

Bihar Public Service Commission, Patna  
Assistant Curator/Research & Publication Officer/ Assistant Director Written (Objective)  
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**PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY : Paper - II**

आयोग द्वारा उपलब्ध कराये गये उत्तर पूर्णतः औपबधिक (Provisional) हैं। उपर्युक्त निर्धारित तिथि तक आपत्तिकर्ताओं से प्राप्त आपत्ति की गहन समीक्षा विषय विशेषज्ञों की समिति द्वारा की जायेगी और गहन समीक्षोपरान्त सभी प्रश्नों का अन्तिम आदर्श उत्तर तैयार किया जायेगा। विषय विशेषज्ञों की समिति द्वारा तैयार किये गये उक्त अन्तिम आदर्श उत्तर का आयोग द्वारा अनुमोदनोपरान्त उसके आधार पर ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर पत्रक (OMR Answer Sheet) का मूल्यांकन किया जायेगा।

Series-A		Series-B		Series-C		Series-D		Remarks
Question No.	Answer	Question No.	Answer	Question No.	Answer	Question No.	Answer	
1	C	10	D	28	A	38	B	The chronological order of human types is as follows: Australopithecus ramidus, Homo habilis, Homo erectus, homo Neanderthalensis.
2	B	11	C	29	D	39	A	The Indian Museum is located in Kolkata.
3	D	12	A	30	B	40	C	Bulandibagh was the locality of ancient Pataliputra.
4	A	13	B	31	C	41	D	Pillar edict II specifically defines Dhamma of Ashoka.
5	C	14	D	32	A	42	B	A Middle town was identified at the Harappan site of Dholavira.
6	C	15	D	33	A	43	B	Nasik cave inscription of Vasishthiputra Pulumavi, Regnal year 19 describes the achievements of Gautamiputra Satakarni.
7	B	16	C	34	A	44	B	The Harappan period is included in protohistory
8	A	17	B	35	C	45	D	12 kings were defeated by Samudragupta in his campaign of dakshinapath according to the Prayag prashasti.
9	B	18	C	36	D	1	A	A Harappan inscription of nine letters termed as signboard was found at Dholavira.
10	D	19	A	37	B	2	C	Dhanga put up the Khajuraho stone inscription dated Samvat 1011.
11	B	20	C	38	D	3	A	Archaeozoologist who studied animal bones from Hastinapur was Bholanath.
12	C	21	D	39	A	4	B	S. R. Rao discovered the Harappan port at Lothal.
13	A	22	B	40	C	5	D	K.A.R. Kennedy studied human skeletons from Sarai Nahar Rai
14	C	23	D	41	A	6	B	Toramana had his epithet Sahi Jabula on his coins.
15	D	24	A	42	B	7	C	Bharrana, an important Harappan site of Haryana is located in the district Fatehabad.
16	D	25	A	43	B	8	C	Balakot is the Harappan site located outside India.

Series-A		Series-B		Series-C		Series-D		Remarks
Question No.	Answer	Question No.	Answer	Question No.	Answer	Question No.	Answer	
17	C	26	D	44	A	9	B	The Asiatic Society of Bengal was founded in 1784.
18	A	27	B	45	C	10	D	The Bhitargaon brick Temple of the Gupta period is located near Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh.
19	C	28	D	1	A	11	B	Ahaura minor of edict of Ashok is located in Uttar Pradesh.
20	B	29	C	2	D	12	A	Ganapati is shown with five heads in Heramba form.
21	C	30	D	3	A	13	B	According to Hathigumpha inscription, Kharavela of Kalinga became the crowned king on the completion of his 24th year.
22	D	31	A	4	B	14	C	In the Brahmanical iconography of composite images, Harihar represents Vishnu and Shiva.
23	A	32	B	5	C	15	D	Kharoshti's core idea laid in ancient Gandhar.
24	B	33	C	6	D	16	A	Vinadhara is not the name of Karttikeya.
25	A	34	B	7	C	17	D	The Junagadh rock inscription of the western Kshatrapa King Rudradaman is the first Sanskrit long inscription.
26	A	35	B	8	C	18	D	Chandesha is not a 'Samharamurti' of Shiva.
27	A	36	B	9	C	19	D	The decipherment of Kharoshti was easier because of the bi-script coins in Greek and Kharoshti issued by Indo greek kings.
28	B	37	C	10	D	20	A	Sugh is not known for megalithic culture.
29	D	38	A	11	B	21	C	Three Jain images having Gupta Brahmi script and related to Ramagupta have been found from Durjanpur.
30	C	39	D	12	A	22	B	The legend 'Agodaka Agacha Janpada' is found on the coins of Agras.
31	A	40	B	13	C	23	D	The Rummidei pillar of Ashoka was put up to mark Buddha's birth.
32	A	41	B	14	C	24	D	The inscribed images of early Kushan rulers are housed in Mathura museum.
33	C	42	D	15	A	25	B	Boghazkoi inscriptions tell us about the Aryan movement from Iran to India.
34	C	43	D	16	A	26	B	Coins with the legend 'Di-Kshema' belonged to the Utpalas.
35	D	44	A	17	B	27	C	The inscription Prayag prashasti refers to the name, Achyut.
36	A	45	B	18	C	28	D	Ramagupta is not known to have issued any gold coins.
37	A	1	B	19	C	29	A	Hathigumpha inscription informs about digging of a canal by a king of Nanda Dynasty.
38	A	2	B	20	C	30	D	Vertical excavations are undertaken to determine the sequence of cultures.

Series-A		Series-B		Series-C		Series-D		Remarks
Question No.	Answer	Question No.	Answer	Question No.	Answer	Question No.	Answer	
39	B	3	C	21	D	31	A	Mehrauil pillar inscription informs inroads of Chandra into the Bahlik region.
40	B	4	C	22	D	32	A	The name of the museum in Oxford, UK with good collection of Indian antiquities is Ashmolean museum.
41	D	5	A	23	B	33	C	The firm foundation of temple architecture in north India was laid in the Gupta period.
42	C	6	D	24	A	34	B	The Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad primarily houses the collection of Nawab Mir Yousuf Ali Khan.
43	B	7	C	25	D	35	A	Terracotta Saptadeepak inscription was found at Kausambi.
44	A	8	B	26	C	36	D	Narasimha Deva I got the famous Sun Temple at Konark constructed.
45	B	9	C	27	D	37	A	The developed Khajuraho style of temples begins with Lakshman Temple.