

Bihar Public Service Commission, Patna  
Assistant Curator/Research & Publication Officer/ Assistant Director Written (Objective)  
Competitive Examination (Advt. No. 65/2020)  
**(Examination Date : 25.03.2023)**

**FINAL ANSWER KEY : Paper - II**

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	Bhirrana, 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.
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.

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Question No.	Answer	Question No.	Answer	Question No.	Answer	Question No.	Answer	
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 Kshatrpa 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 Rummindei 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.
39	B	3	C	21	D	31	A	Mehraul 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.

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Question No.	Answer	Question No.	Answer	Question No.	Answer	Question No.	Answer	
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.