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Q.P. Code : 00030297

- Q.1. Answer any two of the following.
- A. Discuss aims and objectives of Archaeology. Definition, authentic branch, to study past, study human culture, material culture, historical, facts, source of history of mankind, to reveal stages of evolution of human culture, chronological sequence, techniques
 - B. Examine in brief archaeological chronology. Meaning, to order time, to place events in the sequence, collection of dates, relative chronology, Absolute chronology
 - C. Evaluate growth of archaeology in India. Meaning, British officers interest in Indian antiquarian wealth, Sir William Jones- Asiatic society, James princep- deciphered Brahmī script, Alexander Cunningham-systematic exploration and approach, James Burgess, Lord Curzon, Sir John marshal contribution, discoveries
- Q.2. Answer any two of the following.
- A. Discuss archaeology and its relation with Life Science. Scientific study of living organism, zoology, botany, evolutionary biology, to understand past culture.
 - B. Explain the contribution of archaeology in the discipline of social sciences. Study artefacts, fixed chronological sequence, provide information-social, religious, political, Economic, cultural condition of a particular period, country, to reconstruct history
 - C. Discuss in detail archaeology and information technology. Important aspect of archaeological analysis, artefact analysis, controlling, indexing, storing information, Classification of data, sharing, discussion, time saver
- Q.3. Answer any two of the following.
- A. What is Field Archaeology and explain its site formation process. Definition of field archaeology to study surface features, first important step, site survey of site, objective, nature of study, interest of explorer, requirements, collection of artefacts strategy, examples of discoveries
 - B. Trace the process of Horizontal and Vertical Method of excavation

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C. Describe Relative Dating Method.
Meaning, stratigraphic sequence, typological comparison, geochronological and scientific methods, Radio Carbon, Thermoluminescence etc

Q.4. Answer any two of the following.

- A. Examine the utility of epics in archaeology.
Location, society, economy, religion, political institutions, historical significance
- B. Give an account of public archaeology.
Meaning, community archaeology, sharing archaeological findings, to provide information about past to the public, to encourage research, preservation of sites, to create interest awareness among people
- C. State the careers in archaeology.
Archaeologist, assistant archaeologist, historian, professor, chief Archaeological Survey of India, Department of the Ministry of External Affairs, Central Board of Film Censors, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Defence Services, Council of Cultural Relations, Indian Council of Historical Research, in its exploration, excavation, epigraphy, pre-history and museum branches.

Q.5. Write short notes on any two of the following.

- A. Development of archaeology in Europe
Renaissance period, development of Antiquarianism, encourage study of the past, excavations, Establishment of The Royal Society, The Society of Antiquaries of London, discoveries
- B. Archaeology and ethnology
Meaning, anthropological materials, ethnography, human culture. Social, biological history significance.
- C. Site formation process
to study surface features, first important step, site survey of site, objective, nature of study, Interest of explorer, requirements, collection of artefacts strategy, examples of discoveries
- D. Archaeology and society.
Throws light on past, reveals various stages of evolution of human cultures, authentic information about community-country, interest among the people, responsibility towards our archaeological sites, preservation,