

D 40195

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

(Outline map of India to accompany)

SIXTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH/APRIL 2018

(CUCBCSS—UG)

History

HIS 6E 01/HYD 6E 01—PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF ARCHAEOLOGY

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Objective Type Questions)

Answer all twelve questions.

Each question carries ½ mark.

Choose the correct answer :

1. A site where fragments of pottery are available is called :
(a) Living floor. (b) Quarry site.
(c) Shred area. (d) Camp site.
2. The grid system of excavation was developed by :
(a) Koroff. (b) Fleischer.
(c) Mortimer Wheeler. (d) Flinders Petrie.
3. Who was the first Indian to become the President of Asiatic Society of Bengal ?
(a) Mortimer Wheeler. (b) Pandit Ramlocha.
(c) Dayaram Sahni. (d) C. V. Boria.
4. Radio-Carbon dating was developed by :
(a) A.E.Douglas. (b) Van Post.
(c) Willard. F. Libby. (d) Fleischer.

Fill in the Blanks:

5. _____ wrote the book *Man makes Himself*.
6. Lothal was discovered by _____.
7. Ancient Monuments Preservation Act was passed in the year _____.
8. _____ deciphered the Brahmi script.

Turn over

Match the following :

- | | | |
|-------------|---|----------------|
| 9. Industry | – | Mound. |
| 10. Tell | – | Hand axe . |
| 11. Ecofact | – | Pot shred. |
| 12. Site | – | Plant remains. |

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

Section B

*Answer any seven questions
Each question carries 2 marks.*

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| 13. Antiquarianism. | 14. Processual archaeology. |
| 15. Allchins. | 16. Colin Renfrew. |
| 17. John Marshal. | 18. Grid excavation. |
| 19. Sieving. | 20. Field walking. |
| 21. Mapping. | |

(7 × 2 = 14 marks)

Section C (Map Study)

Locate the following Buddhist centres of India

22. Bodh Gaya.
23. Saranath.
24. Kushinagar.
25. Rajagriha.
26. Sanchi.
27. Ajanta.

(6 × 1 = 6 marks)

Section D

Answer any four Short Essays.

28. Define archaeology.
29. What are the different kinds of archaeology ?

30. What is culture ? What do you mean by cultural evolution ?
31. What do you mean by the term Stratigraphy ?
32. What do you mean by conservation ? What are the major steps adopted for conservation ?
33. What is sampling ? Highlight two of them.

(4 × 6 = 24 marks)

Section E (Essays)

Answer any two.

34. Assess the development of archaeology in colonial India.
35. What are the different methods of exploration ?
36. What are the different steps involved in the preparation of an archaeological report ?
37. What do you mean by absolute and relative dating ? Highlight two important dating techniques.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

D 40195-A

(Pages : 4)

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History

HIS 6E 01/HYD 6E 01—PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF ARCHAEOLOGY

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 15 Minutes

Total No. of Questions : 20

Maximum : 20 Marks

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

HIS 6E 01/HYD 6E 01—PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF ARCHAEOLOGY

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Who invented the method of Aerial Reconnaissance :
 - (A) OGS Crawford.
 - (B) Sankalia.
 - (C) Douglass.
 - (D) Graham Clarke.
2. Submerged port cities can be explored or excavated through _____.
 - (A) Underwater survey.
 - (B) Aerial Survey.
 - (C) Pedestrian Survey.
 - (D) All the above.
3. Destructive site documentation in archaeology is _____.
 - (A) Excavation.
 - (B) Exploration.
 - (C) Sampling.
 - (D) All the above.
4. Who invented the Dendrochronology dating method :
 - (A) A.E Douglass.
 - (B) Willard F Libby.
 - (C) Pit River.
 - (D) None of the above.
5. Which of the following dating method is developed by Jeffrey L. Bada :
 - (A) Amino acid method.
 - (B) C 14 Method.
 - (C) Seriation method.
 - (D) Varve method.
6. Who is the chief proponent of New Archaeology ?
 - (A) Lewis Binford.
 - (B) Bruce Trigger.
 - (C) Alexander Cunningham.
 - (D) Thomsen.
7. Who discovered the first Paleolithic tools of India :
 - (A) Robert Bruce Foote.
 - (B) F Fawcett.
 - (C) Wheeler.
 - (D) J Babington.

8. Which of the following megalithic site was excavated by Mortimer Wheeler ?
- (A) Brahmagiri. (B) Porkalam.
(C) Porunthal. (D) Kodumanal.
9. _____ is the study of past human economy and environment using earth and life sciences.
- (A) Environmental Archaeology. (B) Geoarchaeology.
(C) Settlement Archaeology. (D) All the above.
10. Who coined the term 'Symbolic Archaeology'?
- (A) Ian Hodder. (B) Lewis Binford.
(C) Trigger. (D) J Princep.
11. Which of the following scholar is associated with antiquarianism?
- (A) William Stukeley. (B) Pitt River.
(C) C J Thomson. (D) Trigger
12. Crop marks, soil marks and shadow marks are related to _____.
- (A) Ariel Reconnaissance. (B) Stratigraphy .
(C) Resistivity Survey. (D) All the above.
13. What is cognitive archaeology ?
- (A) Study of settlement distribution. (B) Study of past cultures.
(C) Study of past way of thought. (D) Study of living people and their culture.
14. Who is the advocator of the Three Age System :
- (A) CJ Thomsen. (B) Mortimer Wheeler.
(C) Flinders Petrie. (D) S.R. Rao.
15. Ur city was part of _____ civilization.
- (A) Mesopotamia. (B) Egypt.
(C) Indus. (D) China.

Turn over

16. What is archaeobotany ?
- (A) Study of plant remains from the archaeological site.
 - (B) Study of animal remains from the archaeological site.
 - (C) Study of mortal remains from the archaeological site.
 - (D) All the above.
17. Which one of the following script was deciphered by James Prinsep in 1837 ?
- (A) Grantha.
 - (B) Brahmi.
 - (C) Kolezhuttu.
 - (D) Vattezhuthu.
18. The assemblage of artifacts from an archaeological site is known as _____.
- (A) Culture.
 - (B) Civilization.
 - (C) Industry.
 - (D) Matirx.
19. Which one of the following is an example of an eco-fact ?
- (A) Kiln.
 - (B) Hearth.
 - (C) Pollen.
 - (D) Bead.
20. Which method can be effectively used for the excavation of a structure/feature ?
- (A) Horizontal.
 - (B) Vertical.
 - (C) Quadrant.
 - (D) All the above.