

**DECCAN COLLEGE POST-GRADUATE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
DEEMED UNIVERSITY  
Pune - 411 006**

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

**ARC – 301: Art and Architecture of India  
(From 6<sup>th</sup> Century B.C.E. to 6th Century C.E.)  
Term End Examination, November – 2019**

**Time: Two and a half Hours**

**Maximum marks 60**

---

**Note: ALL sections are compulsory.**

**SECTION A**

**Answer any three essay type questions from the following:**

**30 marks**

1. Discuss the main features of Gupta temple architecture citing suitable examples.
2. Write a detailed note on Ajanta paintings with special reference to themes and techniques.
3. Outline the salient features of art and architecture with Amaravati Stupa.
4. Write a detailed note on the Mauryan art.
5. Discuss the emergence and development of the early Buddhist rock-cut architecture in the western Deccan?

**SECTION B**

**Answer any three short notes from the following:**

**15 marks**

1. Salient features of Mahayana Caves
2. Art of Nagarjunakonda
3. Salient features of Gandhara art
4. Mauryan Caves
5. Types of Stupa

**SECTION C**

**Answer all of the following questions:**

**15 marks**

1. Sanacaves are located in ..... state of India.
  - a. Gujarat
  - b. Madhya Pradesh
  - c. Karnataka
  - d. Tamilnadu

2. Which of the following animals is not depicted on the Sarnath pillar capital?
  - a. Bull
  - b. Lion
  - c. Tiger
  - d. Elephant.
  
3. The carving of *toranadvaras* of the Sanchi Stupa 1 was carried out in the .....period.
  - a. Shunga
  - b. Mauryan
  - c. Gupta
  - d. Satavahana
  
4. The sculptures of Nagarjunakondawere primarily made of .....
  - a. Schist
  - b. Red sandstone
  - c. Limestone
  - d. Basalt
  
5. The architectural model developed in the Late Hinayana phase of Buddhist rock-cut architecture was .....
  - a. Shrine-cum-mandapa
  - b. Chaitya-cum-monastery
  - c. Circular Chaitya
  - d. Mandapa-cum-monastery
  
6. Which of the following sites is associated with the Shunga period ?
  - a. Bharhut
  - b. Kondapur
  - c. Paithan
  - d. Ter
  
7. Which of the following types is not recommended in the Vinayapitaka as the suitable place out of five types for accommodation of the members of the Buddhist Sangha?
  - a. Vihar
  - b. Guha
  - c. Prasad
  - d. Sangharam
  
8. The Wheel-shaped pattern is generally found in the Buddhist Stupas of .....
  - a. Madhya Pradesh
  - b. Maharashtra
  - c. Andhra Pradesh
  - d. Uttar Pradesh

9. Which of the following temples is not an example of the Gupta temples?
- Shantinath Temple, Deogarh
  - Shiva Temple, Bhumara
  - Narasimha Temple, Eran
  - Parvati Temple, Nachna Kuthara
10. The famous yakshini image of the Mauryan period is known from .....
- Mathura
  - Sarnath
  - Bulandibagh
  - Didarganj
11. Which of the following caves is an example of circular chaitya without pillars?
- Bhaja Cave 26
  - Kanheri Cave 4
  - Tulaja Leni Cave 3, Junnar
  - Thanale Cave 8
12. The example of partially structural and partially rock-cut Gupta temple is.....
13. The presence of *antarala* is noticed in ..... for the first time in the Buddhist rock-cut architecture of the Western Deccan.
- Kanheri Cave 11
  - Pitalkhora Cave 3
  - Kuda Cave 6
  - Nashik Cave 3
14. Which of the following Stupas is an example of a Stupa with Toranadvara ?
- Nagarjunakonda
  - Bharhut
  - Kanaganahalli
  - Amaravati
15. Kondivate Chaitya Cave 9 bears resemblance with .....
- Guntapalli Chaitya Cave
  - Lomas Rishi Cave
  - Tulaja Leni Cave 3
  - Bhaja Cave 26
- \*\*\*\*\*

**DECCAN COLLEGE POST-GRADUATE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
DEEMED UNIVERSITY  
Pune - 411 006**

**M.A. in Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology  
Semester – III  
ARC -303: Ancient Indian Epigraphy & Palaeography  
Term End Examination, November 2019**

**Time: Two and a half Hours**

**Maximum marks 60**

-----  
Note: ALL Sections are compulsory.

**SECTION A**

**Answer any three essay type questions from the following:**

**30 Marks**

1. Describe the importance of Naneghat inscription of Naganika and the details mentioned therein.
2. Elucidate the importance of epigraphy in reconstruction of history.
3. Discuss the contents of the Junagadh inscription of Rudrdaman.
4. Write an essay on the pillar inscriptions of Ashoka.
5. Write an essay on the studies in Indian Epigraphy.

**SECTION B**

**Answer any three short notes from the following:**

**15 Marks**

1. Sohgauda Copper-plate inscription
2. Besnagar Inscription of Heliodorus
3. Materials of writing in ancient India
4. Nashik cave inscription of Nahapana
5. Mathura inscription of Chandragupta II

## SECTION C

**Answer following objective type questions (all are compulsory):**

**15 Marks**

1. Ashoka started ..... instead of *Bherighosa*.
2. The dam at Junagadh was renovated by ..... during the reign of Rudradaman.
3. Dakshamitra was the daughter of .....
4. Name two North Indian kings defeated by Samudragupta.
5. Name any two sacrifices mentioned in the inscription at Naneghat.
6. To which sect does the Mathura inscription of the time of Chandragupta II belong?
7. Who deciphered the Brahmi script?
8. What is the CE equivalent of Shaka Era 72?  
a. 50                      b. 152                      c. 150                      d. 144
9. In what year did the Vikrama Era reckoning commence according to the tradition?  
a. 570 BCE              b. 150 CE                      c. 150 BCE                      d. 57 BCE
10. Heliodorus refers to ..... sect in the inscription at Besnagar.  
a. Vaishnava              b. Maheshvara              c. Bhagavata                      d. Pashupata
11. Peacocks were cooked in the royal kitchen during the time of Ashoka. (True/False).
12. Chatrayashti inscription of Kanishka mentions the Pashupata sect (True/False).
13. Poona Plates of Prabhavatigupta were issued in 450 CE (True/False).

**Transliterate the following into Brahmi script :**

14. *vihārayātā*

15. *samāja*

\*\*\*\*\*

**DECCAN COLLEGE POST-GRADUATE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
DEEMED UNIVERSITY  
Pune - 411 006**

**M.A. in Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology  
Semester – III  
ARC – 305: World Prehistory  
Term End Examination, November – 2019**

**Time: Two and a half Hours**

**Maximum marks 60**

-----  
**Note: ALL Sections are compulsory.**

**SECTION A**

**Answer any three essay type questions from the following:**

**Marks 30**

1. Give an account of Lower Palaeolithic of Europe.
2. Describe Neanderthals by giving characteristics, their behavior with suitable examples.
3. Lower Palaeolithic of Levant region has wide impact on 'Out of Africa' Theory. Explain this by giving suitable examples from the region.
4. Give an account of paleontological records from East African Lower Palaeolithic sites and comment on environment during Early Pleistocene age.
5. Write an essay on Lower Palaeolithic of China with suitable examples.

**SECTION B**

**Answer any three short notes from the following:**

**Marks 15**

- a. *Homo habilis*
- b. Olduvai Gorge
- c. Upper Palaeolithic in Europe
- d. Atapuerca
- e. Micro-blade Industry in China

**SECTION C**

**Answer following objective type questions (all are compulsory):**

**Marks 15**

1. Which following culture coincides with Last Glacial Maximum in Europe?
  - a. Gravettian
  - b. Magdalenian
  - c. Aurignacian
  - d. Solutrean

2. The discovery of the *Zhoukoudian* cranium belongs to which of the following species?
  - a. *Homo habilis*
  - b. *Homo erectus*
  - c. *Homo sapiens*
  - d. *Homo naledi*
  
3. Who coined the term osteodontokeratic culture?
  
4. The oldest Australian human remains have been found at the site of ----- .
  - a. Lake Mungo
  - b. Upper Swan
  - c. Mandu Mandu Creek
  - d. Sandy Creek
  
5. Gombore I, Garba IV, Karre I and Kella III- these localities belong to ----- .
  
6. The current candidates for the oldest Paleolithic localities in North China are located in the ----- Basin .
  
7. The oldest known site in Europe is ----- .
  - a. Atapeureca
  - b. Dmanisi
  - c. Gran Dolina
  - d. Pekfield
  
8. Name the stratigraphic units at Olduvai Gorge.
  
9. Attirampakkam is the oldest Acheulian site in the world. (True / False)
  
10. Homo Habilis is the earliest known species of genus Homo. (True / False)
  
11. Mode theory is proposed by ----- .
  
12. Peking man is Homo erectus species. (True / False)
  
- 13, The site of Dmanisi is located in China. (True / False)
  
14. *Australopithecis boisei* is now known as ----- .
  - a. Nut cracker
  - b. *Paranthropous boise*
  - c. Neanderthals
  - d. a and b
  
15. Hominin fossils found in Java belong to ----- .

\*\*\*\*\*

**DECCAN COLLEGE POST-GRADUATE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
DEEMED UNIVERSITY  
Pune - 411 006**

**M.A. in Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology  
Semester – III  
ARC-306 : Environmental Archaeology (Bioarchaeology)  
Term End Examination, November – 2019**

**Time: Two and a half Hours**

**Maximum marks 60**

---

Note: ALL sections are compulsory.

**SECTION A**

**Answer any three essay type questions from the following:**

**30 marks**

1. Discuss Pleistocene Vertebrate Fauna reported from river valleys in Peninsular India and their role in Palaeoenvironmental reconstruction.
2. Write an essay on the relevance of Palaeontology in Archaeology with suitable examples.
3. Discuss the origins of Agriculture giving any example from South Asia as a case study.
4. Discuss in detail the role of various animals during the southern Neolithic and Chalcolithic period in India
5. Discuss recent advances in Bioarchaeology with special reference to ecological reconstruction and subsistence pattern of Harappan Civilisation.

**SECTION B**

**Answer any three short notes from the following:**

**15 marks**

1. The role of Phytolith studies in Archaeology
2. Ovicaprids
3. Role of Palynology in Archaeology
4. Role and Importance of tooth enamel microstructure studies in Archaeology
5. Process of Fossilisation



## SECTION C

**Answer the following questions (all questions are compulsory):**

**15 marks**

1. Who first identified the fossil potential of the Siwalik Hills?
  - a. Richard Lydekker
  - b. Edwin Colbert
  - c. Hugh Falconer
  - d. Brownny Mook
  
2. Polypeptides are: -----
  - a. Lipids and fats
  - b. Proteins
  - c. Nucleic acid
  - d. None of the above
  
3. Which of the following skeletal elements is used for determining the age of animals?
  - a. Skull
  - b. Rib
  - c. Teeth
  - d. Third Phalanx
  
4. The term Geomythology was coined by ----- .
  - a. Dorothy Vitaliano
  - b. Anna Behrensmeyer
  - c. Mercia Eliade
  - d. Pat Shipman
  
5. Pollens preserve well in -----soils.
  - a. Calcareous
  - b. Volcanic ash
  - c. Acidic
  - d. Lateritic
  
6. Evidence for migratory birds is reported in ----- .
  - a. Harappan
  - b. Neolithic
  - c. Mesolithic
  - d. None of the above

7. Neolithic economy at Lahuradeva is based on ----- .
- Agriculture
  - Hunting gathering
  - Fishing
  - All the above
8. The book titled *Vertebrate Taphonomy* is authored by ----- .
- R Lyman
  - Neil Eldridge
  - Ronald Martin
  - Pat Shipman.
9. Earliest evidence for domesticated animals is from ----- .
- Rakhigarhi
  - Inamgaon
  - Bagor
  - Ahar
10. Elephants are indigenous to India. (True / False).
11. Botai is accepted as one of the centres of early domestication of Donkey (True/ False).
12. ----- is considered the ship of the desert.
13. Who coined the term Coprolite?
- Mary Anning
  - William Buckland
  - Hugh Falconer
  - Charles Darwin
14. Last survivor of *Bos Primigenius* died in the year ----- in Poland.
15. “*Present is a key to the past*” is called “-----”

\*\*\*\*\*

**ARC 306 Section C : Q. 12**

12. ----- is considered the ship of the desert.

**ARC 306 Section C : Q. 12**

12. ----- is considered the ship of the desert.

**ARC 306 Section C : Q. 12**

12. ----- is considered the ship of the desert.

**ARC 306 Section C : Q. 12**

12. ----- is considered the ship of the desert.

**ARC 306 Section C : Q. 12**

12. ----- is considered the ship of the desert.

**ARC 306 Section C : Q. 12**

12. ----- is considered the ship of the desert.

**ARC 306 Section C : Q. 12**

12. ----- is considered the ship of the desert.

**ARC 306 Section C : Q. 12**

12. ----- is considered the ship of the desert.

**ARC 306 Section C : Q. 12**

12. ----- is considered the ship of the desert.

**ARC 306 Section C : Q. 12**

12. ----- is considered the ship of the desert.

**ARC 306 Section C : Q. 12**

12. ----- is considered the ship of the desert.

**ARC 306 Section C : Q. 12**

12. ----- is considered the ship of the desert.

**ARC 306 Section C : Q. 12**

12. ----- is considered the ship of the desert.

**ARC 306 Section C : Q. 12**

12. ----- is considered the ship of the desert.

**ARC 306 Section C : Q. 12**

12. ----- is considered the ship of the desert.

**ARC 306 Section C : Q. 12**

12. ----- is considered the ship of the desert.

**ARC 306 Section C : Q. 12**

12. ----- is considered the ship of the desert.

**ARC 306 Section C : Q. 12**

12. ----- is considered the ship of the desert.

**ARC 306 Section C : Q. 12**

12. ----- is considered the ship of the desert.

**ARC 306 Section C : Q. 12**

12. ----- is considered the ship of the desert.

**ARC 306 Section C : Q. 12**

12. ----- is considered the ship of the desert.

**ARC 306 Section C : Q. 12**

12. ----- is considered the ship of the desert.

**ARC 306 Section C : Q. 12**

12. ----- is considered the ship of the desert.

**ARC 306 Section C : Q. 12**

12. ----- is considered the ship of the desert.

**DECCAN COLLEGE POST-GRADUATE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
DEEMED UNIVERSITY  
Pune - 411 006**

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

**ARC – 307: Biological Anthropology  
Term End Examination, November 2019 (Backlog Paper)**

**Time: Two and Half Hours**

**Maximum marks 60**

**Note: ALL Sections are compulsory.**

**SECTION A**

**Answer any three essay type questions from the following:**

**Marks 30**

1. Describe the 'Mendelian theory of inheritance'.
2. Discuss Punctualism and Gradualism with examples.
3. Describe the tool kit, life ways and major structural features of Homo sapiens neanderthalensis.
4. Compare and contrast the skull of modern man with that of the anthropoid apes?
5. Write down and compare the characteristic features of Sinathropus (Pecking Man) and Pithecanthropus (Java Man) .

**SECTION B**

**Answer any three short notes from the following:**

**Marks 15**

1. Palaeopathology
2. Narmada man
3. Classification of Hominoidea
4. Race and Subspecies
5. Characteristic features of order Primate

**SECTION C**

**Answer following objective type questions. (All are compulsory.):**

**Marks 15**

1. The discovery of Neanderthals was made for the first time from ----- .
  - a. France
  - b. Germany
  - c. England
  - d. Spain
2. The number of facial bones in humans is ----- .
  - a. 14 bones
  - b. 8 bones
  - c. 10 bones
  - d. 12 bones

3. Tarsiers are ----- .
  - a. Old world monkeys
  - b. New world monkeys
  - c. Hominoids
  - d. Prosimians
4. The longest bone in the body of human is ----- .
  - a. Calcaneum
  - b. Femur
  - c. Fibula
  - d. Ulna
5. ----- is the study of distribution of ancient organisms.
  - a. Palaeopathology
  - b. Palaeoanthropology
  - c. Palaeogeography
  - d. Palaeobiogeography
6. The long neck of giraffes can best be explained on basis of ----- .
  - a. Isolation
  - b. Use and disuse of organ
  - c. Polymorphism
  - d. Natural Selection
7. Mendel's laws of heredity can be explained with the help of ----- .
  - a. Mitosis
  - b. Meiosis
  - c. Both mitosis and meiosis
  - d. None of the above
8. The living beings evolved from ----- .
  - a. Non-living components of environment through natural process
  - b. Multiplication of living being by sexual reproduction
  - c. Multiplication of non-living beings through natural selection
  - d. Isolation of living being
9. Which of the following changed due to the assumption of an erect posture?
  - a. Curve of Vertebral column
  - b. Direction of the spines
  - c. The shape of thorax
  - d. All the above
10. Which of the following describes the difference between man and apes?
  - a. Bipedalism
  - b. Lateral toes
  - c. Neck of femur
  - d. All the above
11. ----- is the development of dissimilarities between the ancestral and descendant Population
  - a. Adaptive radiation
  - b. Genetic drift.
  - c. Evolution
  - d. Development
12. Neo-Darwinism is also known as
  - a. Mendelian Theory
  - b. Catastrophism
  - c. Synthetic Theory of evolution
  - d. None of the above
13. ----- is the bone in the skull that is capable of movement.
  - a. Maxilla
  - b. Mandible
  - c. Nasal
  - d. All the above
14. Which amongst the following can not be considered as rudimentary organ?
  - a. Remains of tail ones in man
  - b. Outer portion of ear in man
  - c. Eyebrows in man
  - d. None of above
15. Mutation theory of evolution was proposed by ----- .
  - a. Hugo de Vries
  - b. Dobzhansky
  - c. Darwin
  - d. Mendel

\*\*\*\*\*

**DECCAN COLLEGE POST-GRADUATE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
DEEMED UNIVERSITY  
Pune - 411 006**

**M.A. in Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology  
Semester – III  
ARC 308: Advanced Archaeological Theory and Research Methodology  
Term End Examination, November – 2019**

**Time: Two and a half Hours**

**Maximum marks 60**

---

**Note: ALL sections are compulsory.**

**SECTION A**

**Answer any three essay type questions from the following:**

**30 marks**

1. Discuss different sampling techniques.
2. What is cultural process? Is the cultural process same as processual archaeology?
3. What are the four components of Middle range theory?
4. Review post structuralism in archaeology.
5. Discuss the structure of a thesis / dissertation.

**SECTION B**

**Answer any three short notes from the following:**

**15 marks**

1. Rationalism
2. Analogy
3. Hypothetico-deductive method
4. Archaeology of knowledge
5. Relativism

**SECTION C**

**Answer the following questions (all questions are compulsory):**

**15 Marks**

1. Name the author of the book titled *The New Archaeology and Aftermath: a View from outside the Anglo-American World* .
2. Empiricism is a method for .....
  - a. observing experiments
  - b. criticizing old theories
  - c. gaining scientific knowledge
  - d. none of these



3. Language of science was developed by..... .
4. The logical Positivism was a reactionary movement against the nineteenth century .....
5. .... centers upon the belief that all interpretations of the site are valid.
6. The term social science first emerged in the milieu of Condorcet during the .....
7. The site of Catalhoyuk was discovered by..... in 1958.
8. What is Feminist Aarchaeology ?
9. Define Hermeneutics.
10. Structuralism in anthropology was adopted by..... .
  - a. Claude Lévi-Strauss
  - b. Marvin Harris
  - c. Mercia Eliade
  - d. Joseph Campbell
11. .... is the originator and leading practitioner of deconstructionism.
  - a. Jacques Derrida
  - b. Julian Thomas
  - c. Andrew Sherrat
  - d. Ian Hodder
12. One of the following is not a fallacy : ..... .
  - a. Propositional fallacy
  - b. Quantification fallacy
  - c. Faulty generalization
  - d. Formulating hypothesis
13. In which year and who introduced the Middle Range Theory in Archaeology ?
14. Name each well-known work of L R Binford and Ian Hodder.
15. One of the earliest uses the phenomenological approach to archaeological landscape was made by ..... .
  - a. Christopher Tilly
  - b. Julian Thomas
  - c. Michael Shiffer
  - d. Pauketat

\*\*\*\*\*

**DECCAN COLLEGE POST-GRADUATE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
DEEMED UNIVERSITY  
Pune - 411 006**

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

**ARC – 310: Harappan Civilisation  
Term End Examination, November – 2019**

**Time: Two and half Hours**

**Maximum marks 60**

-----  
**Note : ALL sections are compulsory.**

**SECTION A**

**Answer any three essay type questions from the following:**

**30 marks**

1. What are the important features of Sindhi and Sorath domains ?
2. What is Harappan legacy ? Elaborate with suitable examples.
3. Evaluate Mehrgarh cultural sequence.
4. Discuss Harappan Internal and External Trade with examples.
5. Write an essay on Water management system of Harappan civilization.

**SECTION B**

**Answer any three short notes from the following:**

**15 marks**

1. Pre-Independence Harappan studies
2. Cemetery H culture
3. Padri-Anarta Cultural Complex
4. Recent development in Harappan studies
5. Give short outline of Mesopotamian time period

**SECTION C**

**Answer the following questions (all are compulsory):**

**15 marks**

1. Sothi, Manda, Chak 86 and Padri are located in Haryana. ( True / False)
2. Concept of Sindhi and Sorath Harappan was advocated by .....

3. Terracotta model of Mummy has been found from the site of.....
  - a. Harappa
  - b. Mohenjodaro
  - c. Lothal
  - d. Kalibangan
  
4. Boot shape burials at Mehrgarh belong to .....period .
  - a. IA
  - b. IB
  - c. IV
  - d. III
  
5. Largest Harappan Well is found at the site of ..... .
  - a. Dholavira
  - b. Mohenjo-Daro
  - c. Harappa
  - d. Rakhigarhi
  
6. The southern most extension of Harappan culture is the site of ..... .
  - a. Malvan
  - b. Diamabad
  - c. Inamgaon
  - d. Prakash
  
7. .... is the motif on the Mature Harappan shell bangles Chevron.
  
8. Post Urban terminology was introduced by ..... .
  - a. G.L. Possehl
  - b. M.G. Dikshit
  - c. M.R. Mughal
  - d. N.G. Majumdar
  
9. Who is the first person to identify the functions of the Harappan site ?
  
10. The site of Amri was for the first time excavated by ..... .
  - a. N.G. Majumdar
  - b. J.M. Casal
  - c. A. Ghosh
  - d. A. Stein

11. The chariot and coffin burial has been found from the site of ..... Sanuli.
12. Carnelian was traded from ..... .
- a. Sindh
  - b. Baluchistan
  - c. Gujarat
  - d. Haryana
13. The evidence of Harappan silk has been found from the site of ..... .
- a. Harappa
  - b. Mohenjo Daro
  - c. Rakhigarhi
  - d. Dholavira
14. The site of Jhukar was excavated by ..... .
- a. N.G Majumdar
  - b. Walter A. Fairservice
  - c. Madho Swarup Vats
  - d. Mortimer Wheeler
15. The site of Rakhigarhi was first excavated by ..... .
- a. Amrendra Nath
  - b. Vasant Shinde
  - c. Suraj Bhan
  - d. Manmohan Kumar

\*\*\*\*\*

**DECCAN COLLEGE POST-GRADUATE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
DEEMED UNIVERSITY  
Pune - 411 006**

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

**ARC – 311 : Introduction to Museology  
Term End Examination, November – 2019**

**Time: Two and Half Hours**

**Maximum marks 60**

-----  
**Note : ALL sections are compulsory.**

**SECTION A**

**Answer any three essay type questions from the following :**

**30 Marks**

1. What are the main aims and functions of museum ?
2. Critically evaluate any museum you have recently visited .
3. What do you understand by term ‘New Museology’? How does it help a museum to transfer into modern museum ? Explain.
4. What are the factors affecting the deterioration of museum objects ?
5. What are the various techniques of documentation in a museum ? Give suitable examples.

**SECTION B**

**Answer any three short notes from the following :**

**15 Marks**

1. Raja Dinkar Kelkar Museum, Pune
2. Briefly discuss importance of security management in safeguarding museum objects.
3. Conservation of metal objects in a museum
4. Discuss the role of public relation in museum.
5. Deccan College Archaeology Museum, Pune

## SECTION C

**Answer ALL of the following questions :**

**15 Marks**

1. Antiquity and Art Treasure Act was implemented in the year ----- .
2. Public Relation is a conscious effort to ----- .
  - a. Educate people
  - b. Generate funds
  - c. To influence public perception
  - d. Propagate culture
3. In which city is Salar Jung Museum situated ?
4. Prince of Wales Museum, Mumbai is presently known as ----- .
5. Deleting the entry of an object from the accession register is called ----- .
6. After absorption of moisture, colour of silica becomes ----- .
7. Who introduced the term 'New Museology' ?
8. Fumigation chamber is used for fumigating which kind of material ?
  - a. Structural material
  - b. Inorganic material
  - c. Organic material
  - d. Semi-precious stone
9. International Museum Day is celebrated on ----- .
10. Which of the following is odd among group of conserving material ?
  - a. Bronze
  - b. Textile
  - c. Leather
  - d. Wood
11. 'Paper-pulp techniques' is used to conserve which type of material ?
12. ICOM was established in the year ----- .
13. Name the oldest museum in India .
14. Crizzling occurs in ----- .
15. The book Care and Preservation of Museum objects is written by ----- .

\*\*\*\*\*

**DECCAN COLLEGE POST-GRADUATE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
DEEMED UNIVERSITY  
PUNE 411 006**

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

**ARC-312: Cultural Heritage Management  
Term End Examination, November-2019**

**Time: Two and Half Hours**

**Maximum marks: 60**

-----  
**Note: ALL sections are compulsory**

**SECTION A**

**Answer any three essay type questions from the following:**

**Marks 30**

1. Write an essay on importance of public participation in preservation of culture.
2. Discuss impact of illegal trade of art objects and smuggling on cultural heritage.
3. Describe the role of Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) in promoting awareness and cultural management.
4. Discuss the aims and scope of Heritage Tourism in India.
5. Elaborate : what do we understand by the terms : Preservation, Restoration and Conservation for effective Heritage Management ?

**SECTION B**

**Answer any three short notes from the following:**

**Marks 15**

1. What is tangible and intangible Heritage? Give relevant examples.
2. Explain World Heritage Movement.
3. Cultural resource management
4. Discuss about the present state of UNESCO protected site of Taj Mahal.
5. Restoration and conservation approaches by Gustavo Giovannoni.

**SECTION C**

**Answer following objective type questions (all are compulsory)**

**Marks 15**

1. What is the full form of INTACH?
2. “Lux” is the unit of this measurable physical entity affecting museum objects.
  - a. Temperature
  - b. Light
  - c. Moisture
  - d. pH

3. Champaner Pavagarh was declared World Heritage site in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. 2004
  - b. 2008
  - c. 2000
  - d. 2013
4. Archaeological Survey of India has been working from December 2003 for restoration of Ta Prohm Temple in (name the country) \_\_\_\_\_.
5. How is Sir John Marshall connected to Indian Heritage?
6. India's first 'Mixed' site on UNESCO World Heritage List is situated in the State of \_\_\_\_\_.
7. UNESCO World Heritage site - Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus Railway Station was built in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. 1887
  - b. 1890
  - c. 1900
  - d. 1880
8. Name the 1972 legislative act for the protection of heritage. \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Name the recently declared world heritage city in India \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The book *-The Illustrated Cultural History of India* is written by \_\_\_\_\_.
11. The World Heritage Fund was created in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. 1972
  - b. 1982
  - c. 2000
  - d. 1974
12. Sundarbans National Park is located in the state of \_\_\_\_\_.
13. Which river flows behind Taj Mahal ?
  - a. Gomti
  - b. Sharayu
  - c. Ganga
  - d. Yamuna
14. The paintings in the Ajanta and Ellora caves are indicative of the development of art under the rule of \_\_\_\_\_.
15. What are the modern threats to heritage in India?

\*\*\*\*\*