

**DECCAN COLLEGE POST-GRADUATE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
DEEMED UNIVERSITY  
Pune – 411006.**

**M.A. Examination,  
Ancient Indian History , Culture and Archaeology  
Semester - IV**

**ARC 401 : Art and Architecture of India ( 600 C.E. TO 1200 C.E.) (Backlog)  
Term End Examination, November – 2016**

**Time : - Three Hours**

**Maximum Marks 80**

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N.B. - 1. Attempt ANY FOUR questions

2. All question carry equal marks.

1. Take a brief review of Ancient Indian Shilpa texts.
2. Discuss the characteristic features of the Pratihāra style of temples with reference to Deogarh and Gwalior.
3. Explain in brief the development of Kalinga style of temple art and architecture.
4. Write an essay on ‘Rāshtrakuta Art’ with reference to Ellorā.
5. Review the salient features of the art and architecture of Pallavas.
6. Write short-notes : ( any TWO):
  - A) Kandariya Mahādev Temple.
  - B) Durgā Temple at Aihole.
  - C) Shilāhāra temple at Ambarnāth.
  - D) Pala and Sena bronzes.

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**M.A. in Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology  
Semester - IV  
ARC 402: Ancient Indian Numismatics  
Term End Examination, November – 2016**

**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum Marks 80**

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N.B. - 1. Attempt ANY FOUR questions

2. All question carry equal marks.

1. Discuss the importance and scope of Numismatics in the reconstruction of socio-economic and political history of Ancient India.
2. Write an essay on origin and typography of early Indian silver punch-marked coins.
3. Take a review of the ‘ Kushāṇa numismatics’ .
4. Discuss various destructive and non- destructive methods of the analysis of ancient coins.
5. Describe various minting techniques in Ancient India; with suitable examples.
6. Write short-notes: ( any TWO):
  - a. Concept of Numismatography.
  - b. Coins of Sangama Period.
  - c. Coins as a source of Sātvāhana- Kshaharāta conflict.
  - d. Cataloguing of coins.

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**M.A. in Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology  
Semester – IV**

**ARC – 403: Ethnoarchaeology  
Term End Examination, May – 2016**

**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum marks 80**

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- N. B.            1.     Attempt ANY FOUR questions  
                    2.     All Questions Carry equal marks.

1. What do you mean by ethnoarchaeology? Discuss this concept with examples from studies in India and elsewhere in the world.
2. Discuss the origin and evolution of the caste system in India.
3. Discuss ethnoarchaeological approaches towards the study of shifting cultivators in South Asia.
4. Discuss hunter-gatherers in India. How is the study of their subsistence and settlement patterns useful for archaeological interpretations?
5. How have ethnoarchaeological models been utilized to reconstruct South Indian Neolithic cultures?
6. Write short notes on any two:
  - i. Ethnobotanical studies in India.
  - ii. Eskimos of Alaska
  - iii. The Dhangars
  - iv. The Bushmen of the Kalahari Desert

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**M.A. in Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology  
Semester – II  
ARC – 404: Early Iron Age of India  
Term End Examination, May – 2015**

**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum marks 80**

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- N. B.            1.     Attempt ANY FOUR questions  
                     2.     All Questions Carry equal marks.

1. Discuss the recent researches on the Painted Grey Ware culture.
2. Discuss by giving example the importance of archaeometallurgical studies in understanding the Iron Age cultures of India.
3. Do you think that mortuary practices reflect upon social practices? Give suitable example for your answer.
4. Discuss the Vidarbha megalithic cultures giving suitable example from an archaeological site.
5. Discuss with suitable examples recent researches on the megalithic cultures from North East India with special emphasis on using ethnographic record.
6. Write a short note any two of the following
  - a. The Northern Black Polished ware culture.
  - b. Craft specialization during the Iron age.
  - c. Mahabharat and early Iron Age in Northern India.
  - d. Hero stones from South India.

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**M.A. in Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology  
Semester – II  
ARC – 405: Historical Archaeology of India**

**Term End Examination, May – 2015**

**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum marks 80**

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- N. B.            1.     Attempt ANY FOUR questions  
                    2.     All Questions Carry equal marks.

1. Write in detail on the use of Archaeological Records for studying the historical period in India
2. Explain the main factor which contributed to the beginning of the second urbanization in India
3. Write an essay on NBP
4. Give an account of Early Historic cities during Satavahana period in Deccan.
5. Give an account of Maritime trade of the Western Coast of India during the early centuries of the Christian era.
6. Write Short notes on any two:
  - a. Sisupalgarh
  - b. Daulatabad
  - c. Rouletted Ware
  - d. Mahajanapadas

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**M.A. in Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology  
Semester – IV  
ARC – 406: Ancient Technology and Archaeological Chemistry  
Term End Examination, May – 2016**

**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum marks 80**

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- N. B.
1. Attempt ANY FOUR questions
  2. All Questions Carry equal marks.

1. Discuss the ancient ceramic technology with special reference to recent advances in provenance studies.
2. Discuss the geochemical methods of archaeological soils and its role in assessment of ancient habitations. Provide suitable examples from Indian Archaeological studies.
3. Write an essay on ancient Iron metallurgy with suitable examples from Indian Archaeology.
4. Discuss the history and development of the science of Archaeological Chemistry with reference to recent advances in the discipline.
5. Discuss Chemical methods of dating. What method of dating proved the Piltdown skull a fraud? Describe the present state of research in this method of relative dating.
6. Write two short notes on any of the following:
  - i. Ancient technology of Super cooled liquids
  - ii. Provenance analysis and its cultural implications in Archaeology
  - iii. Preservation and conservation science of organic materials
  - iv. Mass Spectrometer

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**M.A. in Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology  
Semester – IV  
ARC –407: Quantitative Methods in Information Science  
Term End Examination, May – 2016**

**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum marks 80**

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- N. B.            1.     Attempt ANY FOUR questions  
                     2.     All Questions Carry equal marks.

- 1     At megalithic burial site following data were recovered

Age of individual

	Young	Adult
Grave goods	3	22
No grave goods	11	5

Comment on association between variables using both Q score and chi-square methods.  
(Chi-square value is 3.84)

- 2     Discuss importance of quantitative approach in archaeology.
- 3     Eight copper coins when analysed showed following results

Coin No.	Diameter (mm)	% Copper
1	58.9	42
2	60.26	43
3	57.66	43
4	59.00	43
5	58.56	44
6	53.05	37
7	54.27	42
8	55.88	42

Use spearman's Rank correlations Test and comment using r value of 0.835

- 4     Describe various operatory systems and structure of a PC.
- 5     Discuss utility of remote sensing in archaeology.

- 6 Write short notes (any Two)
- a. Multivariate methods
  - b. Measures of central tendency
  - c. GIS
  - d. High level languages

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**M.A. in Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology  
Semester – IV  
ARC 407 Quantitative Methods and Information Science**

**Semester End Examination, May – 2017**

**Time: Two and a half Hours**

**Maximum marks 60**

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Note: ALL Sections are compulsory.

Use of calculators is allowed.

Use of mobile phones is not allowed

Please provide Tables, Graphs

**A. Write long answers (any three)**

**30 marks**

1. What is quantitative approach? How it is different from quantitative approach?
2. For following data perform Chi-square test to find out relationship between type of pottery and the surface treatment.

Sample No.	Ware	surface treatment	Sample No.	Ware	surface treatment
1	Red	Decorated	13	Black	not decorated
2	Black	not decorated	14	Black	decorated
3	Black	not decorated	15	Black	not decorated
4	Red	Decorated	16	Black	decorated
5	Red	Decorated	17	Red	decorated
6	Black	not decorated	18	Black	decorated
7	Red	Decorated	19	Black	not decorated
8	Black	not decorated	20	Red	decorated
9	Red	not decorated	21	Red	decorated
10	Red	Decorated	22	Red	not decorated
11	Black	not decorated	23	Black	not decorated
12	Red	Decorated	24	Black	not decorated

3. Shell bangles recovered from a site showed following measurements. Compare the mean value with a standard value of 60.1 mm using appropriate test.

Bangle No.	Diameter in mm	Bangle No.	Diameter in mm	Bangle No.	Diameter in mm
1	59	8	60	15	57
2	61	9	61	16	60
3	57	10	59	17	61
4	58	11	62	18	58
5	58	12	58	19	59
6	60	13	59	20	61
7	58	14	58	21	56

4. The length of blades (mm) obtained from a prehistoric site showed the standard deviation of these observations as 0.5860 mm

12.50	11.70	10.25	10.90	11.10	11.25	11.30
10.55	11.65	10.25	12.10	11.20	11.25	10.75
11.60	10.45	10.80	12.00	11.15	10.00	12.15
11.75	10.50	10.85	11.25	11.25	11.10	11.25
11.25	11.30	11.25				

For this data do the following:

- Obtain the frequency diagram and show it graphically.
- Calculate the mean, mode and median
- Comment on the nature of variation

5. What is GIS? State its types, methodology and its application for archaeological research

**B. Write short notes (any three)**

**15 marks**

- Multivariate methods
- Quasi-quantitative variables
- E-Publishing
- Use of Computers for Archaeology
- Programming languages

**C. Answer following objective type questions**

**15 marks**

- is not a measure of central tendency.
  - mean
  - range
  - mode
  - median

2. Spearman's correlation coefficient is based on -----
  - a) cumulative frequency
  - b) standard error
  - c) coefficient of association
  - d) ranking
  
3. Analysis of variance is used for -----
  - a) comparing mean with standard mean
  - b) comparing means of many groups
  - c) adjusting variation
  - d) examining coefficient of variation
  
4. The best example of Publications of archaeological reports in computerized format is
  - a) Combe-Capelle Bas
  - b) Pompeii
  - c) Great Pyramid
  - d) Greece
  
5. DEM stands for
  - a) Digital Elevation Models
  - b) Development Environment Model
  - c) Data Entry Model
  - d) Digital Entry Model
  
6. A computer program has two main parts..... and.....(Data structure and control structure)
  
7. .... is the largest photographic database on Ancient Greece (Perseus Project)
  
8. When coefficient of variation is very large the curve is ----- (Flat)
  
9. Flat file and relational are types of ----- (databases)
  
10. GIS means -----
  
11. *Perseus Project* is the largest photographic database on Ancient Greece (True or False)
  
12. CPU means centre of processing unit (True or False)
  
13. Remote sensing is done by touching the objects (True or False)
  
14. r x c contingency method is not a multivariate method (True or False)
  
15. Solar energy is the main source for Remote sensing system (True or False)

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**M.A. in Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology  
Semester – IV  
ARC –: 408 Environmental Archaeology (Geoarchaeology) (Backlog)  
Term End Examination, November - 2016**

**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum marks 80**

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- N. B.           1.     Attempt ANY FOUR questions  
                  2.     All Questions Carry equal marks.

- 1     Evaluate the significance of Beach dune complex rock in understanding man-land relationship during Holocene on Konkan coast.
- 2     Evaluate the contribution of techniques of Earth Sciences in understanding prehistoric sites in Peninsular India.
- 3     Give an account of Acheulvan sites in the Deccan Trap region. Discuss in role in Understanding the landscape during the Pleistocene.
4.    What is significance of miliotite limestone in the context of Palaeolithic sites in saurashtra coast.
- 5     Critically evaluate the human adaptation in the Thar desert during the Pleistocene
- 6     Short Notes
  - 1) Palaeosol
  - 2) Acheulion sites associated with Tephra
  - 3) Importance of Cave studies
  - 4) Geoarchaeology of Hunsgi – Baichbal valley.

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**M.A. in Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology  
Semester – IV  
ARC 408: Environmental Archaeology (Geoarchaeology)  
Term End Examination, May – 2016**

**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum marks 80**

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- N. B.           1.     Attempt ANY FOUR questions  
                  2.     All Questions Carry equal marks.

- 1     Discuss the man-land relationship during the Quaternary on west coast of India.
- 2     By giving suitable examples write an essay on geoarchaeological studies in Deccan Trap Region of Maharashtra.
- 3     Give an account of Pleistocene environmental changes and archaeological sites in the arid part of Rajasthan.
- 4     Discuss the role of fluvial sediments in understanding palaeoenvironment of Acheulian Sites in Peninsular India. Give suitable examples.
- 5     What is 'Fossil Soil'? What are the major Fossil Soil types found in Peninsular India and their role in understanding the Palaeolithic sites associated with them?
- 6     Short Notes
  - 1) Geoarchaeology of beach rocks on Konkan Coast
  - 2) Calcrete
  - 3) Formation Processes
  - 4) Dating techniques useful for Holocene period

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