known
44. The term 'Dharmasana' in Pallava inscription refers to
- (A) Judiciary body (B) Treasury
(C) Council of Ministers (D) Judge
(E) Answer not known

45. The stepped well known as “Swastika Kinaru” at Tiruvellarai in District Trichirapalli is dated to
- (A) Pallava Nandivarman II (B) Chola Aditya
(C) Chola Parantaka I (D) Pallava Dantivarman
(E) Answer not known
46. The Rock cut temple at Malayadi Kurichi was constructed by
- (A) Parankusa Maravarman (B) Sewdan Seliyan
(C) Kochadaiyan Ranadhiran (D) Avanisulamani
(E) Answer not known
47. Who was the hero of Kalingathuparani?
- (A) Raja Raja I (B) Rajendra I
(C) Paranthaka (D) Kulothunga I
(E) Answer not known
48. Choose the right matches among type
- | | | |
|--------------------------|---|-------------|
| (1) Thinai | – | Kudi |
| (2) Urban House | – | Veya Maddam |
| (3) Economic measurement | – | Kuthambai |
| (4) Female Earing | – | Kalangu |
- (A) (4) and (1) are correct
(B) (1) and (2) are correct
(C) (2) and (4) are correct
(D) (3) and (2) are correct
(E) Answer not known

49. 'Avanibhajana' related to
(A) Simha Varman (B) Narasimha Varman I
(C) Mahendra Varman I (D) Nandhi Varman I
(E) Answer not known
50. Arunagirinathar who composed Tirupugazh had lived in
(A) 17th century CE (B) 16th century CE
(C) 18th century CE (D) 15th century CE
(E) Answer not known
51. 'Yavanapriya' was related to
(A) Sandal (B) Cardamom
(C) Pepper (D) Ginger
(E) Answer not known
52. The temple with seven enclosure walls is found at
(A) Madurai (B) Rameswaram
(C) Tiruvannamalai (D) Sri Rangam
(E) Answer not known
53. The work called 'Madura Vijayam' was written by
(A) Bukka I (B) Kumara Kampana
(C) Gangadevi (D) Vidyananya
(E) Answer not known

54. Who introduced the Meykirthi in Tamil inscriptions?
- (A) Mahendravarman-I (B) Varagunan
(C) Raja Raja-I (D) Kulothunga-I
(E) Answer not known
55. From which language the word Paleolithic is derived
- (A) Greek (B) Latin
(C) French (D) Dutch
(E) Answer not known
56. What is Patina?
- (A) A place where ostrich egg shells are found
(B) A Neolithic pot
(C) A thin film like coating appearing on stones due to weathering
(D) A megalithic burial type
(E) Answer not known
57. Which of the following statements are true about Harappa?
- (i) Harappa was excavated by Daya Ram Sahnii
(ii) Possehl attributed a population of 15,00,000 to Harappa at its zenith
(iii) The city was divided into upper town, middle town and lower town
- (A) (iii) only (B) (ii) only
(C) (i) only (D) (ii) and (iii) only
(E) Answer not known

58. The best example for Salvage Archaeology in India was carried out at
- (A) Nagarjunakonda (B) Kaveripattinam
(C) Lothal (D) Dwaraka
(E) Answer not known
59. Arrange the following excavated places in the Chronological order:
- (1) Lotha
(2) Kalibangan
(3) Chanhudaro
(4) Banawali
- (A) (2), (1), (4), (3)
(B) (3), (2), (4), (1)
(C) (3), (1), (2), (4)
(D) (1), (3), (2), (4)
(E) Answer not known
60. Father of Indology was considered as
- (A) G.L. Alexander Cunningham (B) Sir. William Jones
(C) Sir John Marshall (D) Mortimer Wheeler
(E) Answer not known

61. Which temple enshrine three forms of Vishnu in its main vimana?
- (A) Vaikunta Perumal Temple at Kanchipuram
 - (B) Kallazhagar Temple at Madurai
 - (C) Ranganathaswamy Temple at Srirangam
 - (D) Chennakeshava Temple at Adiman Kottai
 - (E) Answer not known
62. Sathaki - was chariot rider of Karna - his sculpture was only appeared in the following temple.
- (A) Srivilliputtur Andal Temple
 - (B) Jambukeswara Temple Thiruvanaika
 - (C) Valimalai Temple Vellore
 - (D) Ekambaranathar Temple Kanchipuram
 - (E) Answer not known
63. Choose the right matches
- (1) Sphatika – Cat's eye
 - (2) Vaidurya – Crystal
 - (3) Ratna – Ruby
 - (4) Vajra – Diamond
- (A) (1) and (2) are correct
 - (B) (2) and (3) are correct
 - (C) (3) and (4) are correct
 - (D) (4) and (1) are correct
 - (E) Answer not known

64. The preaching hand posture is called as
- (A) Dharjani mudra
 - (B) Gnana mudra
 - (C) Suchi mudra
 - (D) Vyagyana mudra
 - (E) Answer not known
65. The sculptural representation of Madhu and Kaitabha is associated with
- (A) Durga
 - (B) Jyeshtha
 - (C) Kalasamhara murthy
 - (D) Ananthasayana murthy
 - (E) Answer not known
66. Bhuvараha murthi is depicted with
- (A) Sridevi
 - (B) Bhudevi
 - (C) Jyestadevi
 - (D) Durgadevi
 - (E) Answer not known

67. According to the ancient Silpasastra the painting artists were called as
- (A) Dhakshaka
 - (B) Sthapathi
 - (C) Sutragrahi
 - (D) Vartikas
 - (E) Answer not known
68. Which will be the final and tenth avatara of Lord Vishnu?
- (A) Kurma
 - (B) Vamana
 - (C) Krishna
 - (D) Kalki
 - (E) Answer not known
69. Nilakanthi, Harsasiddhi and Kshemankari are forms of which of the following goddess?
- (A) Lakshmi
 - (B) Saraswati
 - (C) Durga
 - (D) Jyeshtha
 - (E) Answer not known

70. Which among the following Purana tells us that Surya's two attendants are to be Danda and Pingala?
- (A) Markandeya Purana
 - (B) Varaha Purana
 - (C) Matsya Purana
 - (D) Vayu Purana
 - (E) Answer not known
71. Who had setup the huge monolithic image of Bahubali Gomathesvara at Sravanabelagola?
- (A) Chamundaraya
 - (B) Chandragupta Maurya
 - (C) Chandragupta II
 - (D) Krishna II
 - (E) Answer not known
72. Which among the following is the process of making bronze statues?
- (A) Clay mould
 - (B) Wax mould
 - (C) Clay mould with lost-wax process
 - (D) Wax mould with lost-clay process
 - (E) Answer not known

73. What is the name for Vaikuntha Perumal Temple at Kanchi referred in Nalayiradivya Prabandham?
- (A) Vinnagaram
 - (B) Sundra Vinnagaram
 - (C) Paramesvara Vinnagaram
 - (D) Kudal Vinnagaram
 - (E) Answer not known
74. The unique features of Nayaka paintings are
- (1) Nataraja with Sivakamasundari in the sabha
 - (2) Surrounded by the planets
 - (3) Celestial beings
- (A) (1) only
 - (B) (2) only
 - (C) (1) and (2) only
 - (D) All the above
 - (E) Answer not known
75. Which of the following rulers is credited with the writing of commentary of the work 'Dakshina Chitra'?
- (A) Narasimha Varma I
 - (B) Mahendra Varma I
 - (C) Narasimha Varma II
 - (D) Nandi Varma III
 - (E) Answer not known

76. Which of the following statements is/are true about chola paintings?
- (a) The Cholas followed the fresco type of painting
 - (b) The theme of the Chola painting is religious
 - (c) Nartha Malai paintings belonged to the early Chola age
 - (d) Black and brown colours were used only for the outline
- (A) (a), (b) and (d)
(B) (a), (b) and (c)
(C) (b), (c) and (d)
(D) (a), (c) and (d)
(E) Answer not known
77. In Umasahita Murthi, the Siva will be in
- (A) Sikara hasta (B) Musti hasta
(C) Uru hasta (D) Alingana hasta
(E) Answer not known
78. In Hindu Iconography which of the following God connected with the concept of Pancha-Kritya
- (A) Lingothbhava
(B) Kalinga narthana
(C) Nataraja
(D) Gajasamhara
(E) Answer not known

79. Which of the following is the earliest rock cut cave in India?
- (A) Ellora Cave
 (B) Undavalli Cave
 (C) Lomas-rishi Cave
 (D) Mandagappattu Cave
 (E) Answer not known
80. Which of the following weapon will not be in the hands of Siva?
- (A) Ankusa
 (B) Damara
 (C) Parasu
 (D) Bow
 (E) Answer not known
81. ————— charts method used for describing the colour hue, value and chroma of the soil.
- (A) Topographical Map (B) Munsele soil colour
 (C) Pre Harappan Potteries (D) Post Harappan Potteries
 (E) Answer not known
82. Which of the following is not correct about NBP?
- (i) NBP ware is a special type of pottery
 (ii) It was made of wattle and daub
 (iii) It had a glossy surface and was usually black and red in colour
- (A) (i) only (B) (i) and (ii) only
 (C) (i) and (iii) only (D) (ii) only
 (E) Answer not known

83. Consider these statements :

Assertion [A] : NBP appears after PGW in the upper Ganga Valley.

Reason [R] : NBP appears after BRW in the middle Ganga Valley.

Choose the correct answer :

- (A) [A] is false
- (B) [R] is false
- (C) Both [A] and [R] are true
- (D) Both [A] and [R] are false
- (E) Answer not known

84. In which year the small circular Caitya of Guntapalli?

- (A) 100 BC E
- (B) 150 BC E
- (C) 200 BC E
- (D) 250 BC E
- (E) Answer not known

85. A _____ is a stone raised. In honor of one who died heroically after displaying great courage and moral integrity.

- (A) Hero stone
- (B) Satikal
- (C) Pattinikal
- (D) Mastikal
- (E) Answer not known

86. BMAC stands for
- (A) Bauxite – Margiana Archaeological Complex
 - (B) Bactria – Margaret Archaeological Complex
 - (C) Bactria – Margiana Archaeological Complex
 - (D) Burkit – Margiana Archaeological Culture
 - (E) Answer not known
87. The Book entitled “Beginning in Archaeology” was authored by
- (A) F.E. Zeuner
 - (B) H.D. Shankalia
 - (C) K.M. Kenyon
 - (D) P.J. Watson
 - (E) Answer not known
88. Which of the following pairs are correct?
- I. Raja-Nal-Ka-Tila – Iron source area
 - II. Atranjikhera – Copper objects
 - III. Jakhera – Housing evidence
- (A) I, II are correct
 - (B) I and III are correct
 - (C) I is correct
 - (D) I, II and III are correct
 - (E) Answer not known
89. Cemetary – H Pottery was discovered by _____ in Harappa.
- (A) Vats
 - (B) Allchins
 - (C) Mortimer Wheeler
 - (D) Sir John Marshall
 - (E) Answer not known

90. Arrange the following epochs of geological era in chronological order:

(a) Oligocene

(b) Pliocene

(c) Eocene

(d) Miocene

(A) (b), (a), (c), (d)

(B) (c), (a), (d), (b)

(C) (a), (b), (c), (d)

(D) (d), (a), (c), (b)

(E) Answer not known

91. The Last Glacial Maximum refers to the period of

(A) Ca. 1 million years BP

(B) Ca. 2 million years BP

(C) Ca. 5000 years BP

(D) Ca. 25000 to 20000 BP

(E) Answer not known

92. Where do you find the first discovery of prehistoric rock paintings in the world?

(A) Bhimbetka

(B) Adamgarh

(C) Sohagighat

(D) Pachmarhi

(E) Answer not known

96. Dailamalai, Mullikadu and Thogarapalli belong to
- (A) Neolithic Culture (B) P.G.W. Culture
 (C) Indo-Roman Culture (D) Harappan Culture
 (E) Answer not known
97. Choose the right matches :
- (1) Boselaphus tragocamelus – Nilgai
 (2) Antelope cervicapra – Black Buck
 (3) Equus Namadicus – Donkey
 (4) Bubalus – Hippopotamus
- (A) (1) and (3) are correct (B) (1) and (2) are correct
 (C) (3) and (4) are correct (D) (1) and (4) are correct
 (E) Answer not known
98. The climate became warm and the Homosapiens emerged in the _____ age.
- (A) Upper Paleolithic age (B) Neolithic
 (C) Chalcolithic (D) Iron age
 (E) Answer not known
99. The upper Palaeolithic bone tools of various types were found in the excavation at
- (A) Muchchatla Chintamani Gavi
 (B) Sawyerpuram
 (C) Billa Surgam Caves
 (D) Bhimbetka
 (E) Answer not known

100. Who was the first person to use “Mesolithic” to denote the period between Palaeolithic and Neolithic in India?
- (A) Robert Bruce Foote (B) Carlleyle
(C) Babington (D) De Terra
(E) Answer not known
101. Which of the following statements are true about the bronze statue of dancing girl Harappa?
- (i) It is a noteworthy object and a good piece of art
(ii) A dancer standing on the left leg with the right leg raised in front
(iii) It is a remarkable place in contemporary art.
- (A) (i) only
(B) (ii) and (iii) only
(C) (ii) and (i) only
(D) (i), (ii), (iii) only
(E) Answer not known

102. Which of the following statement/s is/are true about Ashokan pillars?

- (i) The court art of Ashoka is best seen in the pillars
 - (ii) These were erected by him the holy places associated with Indian twin epics
 - (iii) On these pillars king Ashoka inscribed the codes of Manudharmasastra and the orders of the king
- (A) (i) only
 - (B) (i) and (ii) only
 - (C) (ii) and (iii) only
 - (D) (i) and (iii) only
 - (E) Answer not known

103. The Asoka's, stone cutter's art in the form of a group of sanctuaries of caves excavated in

- (A) Barabar hills
- (B) Taxila
- (C) Ajanta caves
- (D) Bulandi Bagh
- (E) Answer not known

104. Which is/are the elements of stupas?
- (i) There was a hemispherical dome, on a low circular base
 - (ii) It was enclosed with a small railing
 - (iii) It was built as rock-cut method
- (A) (i) only
(B) (ii) and (iii) only
(C) (i) and (ii) only
(D) (i) and (iii) only
(E) Answer not known
105. Mathura 80, Km south east of Delhi was another great centre of art, in the Kushana period. The portrait sculpture of Kushana kings carved spotted in red sandstone from the quarries of
- (A) Besnagar
(B) Mandasur
(C) Sikri
(D) Barabar hills
(E) Answer not known
106. A stupa build at Bharhut in sunga period being used as a quarry for bricks and stones by the villagers in the last centuries its totally demolished, and some important part rescued by
- (A) Sir John Marshall
(B) Mortimer Wheeler
(C) Alexander Cunningham
(D) Robert Bruce Foote
(E) Answer not known

107. _____ more a survival from vedic time and more particularly associated with the god Indra songs his captain Kubera.
- (A) Apsara
 - (B) Rubini
 - (C) Yaksas
 - (D) Aparna
 - (E) Answer not known
108. The place of worship in Buddhism is known as
- (A) Koil
 - (B) Kottam
 - (C) Chaitya
 - (D) Viharam
 - (E) Answer not known
109. Which dynasty built the Subramanya temple in the Brahdishwara temple complex at Thanjavur?
- (A) Chola
 - (B) Pandiya
 - (C) Nayaka
 - (D) Marathas
 - (E) Answer not known

110. Match the following :

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| (a) Sittannavasal | 1. Mahendravarman I |
| (b) Mandagapattu | 2. Rajasimha II |
| (c) Kailasanathar, Kanchi | 3. Varaguna I |
| (d) Anaimalai | 4. Srivallabha |

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | (3) | (1) | (4) | (2) |
| (B) | (2) | (4) | (1) | (3) |
| (C) | (1) | (3) | (2) | (4) |
| (D) | (4) | (1) | (2) | (3) |
| (E) | Answer not known | | | |

111. The seated lion pillar is the characteristic architectural style of

- (A) Mahendra style
- (B) Mamalla style
- (C) Early pandya style
- (D) Nayaka style
- (E) Answer not known

112. Which of the following statement/s is/are true about Meenakshi Sundareswara temple?

- (i) The vimana has recessed corners and graceful upward curving movement
 - (ii) The large tank set slightly off axis to the main temple is an impressive feature
 - (iii) The roofed ambulatory passage ways served to connect various parts of the temple
- (A) (i) only
(B) (i) and (ii) only
(C) (ii) and (iii) only
(D) (i) and (iii) only
(E) Answer not known

113. Which of the following statements are true about krishnapuram temple?

- (i) Krishnapuram is a small village in Tirunelveli district at a distance of about six miles from Tirunelveli district
 - (ii) Lord Ganapathy has been installed here with Valli and Deivanai
 - (iii) There is a mandapa known as Veerappa Naick Mandapam on the northern side of the temple
- (A) (i) only
(B) (i) and (ii) only
(C) (i) and (iii) only
(D) (ii) and (iii) only
(E) Answer not known

114. Arrange the temple components from bottom to top :
- (1) Bhatti
 - (2) Prastara
 - (3) Adishtana
 - (4) Sala – Shikara
- (A) (3), (4), (1), (2)
(B) (2), (1), (3), (4)
(C) (1), (3), (4), (2)
(D) (3), (1), (2), (4)
(E) Answer not known
115. The earliest paintings are belong to the satavahanas ————— they illustrate, life of Buddha.
- (A) 6 and 8 cave at Ellora
 - (B) 5 and 6 cave at Elephanta
 - (C) 9 and 10 cave at Ajanta
 - (D) 8 and 9 cave at Badami
 - (E) Answer not known
116. Chalukyas architecture seen in the Aihole famous master piece of Architecture temple is
- (A) Vishnu temple
 - (B) Durga temple
 - (C) Veerabhadra temple
 - (D) Sivan temple
 - (E) Answer not known

117. One of the finest kalyana mandapas of the Vijayanagar period is found in the temple at _____
- (1) Thanjavur
 - (2) Kanchipuram
 - (3) Thiruvannamalai
 - (4) Madurai
 - (A) (1) and (2)
 - (B) (2), (3) and (4)
 - (C) (3) and (4)
 - (D) (1) and (3)
 - (E) Answer not known
118. The 'Lotus Mahal' the 'Queen's Palace, a 'Garden Palace' of Vijayanagar was built in the year
- (A) 1337 CE
 - (B) 1365 CE
 - (C) 1465 CE
 - (D) 1509 CE
 - (E) Answer not known
119. Pushpapodigai evolved in the pillar architecture during the time of
- (A) Pallava
 - (B) Chola
 - (C) Vijayanagara
 - (D) Early pandya
 - (E) Answer not known

120. In early pandya rockcut caves dedicated to saivism, siva is represented in the garbhagirha in the form of
- (A) Linga
 - (B) Somaskantha murthy
 - (C) Umasahita murthy
 - (D) Both linga and somaskantha murthy
 - (E) Answer not known
121. The Modern archaeologist works according to a very important theory called the _____.
- (A) Theory of stratification
 - (B) Theory of civilization
 - (C) Theory of human development
 - (D) Theory of Paleography
 - (E) Answer not known
122. Assertion [A] : The Ground Penetrating Radar is a tool used for survey method based on the principles of electromagnetism.
- Reason [R] : GPR can produce observable variations in the measured earth's magnetic field.
- (A) [A] is true but [R] is false
 - (B) Both [A] and [R] are true; and [R] is the correct explanation of [A]
 - (C) [A] is false, [R] is true
 - (D) Both [A] and [R] are true, but [R] is not the correct explanation of [A] is correct
 - (E) Answer not known

123. Who compiled the first modern map of India?
- (A) D' Anville
 - (B) James Rennell
 - (C) William Lambton
 - (D) George Everest
 - (E) Answer not known
124. The Quadrant method was invented by _____
- (A) S.R. Rao
 - (B) Wheeler
 - (C) A. E. Van Giffen
 - (D) Pitt Rivers
 - (E) Answer not known
125. Which of the following methods is used for excavating a circular burial such as a barrow?
- (A) Quadrant method
 - (B) Open stripping method
 - (C) Horizontal Excavation
 - (D) Vertical Excavation
 - (E) Answer not known

126. Consider the following statement/s about 'Site Notebook' :

- (i) Notes should be kept in loose papers
 - (ii) One side of the page should be printed with graph lines for sketches
 - (iii) All the data must be recorded on the site-card-the date, site designation, the excavation unit etc...
- (A) (i) only
 - (B) (i) and (ii) are correct
 - (C) (i) and (iii) are correct
 - (D) (ii) and (iii) are correct
 - (E) Answer not known

127. Choose the right matches among the following :

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| (1) Antiquity Envelops | – | Graph sheet |
| (2) Recording of pottery Evidence | – | Alphabet of Archaeology |
| (3) Field Note Book | – | Cloth bags |
| (4) Antiquity Register | – | Consolidated picture of Artefacts |
- (A) (1) and (2) are correct
 - (B) (2) and (4) are correct
 - (C) (3) and (1) are correct
 - (D) (4) and (1) are correct
 - (E) Answer not known

128. Field Note Book, Antiquity Envelope, Antiquity Register and Recording of pottery evidences are the features of

- (A) Documentation
- (B) Conservation
- (C) Excavation
- (D) Dating methods
- (E) Answer not known

129. Consider the following statements for true about grid system of excavation :

- (i) Mapping the entire site and smaller areas within the site
 - (ii) Organising and documenting the process
 - (iii) The grid system of excavation designed by V.A. Smith
- (A) (i) only
 - (B) (i) and (ii) only
 - (C) (ii) and (iii) only
 - (D) (iii) only
 - (E) Answer not known

130. Assertion [A] : The digitization of historical documents such as Palm leaf manuscripts, inscriptions and paper manuscripts are underway in India.

Reason [R] : The digital archaeological content are safe, secure and accessible forever.

- (A) Both [A] and [R] are true, but [R] is not the correct explanation of [A]
- (B) Both [A] and [R] are true; and [R] is the correct explanation of [A]
- (C) [A] is true; but [R] is false
- (D) [A] is false; but [R] is true
- (E) Answer not known

131. The most spectacular advance in dating introduction of _____ technique.

- (A) Early calendars
- (B) Glacial varve
- (C) Carbon 14 method of dating
- (D) Dendrochronology
- (E) Answer not known

132. Assertion [A] : The spatial information about events is attained in the Horizontal excavation, and temporal information in vertical method
- Reason [R] : Wheeler designed the grid system to obtain information both horizontally and vertically
- (A) [A] is true but [R] is false
 - (B) Both [A] and [R] are true; and [R] is the correct explanation of [A]
 - (C) [A] is false, [R] is true
 - (D) Both [A] and [R] are true; but [R] is not the correct explanation of [A] is correct
 - (E) Answer not known
133. “The general rule is that the upper one of the layer is later than the lower one” is identical with the layer in the
- (A) Stratigraphy
 - (B) Structural remains
 - (C) Sondages
 - (D) Digging method
 - (E) Answer not known

134. Arrange the following methods of excavation :

- (1) Excavating materials
- (2) Preservation of the Artefacts
- (3) Locating the site
- (4) Recording
- (A) (2), (3), (4), (1)
- (B) (3), (1), (4), (2)
- (C) (4), (3), (1), (2)
- (D) (3), (4), (2), (1)
- (E) Answer not known

135. In the Excavation method in Grid system, in this system _____ is the basic unit of Excavation.

- (A) Square
- (B) Rectangular
- (C) Circle
- (D) Octagonal
- (E) Answer not known

136. The material remains of ancient civilizations deposited in the course of successive occupations is called as

- (A) Silt
- (B) Stratification
- (C) Deposition
- (D) Sedimentation
- (E) Answer not known

137. Who among the following is responsible for preparing a general and contour plans of the site?
- (A) Cataloguer
 - (B) Surveyor
 - (C) Draftsmen
 - (D) Photographer
 - (E) Answer not known
138. _____ Archaeological equipment is responsible for the accurate recording of all objects recovered at the site and should mark number on the objects with indelible ink.
- (A) Epigraphist
 - (B) Cataloguer
 - (C) Draftsman
 - (D) Palaco-botanists
 - (E) Answer not known
139. “Unrecorded excavation is an unforgivable destruction of evidence” was opined by
- (A) William Smith
 - (B) Gordon Childe
 - (C) Mortimer Wheeler
 - (D) Graham Clark
 - (E) Answer not known

140. Trail trenches is otherwise known as _____.

- (A) Pit
- (B) Dump
- (C) Sondages
- (D) Post hole
- (E) Answer not known

141. Choose the right answer type :

Which among the following King was associated with the performance of horse-sacrifices in the third century CE?

- (A) Simhavishnu
- (B) Silavarman
- (C) Simhavarman
- (D) Mahendravarman
- (E) Answer not known

142. The coinage in India was introduced in

- (A) End of Pre historical period
- (B) Late early historical period
- (C) Medieval period
- (D) Beginning of early historical period
- (E) Answer not known

143. Which among the following yielded the Arretine ware in India?

- (A) Uraiyur
- (B) Arikamedu
- (C) Kanchipuram
- (D) Salihundam
- (E) Answer not known

146. Consider these statements and choose the correct answer.

[A] : Yaksha and Yakshi figurines have been found at mathura.

[R] : Mathura had its own school of art.

(A) Both [A] and [R] are true and [R] is the correct explanation for [A]

(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 not correct explanation for [A]

(E) Answer not known

147. Match the following :

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----|---------------|
| (a) Kaushambi | 1. | Saheth-Maheth |
| (b) Ariake | 2. | Arikamedu |
| (c) Ariankuppam river | 3. | Periplus |
| (d) Sravasti | 4. | Vatsa kingdom |

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

(A) 3 4 2 1

(B) 4 3 2 1

(C) 3 4 1 2

(D) 4 3 1 2

(E) Answer not known

148. Which among the given Buddhist Stupa was found in Taxila that according to archaeologists, was built over the relics of Buddha by Ashoka?
- (A) The Dharmarajika Stupa
 - (B) The Ahin Posh Stupa
 - (C) The Bharhut Stupa
 - (D) The Dhamekh Stupa
 - (E) Answer not known
149. Which of the following sites yielded evidence for 7.5 kg of pepper in a jar?
- (A) Quseir al Qadim
 - (B) Kos
 - (C) Berenike
 - (D) Tyndin
 - (E) Answer not known
150. Which of the following statement/s is/are true about maritime trade and marine archaeology?
- (i) Marine archaeology deals with navigational and maritime aspects of archaeology
 - (ii) Coastal activities, monsoon pattern, estuaries influences maritime activities directly or indirectly
 - (iii) India experienced trans-oceanic trade since the advent of Europeans
- (A) (i) only
 - (B) (i) and (ii) only
 - (C) (i) and (iii) only
 - (D) (ii) and (iii) only
 - (E) Answer not known

151. Which among the following inscription states that “may the king exercise the royal prerogative and take up the vow of administering his subjects up to the extremities of his kingdom”?
- (A) Vayalur Inscription
 - (B) Tamil inscription of Nandivarman
 - (C) Girnar inscription
 - (D) Velvikkudi inscription
 - (E) Answer not known
152. Which among the following is the best example for plan and layout of the city and its role in the maritime trade?
- (A) Uraiyur
 - (B) Thirukkampuliyur
 - (C) Arikamedu
 - (D) Alagarai
 - (E) Answer not known
153. Pick out the incorrectly paired dominant pottery of Alagankulam excavation with their relative period and dates.
- (1) Black and red ware – Period I-500 BCE to 300 BCE
 - (2) Rouletted ware – Period II-300 BCE to 100 CE
 - (3) Coarse red ware – Period III-100 CE to 500 CE
 - (4) Alagankulam Rouletted ware – Period IV-500 CE to 1200 CE
- Choose the correct answer from the code given below :
- (A) (1) only incorrect
 - (B) (2) and (4) are incorrect
 - (C) (3) and (4) are incorrect
 - (D) (1), (2) and (3) are incorrect
 - (E) Answer not known

154. Semiprecious stones found in and around Kodumanal shows that the place was once known for its precious stone trade. In this context, pick out the incorrectly matched pair/s from the following :

- (1) Arasampalayam – Chalcedony
- (2) Sivanmalai – Sapphire
- (3) Padiyur – Beryl
- (4) Sular – Agate and Onyx

Choose the correct answer from the code given below :

- (A) (1) only correct
- (B) (2) only correct
- (C) (1) and (4) are correct
- (D) (1), (2) and (3) are correct
- (E) Answer not known

155. Consider the statements and answer the questions :

- (I) Azhagankulam has evidence of ship graffiti
 - (II) Azhagankulam was excavated by archaeological survey of India.
- (A) (I) is true (II) is false
 - (B) Both (I) and (II) are false
 - (C) (I) and (II) are true
 - (D) (II) is true (I) is false
 - (E) Answer not known

156. The archaeological excavation of the megalithic burials at _____ has yielded about 3400 semi precious stone beads.

- (A) Arikamedu
- (B) Kodumanal
- (C) Taxila
- (D) Adichanallur
- (E) Answer not known

157. The name "Barata" occurs in the Brahmi inscription of

- (A) Tuvakala (B) Anakkodai
(C) Madurai (D) Uraiyur
(E) Answer not known

158. Match the following :

Site name	Excavator
(a) Uraiyur	1. Y. Subbarayalu
(b) Kudikadu	2. S.R. Rao
(c) Kodumanal	3. TV. Mahalingam
(d) Kaveripattinam	4. K.V. Raman

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
(A) 3 1 2 4
(B) 4 3 2 1
(C) 3 4 1 2
(D) 4 2 1 3
(E) Answer not known

159. Which of the following sangam works gives a detailed description of Kaveripattanam?

- (A) Kalitogai (B) Pattinappalai
(C) Maduraikanchi (D) Sirupanatrupadai
(E) Answer not known

160. A Buddha statue made of Palnad stone in the Amaravathi art style was found at
- (A) Kaveripumpattinam (B) Mangudi
(C) Uraiyur (D) Sanur
(E) Answer not known
161. Which among the following kings had the title of “Sribhara” and “Srinidhi” mentioned in coins?
- (A) Rajasimha (B) Mahendravarman I
(C) Narasimhavarman I (D) Simhavarman
(E) Answer not known
162. Who issued the coins with the legend “Ellam Talayanam”?
- (A) Rajarajan I
(B) Kulasekhara Pandya
(C) Rajendra I
(D) Jatavarman Sundarapandya
(E) Answer not known
163. Which dynasty in Tamil Nadu introduced the coins with ship motifs?
- (A) Cholas (B) Pandyas
(C) Pallavas (D) Kalabhras
(E) Answer not known

164. Coins bearing “a battle-axe” symbols were issued by whom?
- (A) Chandra Gupta II (B) Kumar Gupta I
(C) Samudra Gupta (D) Chandra Gupta I
(E) Answer not known
165. In whose coins, does are find the legend Kumaradevi?
- (A) Sri Gupta (B) Chandra Gupta I
(C) Skanda Gupta (D) Samudra Gupta
(E) Answer not known
166. Uttama chola was the first Chola ruler, issued gold and silver coins with his name in ————— letters.
- (A) Nagari letters (B) Sanskrit letters
(C) Brahmi letters (D) Tamil letters
(E) Answer not known
167. Which special category of early types coins were reported in Gandhara?
- (A) Punch-Marked coins (B) Cast copper coins
(C) Silver bent-bar coins (D) Die-struck coins
(E) Answer not known

172. Which among the following was issued Velvikudi grant?
- (A) Maravarman (B) Nedunjadaiyan
(C) Nedumaran (D) Paranthakan
(E) Answer not known
173. The “Catalogue of the Gupta gold coins in the Bayana Hoard” was published by
- (A) H.V. Trivedi (B) A.S. Altekar
(C) E. Thurston (D) H.N. Wright
(E) Answer not known
174. Which was the first coin hoard found in India?
- (A) Nellore hoard (B) Bodinayakanur hoard
(C) Andipatti hoard (D) Vellalur hoard
(E) Answer not known
175. The Prevalence of maritime and commerce on the eastern coast of the far south is known through which of the following coins
- (A) Through Satavahana’s ‘double – mast ship coins’
(B) Through Greek’s ‘Pedigree coins’
(C) Through Chola's ‘Gold coins’
(D) Through Chalukya’s ‘Punch-marked Gold coins’
(E) Answer not known

176. The Satavahana rule in Tamil Nadu is evident from occurrence of their coins in the excavations at

- (A) Kodumanal (B) Karur
(C) Kanchipuram (D) Arikamedu
(E) Answer not known

177. Match the following :

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| (a) Ghatti Varaha | 1. Copper coin |
| (b) Tare | 2. Madai |
| (c) Jital | 3. Gold coin |
| (d) Mada | 4. Silver coin |

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| (B) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| (C) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| (D) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (E) | Answer not known | | | |

178. Which is not found in the Sangam literatures to refer a coin?

- (A) Kasu (B) Kalanju
(C) Pon (D) Kanam
(E) Answer not known

179. Match the following :

Coins of Indian rulers and their symbols

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Satavahana coins | 1. Shiva and Nandi |
| (b) Pallava coins | 2. Varaha |
| (c) Kushana coins | 3. Elephant and horse |
| (d) Vijayanagar coins | 4. Bull and lion |

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (B) | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| (C) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| (D) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (E) | Answer not known | | | |

180. Name the Muslim traveller who mentions about the Gold, (Pagoda or Varaha) silver and copper coins of Vijayanagar Empire.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| (A) Marco Polo | (B) Abdur Razzak |
| (C) Abuzaid Hassan | (D) Ibn-al-Fakih |
| (E) Answer not known | |

181. Which of the following statements are true about new archaeology?

- (i) It applies scientific methods to study past human behaviour
 - (ii) It studies the diffusion of cultural traits from one cultural group to another
 - (iii) It focuses on cultural processes
 - (iv) It is also known as post-processual archaeology
- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| (A) (iv) only | (B) (i) and (iii) only |
| (C) (ii) and (iv) only | (D) (i) and (ii) only |
| (E) Answer not known | |

182. Choose the right matches among type :

- (1) Zooarchaeology – Study of faunal remains
- (2) Palaeobotany – Study of living people
- (3) Bio archaeology – Study of human remains
- (4) Geoarchaeology – Study of techniques and process
- (A) (2) and (4) are correct
- (B) (1) and (3) are correct
- (C) (3) and (2) are correct
- (D) (4) and (1) are correct
- (E) Answer not known

183. “The report on Megalithic burial excavated in Malabar region” was first published in 1823 by

- (A) Babington
- (B) Breeks
- (C) Cordington
- (D) Hardinge
- (E) Answer not known

184. Which among the following were the proponents of New Archaeology theory?

- (A) Walter Taylor and Grahme Clark
- (B) Lewis Roberts Binford and David Clark
- (C) Auguste Comte and Durkheim
- (D) Heidrun Schenk and Gogte
- (E) Answer not known

185. From where did Firuz shah Thuglaq bring two inscribed Ashokan pillars to understand the information found on these pillars?
- (A) Pataliputra and Bodh Gaya
 - (B) Sarnath and Ujjaini
 - (C) Lumbini and Pune
 - (D) Meerut and Ambala
 - (E) Answer not known
186. What is the name of the study of our closest living relatives, the non human primates?
- (A) Anthropology
 - (B) Primatology
 - (C) Ecology
 - (D) Archaeology
 - (E) Answer not known
187. Which of the following is the earliest Princely State that started State department of Archaeology in India?
- (A) Travancore State
 - (B) Kashmir State
 - (C) Mysore State
 - (D) Hyderabad State
 - (E) Answer not known
188. "The personality of India" was written by
- (A) S.R. Rao
 - (B) A. Sundara
 - (C) B. Subba Rao
 - (D) B.K. Thapar
 - (E) Answer not known

189. In Archaeological studies, cultural change is associated with
- (A) Climate (B) Environment
(C) Geology (D) Soil
(E) Answer not known
190. The First palaeolithic from Pallavaram were discovered by
- (A) B.B. Lal (B) Alexander Cunningham
(C) Robert Bruce foote (D) James Prinsep
(E) Answer not known
191. Which one of the following is not translated by William Jones?
- (A) Bhagavad Gita (B) Sakuntala
(C) Gita Govinda (D) Institute of Hindu Law
(E) Answer not known
192. Who issued the smaller Leiden copper plate grant?
- (A) Rajaraja I (B) Kulottunga I
(C) Rajendra I (D) Parantaka I
(E) Answer not known
193. Who said that the scope of archaeology “which begins with the first appearance of man on earth and will only end with the final extinction of the species”?
- (A) Leonard Cottrell (B) Glyn Dapiel
(C) Gordon Childe (D) Binford
(E) Answer not known

194. The founder of Asiatic society of Bengal was
- (A) William Jones (B) Charles Wilkins
(C) Prinsep (D) James Fergusson
(E) Answer not known
195. Arrange the following sites excavated by Mortimer Wheeler in the chronological order of excavation.
- (1) Brahmagiri
(2) Harappa
(3) Taxila
(4) Arikamedu
- (A) (3), (1), (4), (2) (B) (3), (4), (1), (2)
(C) (1), (2), (3), (4) (D) (3), (2), (1), (4)
(E) Answer not known
196. In which year did Alexander Cunningham identify the ancient city of Sankisa?
- (A) 1845 (B) 1848
(C) 1843 (D) 1849
(E) Answer not known
197. The author of "Catalogue of the prehistoric Antiquities from Adichanallur and Perumbair" is
- (A) Alexander Rea (B) Jagor
(C) J.W. Brecks (D) Robert Caldwell
(E) Answer not known

198. Which of the following statements about the anthropology is correct?

- (A) Anthropology is the unscientific study of humanity
- (B) Anthropology is broadly sub-divided into physical and cultural anthropology
- (C) Physical anthropology primarily involves in the analysis of human life
- (D) Cultural anthropology deals with the human biological evolution and the variations
- (E) Answer not known

199. Choose the right matches among the following :

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|----------------|
| (1) Deccan college | – | H.D. Sankalia |
| (2) Archaeological survey of India | – | Romila Thapar |
| (3) Madras University | – | K. Paddayya |
| (4) Tamil University | – | Y. Subbarayalu |
- (A) (1) and (2) are correct
 - (B) (3) and (4) are correct
 - (C) (1) and (3) are correct
 - (D) (1) and (4) are correct
 - (E) Answer not known

200. According to this act —————, certain monuments and sites are declared to be of national importance so they came to be called as protected monuments.
- (A) The Antiquities (Export Control) Act, 1947
 - (B) Ancient monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958
 - (C) The Indian Treasure – Trove Act, 1978
 - (D) The Archaeological Survey India Act, 1861
 - (E) Answer not known