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Reg. No.....

Name.....

B.A. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, JUNE 2026

Sixth Semester

History

Choice Based Core Course—ARCHAEOLOGY IN INDIA

(2014—2016 Admissions—Mercy Chance)

[For Private Registration Candidates]

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Weight : 25

Instructions : *This question paper contains two sections. Answer Section I questions in the answer book provided. Section II Internal Examination questions must be answered in the question paper itself. Follow the detailed instructions given under Section II.*

Section I

PART A (OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS)

Answer all questions.

Each bunch of four questions carries a weight of 1.

BUNCH I

Match the following Dating and Interpretation techniques :

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Radio carbon dating | a) Organic Material. |
| 2. Dendro chorology | b) Wooden Material. |
| 3. Thermo luminescence | c) Inorganic Material. |
| 4. Potassium -Argon dating | d) Fossilized hominid remains. |

BUNCH II

5. The study of Archaeology is introduced in India by _____.
- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Robert B. Foote. | b) Alexander Cunningham. |
| c) Sir John Marshall. | d) H. D. Sankalia. |

Turn over





- ### BUNCH III

- ## BUNCH IV

13. Archaeological relics constitute a primary source.
14. Stratigraphy represents different levels of archaeological excavations.
15. Sir Alexander Cunningham was the founder director of the Archaeological Survey of India.
16. Pattanam excavations were carried out under the auspices of Kerala Council for Historical Research.

PART B (SHORT NOTES)

17. Historical Archaeology.
18. Environmental Archaeology.



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19. Underwater Archaeology.
20. Horizontal excavation.
21. Archaeomagnetism.
22. Industrial Archaeology.
23. Sir Mortimer Wheeler.
24. Brahmagiri excavations.
25. Dasha Avatara Cave.

(5 × 1 = 5)

PART C (SHORT ESSAYS)

*Answer any **four** questions.
Each question carries a weight of 2.*

26. Archaeology is the scientific study of the material remains of past human life and activities. Explain.
27. What is Classical Archaeology ?
28. What are the problems of Relative Dating Techniques ?
29. Mention the role of the pioneer Indian archaeologists.
30. How did Nalanda become an important archaeological site in India ?
31. Point out the role of Ajanta caves as a world heritage destination.

(4 × 2 = 8)

PART D (ESSAYS)

*Answer any **two** questions.
Each question carries a weight of 4.*

32. Archaeology serves as a bridge between the humanities and the sciences. Discuss.
33. Describe the principles and methods of Archaeology.
34. Review the latest trends in the archaeological studies and research in India.

(2 × 4 = 8)

