Q.P. Code: 00030299

Q.1. Answer any two of the following.

A. What is Archaeology? Discuss the 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. State the methods of archaeological chronology.

Meaning, to order time, to place events in the sequence, collection of dates, relative chronology, Absolute chronology

C Write a note on the development of archaeology with special reference to America.

Meaning, British officers interest in Indian antiquarian wealth, Sir William Jones- Asiatic society, James princep- deciphered Brahmi script, Alexander Cunningham-systematic exploration and approach, James Burgess, Lord Curzon, Sir John marshal contribution, discoveries, latest American technique of exploration and excavation

Q.2. Answer any two of the following.

A. Throw light on the quantification methods.

Scientific method, statistical data, dating methods, absolute relative

B. State the contribution of archaeology in the study of history.

Study artefacts, fixed chronological sequence, provde information-social ,religious, political, Economic, cultural condition of a particular period, country, to reconstruct history

C. Examine the significance of information technology in archaeology.

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. Give an account of 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

B. Explain the various Horizontal method of excavation.

Square-uniform size, accuracy in size, 5-10square meters trenches, convenient system to excavate vast area, sequence of culture, reveals stratified deposits, e.g.

C. Discuss the various dating methods.

Meaning, absolute, Relative dating method Carbon -14 and other, significance.

Q.4. Answer any two of the following.

A. Review the role of archaeology in the 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

B. Enumerate the progress 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 various careers in archaeology?

Archaeologist, assistant archaeologist, historian, professor, archivist, 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 India.

Meaning, British officers interest in Indian antiquarian wealth, Sir William Jones- Asiatic society, James princep- deciphered Brahmi script, Alexander Cunningham-systematic exploration and approach, James Burgess, Lord Curzon, Sir John marshal contribution, discoveries

B. Archaeology and pure science.

Definition and meaning, Relations with pure sciences, source in study, significance.

C. Aerial archaeology.

Meaning, wider site context, use of technique, natural deposits, crop mark soilmark, research, importance

D. Archaeology and epics.

Location, society, economy, religion, political institutions, historical significance.
