

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

SCHOOL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

BA HISTORY

(2011 Admission Onwards)

VI Semester

Elective Course

PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF ARCHAEOLOGY

QUESTION BANK

- 1 'Royal Cemetery' was related to-----
a) Ur b) Kish c) Memphis d) Nippur
2. Leonard Woolley conducted excavation at-----
a) Ur b) Mohenjo-Daro c) Harappa d) Memphis
3. 'Digging up the past' is the work of-----
a) Woolley b) Wheeler c) Marshall d) Pitt Rivers
4. 'A guide to Taxila' is a work of-----
a) Woolley b) Wheeler c) Marshall d) Pitt Rivers
5. Marshall was the Director General of-----
a) ASI b) ISI c) CSI d) IRDP
6. 'The monuments of Sanchi' was written by-----
a) Marshall b) Wheeler c) Mackay d) Woolley
7. Mohenjo-Daro and the Indus civilization is a work of-----

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- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| a) Marshall | b) Wheeler | c) Mackay | d) Woolley |
|-------------|------------|-----------|------------|
8. 'Civilization of the Indus valley and Beyond' was written by -----
a) Marshall b) Wheeler c) Mackay d) Woolley
9. Early India and Pakistan is a work of-----
a) Marshall b) Wheeler c) Mackay d) Woolley
10. Schliemann was belongs to-----
a) Germany b) England c) France d) Canada
11. 'Trojan Antiquities is a work of-----
a) Schliemann b) Woolley c) Wheeler d) Petrie
12. Who excavated the city of Troy -----
a) Schliemann b) Woolley c) Wheeler d) Petrie
13. 'Ithaca' was a work of-----
a) Schliemann b) Woolley c) Wheeler d) Petrie
14. Pitt Rivers was a-----
a) Ethnologist b) Sociologist c) Philologist d) None
15. Pitt Rivers museum is at-----
a) Oxford b) Cairo c) Alexandria d) None
16. Flinders Petrie was a-----
a) Egyptologist b) Sinologist c) Indologist d) Chemist
17. 'The Greek pyramid of Giza' is related to-----
a) Petrie b) Schliemann c) Rivers d) Marshall
18. Father of modern Archaeology 'is -----
a) Petrie b) Schliemann c) Rivers d) Marshall
19. The site Merneptah stele was excavated by-----
a) Petrie b) Schliemann c) Rivers d) Marshall
20. The temple of Tanis was in-----
a) Egypt b) China c) Sumeria d) England
21. 'Methods and Aims of Archaeology' was a work of-----
a) Petrie b) Schliemann c) Rivers d) Marshall
22. Caral is located at-----
a) Peru b) Mexico c) USA d) India
23. Caral is a-----
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-
- a) Urban Centre b) land of Buddha c) A lake d) none of these
24. Nekhen is a site of-----
 a) Egypt b) China c) Sumeria d) Mesopotamia
25. God Horns was a patron of-----
 a) Nekhen b) Caral c) Nippur d) Ur
26. Tell Brak was a city of-----
 a) Syria b) Peru c) Mesopotamia d) India
27. Nekhen was the capital of-----
 a) Upper Egypt b) Lower Egypt
 c) Middle Kingdom d) None of these
28. Tell Hamoukar was -----
 a) City b) temple c) Trade d) None of these
29. The word archaeology is a word?
 a) Latin b) greek c) english d) none of these.
30. Logos means
 a) discussion b) experiment c) excavation d) dig.
31. classical archaeology is related to
 a) Renaissance b) civilizations
 c) enlightenment d) revolutions.
32. The term *prehistory* was coined by
 a) Daniel Wilson b) Stuart Piggot c) John Marshall d) H.D. Sankalia
33. The *father of Indian archaeology* .
 a) Marshall b) Wheeler c) Cunningham d) Piggot
34. The *ancient geography of India* is work of
 a) Marshall b) Wheeler c) Cunningham d) Piggot
35. *Cognitive archaeology* is a
 a) Branch of archaeology b) science of archaeology
 c) discovery of archaeology d) none of these.
36. *Dwaraka* was discovered by
 a) S.R. Rao b) H.D. Sankalia c) D.P. Agarwal d) Sankar
37. Lewis Binford was archaeologist
 a) ethno b) salvage c) marine d) none of these.
38. *Shi Ji* was a work of
-

- a) si-ma-qien b) fa hien c) huietsang d) nabonidus.
- 39..*scientific archaeology* started in
a) 19th c b)18th c c) 17th c d) 16th c.
40. stratigraphy technique is more helpful for the study of
a) Proto historic archaeology b) under water archaeology
c) prehistoric archaeology d) none of these.
- 41..*On the origin of species* was published in the year.....
a) 1859 b) 1589 c)1935 d)1688.
- 42.prehistoric times is written by
a) john Lubbock b) edouard Lartet c) Darwin d) Charles lyell.
- 43 Asitic society of Bengal was started in the year
a)1748 b) 1874 c)1865 d) 1784
- 44.. The Asokan inscription was deciphered by
a)James prinsep b) max muller c)William jones d) r.s Sharma.
45. Pallavaram was excavated by.....
a)R.B.Foote b) marshall c)piggot d)wheeler.
- 46..who is hailed as the father of Indian prehistory .?
a)R.B.Foote b)marshall c)piggot d)wheeler
47. Who was most associated with south Indian archaeology?
a)R.B.Foote b)marshall c)piggot d)wheeler
- 48.New archaeology is related to.....
a)Willey b) Lubbock c) childe d)none of these.
- 49..The word *culture* is derived from
a) kulture b) sculpture c) latin d) none of these.
- 50 Lewis binford is related to
a)new archaeology b) cultural archaeology
c) discovery of archaeology d) none of these.
51. *processualism* is also known as
a)new archaeology b) cultural archaeology
c) discovery of archaeology d) none of these.
- 52..analytical archaeology is a work of
a) davaid Clarke b)dp. Dymond c) binford d) none
- 53.Behavioral archaeology was coined by?

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- a)m.b.schiffer b) g,Clarke c) binford d) none.
- 54 .The study of faunal remains is
a)zooarchaeology b)ethnoarchaeology
c) palaeobotany d) geoarchaeology
- 55.The study of plant remains is
a)zooarchaeology b)ethnoarchaeology
c) Palaeobotany d) geoarchaeology
- 56.The study of human remains is
a)zooarchaeology b)ethnoarchaeology
c) Bioarchaeology d) geoarchaeology
- 57.Postprocessual archaeology is also known as
a) Contextualarchaology b) new archaeology
C) cultural archaeology D)NONE of these
- 58.*Archaeology and Society* was written by
a)m.b.schiffer b) g,Clarke c) binford d) none
- 59.The term *matrix* is refers to
a)Physical medium b) physical structure
c) physical mode d)none
- 60.surface survey is refers to a variety of
a)methods b) sites c) artefacts d)none
- 61.Grid system of excavation was designed by
a)R.B.Foote b)marshall c)piggot d) wheeler
- 62 .stripping is a term in
a) Archaeology b) photography c) sports d) site
63. Stratigraphy is the study of
a) Strata b) culture c)site d) none
- 64..carbon 14 dating was developed by
a)Willard F,Libby b) m.b.schiffer c) g,Clarke c) binford
- 65..willard f.libby developed dating method
a) C 14 b) potassium argon c) T.L d) none
66. Radiocarbon dating is also known as
a) C 14 b) potassium argon c) T.L dating d) none
- 67.T.L Dating method is use in
-

-
- a)ceramic b)glass c) iron d) none
- 68..Dendrochronology was developed by
a)Willard F,Libby b) A.E..Douglass c) g,Clarke d) binford
- 69.Sextent is mainly used for
a) surveying b) Coastal surveying
c) aerial surveying d) mapping.
- 70 .*Father marine archaeology in india.*
a) s.r Rao b) h.d Sankalia c) Ariyaratnam d) d.p.Agrawal
- 71..National institute of Oceanography is at
a)Gujarat b) Goa c) Andhra Pradesh d) Orissa.
- 72.....is responsible for the accurate recording of all objects recovered at the site.
a) Cataloguer b) surveyor c) draftsmen d) photographer.
- 73 .*Archaeology in India* is a work of
a) s.r Rao b) h.d Sankalia c) Ariyaratnam d) d.p.agrawal.
- 74..The development of systematic study of archaeological finds on scientific line was started in
a) 18th c b) 19th c c) 17th c d)20th c.
- 75.john lubbock's prehistoric times was published
A) 1865 b) 1886 c) 1785 d) 1856.
- 76..who divided the stone age as old and new ages
a)Willard F,Libby b) a.e.Douglass b) g,Clarke d) .john Lubbock.
77. Brahmi was identified by Prinsep in the year
a) 1837 b) 1876 c)1856 d) 1845.
- 78.Alexander Cunningham became the first archaeological surveyor of the ASI in
A) 1861 b) 1676 c) 1885 d) 1789.
- 79.*corpus inscriptionum indicarum* is associated to.....
a) marshall b) wheeler c) Cunningham d)piggot
- 80.epigraphia indica is associated to.....
a) marshall b) wheeler
c) Cunningham d) jamess burgess.
- 81.*A hundred and fifty years of archaeology* is work of
-

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- a)glyn Daniel b) Thomson c)Edward harris d)Kenyon.
- 82..Map is related in archaeology
a)site b) artefact c) assemblage d) industry.
- 83.pottassium -argon dating method was developed by the scientists of university of
a) California b) newyork c) Cambridge d) none of these.
- 84.pottassium -argon dating method is also known as
a)K-Ar b) TL c) C14 d) none of these.
85. amino acid dating method is on.....
a) Bone b) clay c) stone d) glass.
- 86.flurine dating method is on.....
a) Bone b) clay c) stone d) glass.
- 87.Nitrogen method is on.....
a) Bone b) clay c) stone d) glass.
88. Amino acid dating method was developed by.....
a)Jeffrey L.Bada b)baron Gerard c) binford d) none of these.
89. Pollen dating is to the dating of
a) plant b) river c) flakes d) strata.
- 90.. Theodolite is an equipment in
a)archaeology b) epigraphy c) numismatics d) demonology.
91. echo-sounder is an instrument in
a)archaeology b) epigraphy c) numismatics d) celonology
92. The field director is responsible for the design of the.....
a)excavation b)project c) site d)industry.
- 93.which one of the followings are not a excavation tools.
a)shade cloth b)planks c)Theodolite d) hammer.
94. which one of the followings are the survey equipment tools
a)shade cloth b)planks c) theodolite d) hammer.
- 95.village map is
a)survey equipment b) excavation equipment
c) site equipment d) none of these.
96. who defined culture as knowledge ,belief ,art etc

- a)Edward taylor b)Gordon childe c)Thompson d) none of these.
- 97.The study of colonial and post colonial settlements is known as
a)Historical archaeology b)cultural archaeology c)classical archaeology
d)marine archaeology.
- 98.settlement archaeology deals with
a)Human actions b)colonialism c) engineering d) industry.
- 99..salvage archaeology deals with.....
a)method of retrieving data from archaeological sites
b)methods of calculation
c) methods photography
d) none of these.
- 100..*theoretical perspectives in Indian archaeology* is a work of
a)dk .chakraborty b) rajan k. C) basker .p d)a.ghosh.
- 101.*indian archaeology today* is a work of
a)dk .chakraborty b) rajan k. C)basker .p d)h.d.shankalia.
- 102..*rise of civilization in india and Pakistan* written by
a)dk .chakraborty b) rajan k. C)r.allchin d)h.d.shankalia.
- 103.field director is responsible for
a) Publication of reports b) Publication of photos
c) publication of surveys d)none of these.
- 104.*logos* means
A)science b) ancient c) culture d) none of these
- 105.*Archaios* means....
A)science b) ancient c) culture d) none of these
- 106 .a collection of artefacts of one category at a site is called.....
a) industry b) Culture c) assemblage d) artefacts .
- 107.Archaeologists calls the smallest cultural unit as an
a) industry b) culture c) assemblage d) artefacts
108. Assemblage is close associated with.....
a) industry b) culture c) site d) artefacts
109. Who wrote the book entitled *Environment and Archaeology*
a)K.W.Butzer b) glyn Daniel
c) david Clarke d) none of these.
110. Palaeo-ecology is a study on

-
- a) Environment b) society c) climate d) forest.
111. *Analytical archaeology* is a work of
a) d.l. Clarke b) binford c) Glyn Daniel d) Childe.
112. The best example of the ethnoarchaeology is
a) Eskimos b) tribals c) kukis d) none of these.
113. *Dating the Past* was written by
a) Zeuner b) J.G.D. Clarke c) Oakley d) Burkitt.
114. One example for the historical archaeological site in India.
a) Arikamedu b) Kodumanal c) Puhar d) Muziris.
115. The earliest record of excavation and search for antiquities goes back to the times of...
a) Nabonidus b) Asoka c) Akbar d) none of these.
116. In the 16th and 17th centuries England witnessed for the development of a new trend called...
a) Antiquarianism b) Renaissance c) Reformation d) Science.
117. Olduvai George was discovered by
a) L.S.B. Leakey b) Petrie c) Pitt Rivers d) Glyn Daniel.
118. The Confessions of a Thug was written by
a) M. Tylor b) Wheeler c) R.B. Foote d) J. Bugess.
119. Augur survey method is mainly used by
a) geologists b) scientists c) chemists d) zoologists.
120. The following is not an excavation staff
a) director b) surveyor c) photographer d) none of these.
121. The following one is an equipment of draughtsman
a) plane table b) protractors c) nails d) none of these.
122. The following is not an excavation equipment ...
a) exposure metre b) angle measure c) trolley d) tapes.
123. Typological method is mainly used in
a) science b) archaeology c) sociology d) anthropology.
124. The glacial varve chronology method of dating was evolved by
a) Gerard de Geer b) H.H. Thomas c) Zeuner d) Cornwall.
125. Pedology is the study of....

-
- a) soil b) iron c) rock d) glass.
126. Archaeomagnetism was developed for the dating of.....
 a)baked structures b) damp structures
 c)rock structures d) none of these.
- 127.Palynology is also known as
 a) pollen analysis b) chemical analysis
 c) phosphate analysis d) none of these.
- 128.dendrochronology is also known as
 a) Tree ring counting b) physical anthropology
 c) pedology d) glacial valve chronology.
- 129.dendrchronology was developed by
 a) a.e.douglass b) a) l.s.b.leakey c)petrie d) pitt rivers
- 130 .palaeontology is the study of
 a) fossil b) clay c)iron d) none of these.
- 131 .Palaeopathology is the study of
 a) Skeletal remains b) structural remains
 c) cultural remains d)none of these.
- 132..echo-sounder system is employed for
 a) offshore explorations b) anthropological explorations
 c) scientific explorations d) none of these.
- 133..Acoustic system is also known as.....
 a)echo-sounder b) pedology c) palynology d)none of these.
- 134.camden was a
 a)antiquarianists b)medievalist
 c)classical archaeologist d)none of these.
- 135.Naked Ape is a work of
 a) Desmond moris b) a.e.douglass c) a) l.s.b.leakey d)petrie
- 136.The black soils of india are popularly known as
 a)regurs b) rabi c)gilgai d)none of these.
- 137.bioclimatology is the study of climate in relation to.....
 a) life b) culture c) society d)none of these.
- 138.the earliest references to human diversity in the populations of India can be traced back to.....
 a) Rig-Veda b) itihasa c)puranas d) scripts.
-

- 139..Morphometry is the
- a)study of human population variations
 - b)climatical change
 - c) social changes
 - d) none of these.
- 140..Taphonomy was proposed by
- a)j.a.e fremov
 - b) a.e.douglass
 - c) a) l.s.b.leakey
 - d) desmond moris
- 141..Son valley is in the state of.....
- a) Madhya Pradesh
 - b) Maharashtra
 - c)gujarath
 - d) rajastan.
- 142..Kalibangan is in the state of
- a) Madhya Pradesh
 - b) Maharashtra
 - c)gujarath
 - d) rajastan.
- 143 .*Man and Environment through Ages* is a work of.....
- a) davaid Clarke
 - b)d.p. Dymond
 - c) binford
 - d) agrawal.
- 144 .*social evolution* is written by
- a) davaid Clarke
 - b)dp. Dymond
 - c) binford
 - d) childe.
- 145 .the Mehragarh culture is related to
- a)Harappa
 - b) sumeria
 - c) Mesopotamia
 - d) Assyria.
- 146.Swat valley is asite
- a) Neolithic
 - b) Palaeolithic
 - c) Mesolithic
 - d) chalcolithic.
- 147 .Gufkral is famous for
- a)Animal husbandry
 - b) pottery
 - c) agriculture
 - d) none of these.
- 148 .*an archaeological perspective* is written by
- A)l.r.binford
 - b) davaid Clarke
 - c)dp. Dymond
 - d)Daniel.
- 149.*new frontiers of archaeology* is a work of.....
- a) S.R Rao
 - b)h.d. Shankalia
 - c) Chattopadhyaya
 - d) H.P.Tripathi.
- 150.the following one is not scientific aids in exploration
- a)augur survey
 - b) probe survey
 - c)abstract
 - d) drills.
- 151 .published references is the
- a)recording
 - b) scientific
 - c) site survey
 - d)equipment.
- 152 . Which of the following is not among the three primary goals of prehistoric archaeology:
- a. cultural hermeneutics
 - b. culture history
 - c. cultural reconstruction
 - d. processual archaeology

165. The field concerned with determining the depositional origin of animal bones and natural processes that may have imparted patterning to bone assemblages is known as:

- a. culture history
- b. cultural reconstruction
- c. taphonomy
- d. critical theory

166. which one is the layout of trenches

- a)pits
- b)bench level
- c)drawing board
- d)soundages.

167. Ethnoarchaeology refers to the study of the relationships between:

- a. human behavior among living people and its archaeological consequences
- b. animal behavior and its affects on anatomical part frequencies
- c. human cognition and visual expression
- d. individual behavior and society

168. Archaeological studies of the Indus Valley cities of Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro show evidence of

- a) dynastic rule
- b) monotheism
- c) social equality
- d) urban planning

169..which of these Neolithic people were cattle-herders.

- a)burzahom
- b) Piklihal
- c) mahagara
- d)kili-gul-muhammed.

170..The harappan towns and cities were divided into. Largeblocks.

- a)square
- b)Rectangular
- c)ircular
- d)semi-circular.

171..The earliest evidence institutionalised burial has been found at.....

- a)Mehrgarh
- b)anjira
- c)Harappa
- d) kili gul muhammed.

172. the latest harappan site discovered in Gujarath is,

- a)Dholavira
- b)khandia
- c)kuntasi
- d)manda.

173..the first harappan site excavated in india after independence is.....

- a)Ropar
- b)kot diji
- c)lothal
- d)rakhigarhi.

174. Archaeology is a science that tells us about:

- a. The culture of past people and civilizations
- b. The languages used in ancient times
- c. Farming techniques used in old times
- d. All of the above

175. The importance of the discovery of the Rosetta Stone enabled people to:

- a. Discover the lost city of Pompeii
- b. Learn ancient Greek
- c. Decipher what Egyptian hieroglyphs meant
- d. Find a secret treasure map

176. _____ published a series of papers in the 1960s calling for archaeology to become scientific.

- a) Mortimer wheeler
- b) david Clarke
- c) walter taylor
- d) lewis binford.

177. When we study how humans adapt to their environment, it is called:

- a) Evolutionary ecology
- b) Archaeology.
- c) Human ecology .
- d) Processualism

178. Which of the following are goals of archaeology?

- a. Reconstruct the history of past human cultures.
- b. Discern the lifeways (i.e., behavior) of past people.
- c. Explain the processes that influence patterns of past behavior.
- d. Identify what past items and behaviors meant to the people associated with them.
- e. All of the above

179. What lines of evidence help distinguish prehistoric ranked from egalitarian societies?

- a. mortuary associations
- b. monumental construction
- c. hierarchical settlement patterns
- d. sponsored craft specialization
- e. all of the above

180. _____ is defined as political conquest of one society by another, followed by cultural domination, with enforced social change.

- a. capitalism
- b. Colonialism
- c. Feudalism
- d. postcolonialism

182.. A description of a particular culture is called an:

- a. ethnohistory
- b. Ethnography
- c. Ethnology
- d. ethnographer

182. Fossils are most common in which rock types?

- A) sedimentary
- b) igneous
- c) metamorphic
- d) all of these commonly contain fossils.

183. *prehistory and protohistory of india and Pakistan* is work of

- a) H.D.Sankalia
- b) D.P.Agrawal
- c) Allchin
- d) chakrabarti.

184.. *the birth of a Indian civilization* is a work of

- a) H.D.Sankalia
- b) D.P.Agrawal
- c) Allchin
- d) chakrabarti.

185. '*pre-historic india*' is a work of

- a) stuart Piggott
- b) subbarao
- c) Christian lassen
- d) H.D.Sankalia.

186. The word civilization derived from the Latin word-----

- a) Civis
- b) Civilize
- c) Civic
- d) None of these

a) D.N.Wdia b) H.D.Sankalia
c) D.P.Agrawal d) None of these.

a) Marshall b) Wheeler c) Foote d) William Jones

a)Renaissance b)Historic c)Medieval d) Enlightenment.

a) 3 b) 2 c) 1 d) 5

ANSWER KEY

1. A	2. A	3. A	4.C	5.A	6.A	7.A
8.B	9.B	10.A	11.A	12.A	13.A	14.A
15.A	16.A	17.A	18.A	19.A	20.A	21.A
22.A	23.A	24.A	25.A	26..A	27.C	28.A
29.A	30.A	31.B	32.A	33.A	34.C	35.A
36.A	37.B	38.A	39.B	40.A	41.A	42.B
43.D	44.A	45.A	46.A	47.A	48.A	49.A
50.A	51.A	52.A	53.A	54.A	55.C	56.A
57.B	58.A	59.A	60.A	61.D	62.A	63.A
64.A	65.A	66.A	67. A	68.B	69.B	70.A
71.B	72.A	73.D	74.A	75.A	76.D	77.A
78.A	79.C	80.D	81.B	82.A	83.A	84.A
85.A	86.A	87.A	88.A	89.A	90.A	91.A
92.A	93.C	94.C	95.A	96.A	97.A	98.A
99.A	100.A	101.D	102.C	103 A	104.A	105.B
106.B	107.A	108.A	109A	110 A	111 .A	112 A
113.A	114.A	115.A	116.A	117.A	118.A	119.A
120.D	121.A	122.A	123.B	124.A	125.A	126.A
127.A	128.A	129.A	130.A	131.A	132.A	133.A
134.A	135.A	136.A	137.A	138.A	139.A	140.A
141.A	142.D	143.B	144.A	145.A	146.A	147.A
148.A	149.A	150.A	151.A	152.D	153.A	154 A
155.A	156.A	157.A	158.A	159.A	160.D	161.B
162.C	163.D	164. A	165.C	166.D	167.D	168.D
169.B	170.B	171.A	172.A	173.A	174.D	175.C
176.C	177.C	178.E	179.E	180.B	181.A	182.D
183.C	184.C	185.A	186.A	187.a	188.C	189.A
190.A.						

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