[Marks: 100]

1.	The 1 st Urbanisation in India is also known as					
	a.	Indus Valley Civilization				
	b.	Pre-Historic Age				
	c.	Age of 16 Mahajanapadas				
	d.	Mauryan Age				
2.	The Bifacial Cleaver is a					
۷.						
	b.	Chalcolithic Tool				
	c.	Machine tool				
	d.	Currency				
3.	The	e Great Bath of the Harappan Civilization was found at				
٦.	a. Mohenjodaro					
	b.	Harappa				
	c. Dholavira					
	d.	Lothal Colonia				
4.		has been identified as a salt manufacturing and fishing centre during				
	Indus Valley Civilization.					
	23	a. Padri				
c		b. Lothal				
	500	c. Suktagendor				
	200	d. Mehrgad				
5.0	Viharas are monuments.					
	N. S.	a. Secular				
30		b. Buddhist				
N. C.	20	c. Islamic				
		d. Sikh				

Time: 3 Hours

6.	Taittirya is the shakha of Veda.			
	a.	Rig		
	b.	Black Yajur		
	c.	Sama		
	d.	Atharva		
7.		is not one of the Mahapuranas.		
	a.	Vishnu		
	b.	Agni		
	C.	Brahmanda		
	d.	Samba		
8.	The Bu	uddha was born at		
	a.	Lumbini		
	b.	Sarnath		
	c.	Raigad		
	d.	Kushinagara		
9.	was not written in India.			
	a.	Rigveda		
	b.	Mahavagga		
	c.	Guru Grantha Saheb		
	d.	Tripitaka		
	3000			
10		was the king known for giving royal patronage to Buddhism.		
	a.	Asoka		
3) b.	Rajaraja Chola		
N O	3, C.	Narasimhavarman		
	Magd.	Akbar		
300				
11.	200 t	was the author of Vasudevahindi.		
) a.	Vasudeva		
) b.	Sanghadasa		
1970	6.	Nagarjuna		
200	7.65 A)	Mugdha Karnik		

12	is the travelogue of Huen Tsang.
a.	Journey to the West
b.	Gone with the Wind
c.	The Way of the White Clouds
d.	Loop die Pratjie
13. Social	hierarchy based in birth in Ancient India was known as
a.	Caste System
b.	Clan System
C.	Group System
d.	Ashram System
1	
	itical version of the Mahabharata by Iravati Karve is called the
	Adventures of Bheema
	Yuganta
	Vinayakasutra
d.	Krishna's Story
15 Tho Co	delbarros Dundariles Citra in Diddleigns in the English Se
	ddharma Puṇḍarīka Sūtra in Buddhism is also known as
a.	Rose Sutra
0	Blue Sutra
20/40	Shunyata
20 CO	Lotus Sutra
16. Ankor	Wat is located in .
2779a.	Cambodia
)	Indonesia
	Myanmar
0.7% 9.7%	Siam
17. As per	the belief in Sri Lanka Sanghamitra carried the from Bengal to
Anura	dhapura.
Now a.	Bowl of Buddha
b.	Sash of Mogaliputta
	Padukas of Ananda
\$ \$ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Branch of the Sacred Bodhi tree

18.		presided over the 1 st Buddhist Council.
	a.	Hsuen Tsang
	b.	Kattappa
	c.	Mogaliputta Tissa
	d.	Mahakassapa
19.		minted the first known lead currency in India
	a.	Maharathis
	b.	Mauryas
	c.	Sungas
	d.	Satavahanas
20.	Amra	vati Stupa was built by the dynasty.
	a.	Sunga
	b.	Mughal
	C.	Kakatiya
	d.	Ikshavaku
21.		was the coinage current in Pre-Mauryan India.
	a.	Punchmarked coins
	b.	Die Struck coins
	C.	Hundis
	d.	Machine Milled coins
22 ∂	Shiva	image first appears on the coins of dynasty.
S.	a:	Maurya
0 Z) b.	Shunga
	e.	Kushana
) (d.	Satavahana
23.	Kharo	shti script is first seen on coins.
300	3 a.	Bactrian Greek
P	\$ b.	Satavahana
	V.C.	Chola
	d.	Indo-Sassanian

24.	The o				
	a.	Gondopharnes			
	b.	Agnimitra			
	c.	Kujula Kadphises			
	d.	Nahapana			
25		was the Era started in 622 CE			
		Vikram			
		Hijri			
		Kalachuri-Cheri		20 12 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	
		Gupta			
26		defeated the Hunas.			
26.		Vikram Singh Solanki		97 89 89 97 89 87 92	
	b.	VIKIAIII SIIIgii Solaliki			
	c.	Rajaraja Chola		D. C.	
		Skanda Gupta			
27	Pulley type Unifacial Punch Marked Silver coins were issued by Janapada.				
_,.		Kuntala		_ 341144444	
		Magadha			
		Chandrapura			
		Avanti			
20					
280	20.47	upee was first issued by	in Medieval India.		
	000	Akbar			
	0 LT. C	Sher Shah Suri			
	00000 00000000000000000000000000000000	Muhammad bin Tughlaq			
		Raziya Sultana			
29.	Gold	currency was issued by			
No Wo	6 a.	Mauryas			
) b.	Bactrian Greeks			
	,	Khobragades			
97,93	d.	Maharathis			

30.	The 'g	opuram' is seen in the temples of the style.
	a.	Nagara
	b.	Dravida
	c.	Vesara
	d.	Shakha
31.	Chaity	as are mainly shaped structures in Buddhist architecture.
	a.	Spherical
	b.	Triangular
	c.	Dodecahedron
	d.	Apsidal
32.	The m	nost famous Upper Palaeolithic Cave excavated in India is
	a.	Kanheri
	b.	Patne
	c.	Muchchatala Chintamani Gavi
	d.	Chidambaran
33.	The la	rgest group of Rock cut caves in India is
	a.	Kanheri
	b.	Ajanta
	с.	Mahabalipuram
		Ellora
34.	2000 B	in Indonesia is the single largest Buddhist Temple.
275	a.	Borobudur
300) b.	Angkor Wat
60°) o E.	Sukhothai
X 99) (d.	Prambanan
35.	The Bu	uddha preached the fold path to salvation.
100 S	30 a.	
375	b.	55 (7) \$ 5 C 5 5 T 5 T 5 T 5 T 5 T 5 T 5 T 5 T 5
) C.	
	d.	\$\tag{8}\tag{8}\tag{8}

36. The	Ma	ahabhasya was written by
;	a.	Patanjali
	b.	Kulottunga Chola
	c.	Vishakhadatta
(d.	Shudraka
o= =!		
		dest known astronomical text in India is the
	a.	Vedanga Jyotika
	b.	Jyotisha Purana
(c.	Jyotish vidya vachana sutra
(d.	Aryabhatta
38. The	ere	are 'nakshatras' in Ancient Indian Astronomy.
;	a.	
	b.	
	c.	12
(d.	
39.		is the Dance-drama folk tradition in Orissa.
	 а.	Yakshagana
	b.	Mohiniattam
	c. /	Chhau
	- 6	Hojagiri
386	200	
40		is a Rock-cut Cave complex in Mumbai.
2200	a.	Magathane Caves
3777	b.	Sudama Caves
30 30 30 A	Ç.	Ekanatha Caves

d. Indravan caves

Q2. Write Short notes on Any Three:	\$ 50 X
 Indian Prehistory Harappans Satavahanas Alexander 	
Q.3 Attempt any two Questions:	
1. Write an essay on	30
A. Jainism in Ancient India	
OR STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF TH	
B The religion of Vedic India	20,00
	,
2. Assess the contribution of Samudra Gupta to Indian History and Culture.	
OR THE STATE OF TH	
Assess the impact of the invasion of the Hunas and their defeat by the Guptas.	
3. Write a note on Kushana Currency.	
Write a note on the currency systems of Sher Shah Suri.	
4. What is the contribution of Hsuen Tsang to Indian Archaeology?	
Who were the forein travellers who wrote about India and what was their impact?)
5. Write an essay on	
1. Indian temple Architecture	
2. The Silk Routes.	