

## **AUD PG ENTRANCE TEST 2021**

### **SHRM Description and Sample Paper for MAHM**

**School:** School of Heritage Research & Management

**Programme:** Masters in Archaeology and Heritage Management

#### **DESCRIPTION OF TEST**

**Duration of Test:** Maximum time limit is 2 hours and 30 minutes

#### **Description of test:**

- a. The entrance examination and interview carry weightage of 75 % and 25% respectively
- b. The entrance examination will comprise of MCQ's based 75 questions of 1 mark each.
- c. There is no Negative Marking.
- d. This examination primarily assesses the ability and awareness of the applicant about the issues related to Indian and World Heritage, Archaeology, History and Culture, Tourism and Museum etc.
- e. Section A comprises of MCQ related to General Awareness, Current Affairs, Numerical and Logical Abilities (20%).
- f. Section B comprises of MCQ related to History, Culture, Archaeology and Heritage (40%).
- g. Section C comprises of Comprehension based MCQ, Identification of pictures of Heritage History and Archaeology related Structures (40%).

#### **Sample questions:**

1. Which semi-precious stone is generally found together with diamonds?
  - a. Sapphire
  - b. Garnet
  - c. Topaz
  - d. Ruby
  
2. In the world of computers, what was the first mouse made of?
  - a. Aluminium
  - b. Steel

- c. Plastic
  - d. Wood
3. Who did Gandhi first describe as 'Gurudev'?
- a. Sarat Chandra Chattopadhyay
  - b. Rabindranath Tagore
  - c. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
  - d. Frontier Gandhi
4. The largest and the oldest museum of India is located in the state/union territory of:
- a. Andhra Pradesh
  - b. Uttar Pradesh
  - c. New Delhi
  - d. Bengal
5. The National Emblem of India was adopted on
- a) Aug. 15, 1947
  - b) Jan. 26, 1950
  - c) Jan. 26, 1957
  - d) Aug. 15, 1950
6. Balwant had 17 sheep. A storm in the village killed all but 7 sheep. How many was he left with?
- a. 10
  - b. 6
  - c. 7
  - d. 9



7. Referring to the above picture, to which period of Indian History does this sculpture belong?
- a. Harappan
  - b. Maurayan
  - c. Gupta
  - d. Chola

8. **Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi** was a political activist in British-controlled India the late 1800s and early 1900s. His main cause was for India-which was a British colony at the time-to gain its independence. Today he is most well-known as being a symbol of peace, humility, and willful poverty.

Gandhi was born in 1869 in **Gujarat**, a province in India. His father was a well-connected local politician, and his family was upper-middle-class and wealthy. He was an average student, and maintained a strictly vegetarian diet. At age 13, Gandhi's parents arranged his marriage with a 14-year-old girl named **Kasturba**. Two years later, Gandhi's father died in the night, and he felt intensely guilty at being with his wife instead of with him in his final hours. Shortly afterwards, Gandhi's first child died as well.

Which class was Gandhi born in?

- a. Lower
- b. Middle
- c. Upper
- d. Upper middle-class

Gandhi maintained a vegetarian diet.

- a. True
- b. False