

Paper – II

Buddhist, Jaina, Gandhian and Peace Studies

Booklet Code

A

TEST BOOKLET NO.

Subject Code : **0 8**

Roll No. :

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(Figures as per admission card)

Roll No. (in words) : _____

OMR Sheet No. :

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Name and Signature of Invigilator/s

Signature : _____

Name : _____

Time : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 200

Number of Pages in this Booklet : 16

Number of Questions in this Booklet : 100

Instructions for the Candidates

- Write your roll number in the space provided on the top of this page.
- This paper consists of hundred (100) multiple-choice type of questions.
- At the commencement of examination, the test booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested **to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below** :
 - To have access to the Test Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of the cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker seal or open booklet.
 - Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Test Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.**
 - After the verification is over, the Test Booklet Number should be entered in the OMR Sheet and the OMR Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet.
- Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.

Example : (A) (B) (C) (D)

where (C) is the correct response.
- Your responses to the questions are to be indicated in the **OMR Sheet kept inside this Booklet**. If you mark at any place other than in the circles, the OMR Sheet will not be evaluated.
- Read the instructions given in OMR Sheet carefully. Fill the Booklet Code of Paper – II in OMR Sheet **Compulsorily**.
- Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
- If you write your name or put any mark on any part of the OMR Answer Sheet, except for the space provided for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
- You have to return the OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must NOT carry it with you outside the Examination Hall.
- You can take away test booklet and carbon copy of OMR Answer Sheet after the examination.
- Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.**
- Use of any calculator, electronic gadgets or log table, etc. is prohibited.**
- There is no negative mark for incorrect answer.**

BUDDHIST, JAINA, GANDHIAN AND PEACE STUDIES**Paper – II**

1. With which contemporary teacher did Mahavira travelled during his pre-kaivalya days ?
 (A) Pakudha Kachchayana
 (B) Nigantha Nataputta
 (C) Makkhali Goshala
 (D) Purana Kassapa
2. Mahavira spent his fifth rainy season at
 (A) Alabhiya (B) Bhaddiya
 (C) Ladha (D) Rayagiha
3. According to Shvetambara tradition, Sudharman's principal disciple was known as
 (A) Lohacharya (B) Gautama
 (C) Jambhu (D) Prabhava
4. Chandonushasana is a work on
 (A) Prose (B) Grammar
 (C) Prosody (D) Katha-Sahitya
5. Abhidharmakośa Text is based on which sect of Buddhism ?
 (A) Vaibhashika (B) Sutra
 (C) Suttanta (D) Mahavibhasha

Directions : Read the given passage and answer the question no. **6-10**.

The 20 century is witnessing a resurgence of Buddhism in many parts of Asia. In Japan, the resurgence of Buddhism began long ago in 1868, when the disestablishment of Buddhism at the commencement of the Meiji Era and the mild form of persecution which for some years overtook the religion and its adherents acted as a stimulus. A few years later Buddhism again raised its head in Ceylon, where the activities of Meggetuwatte, Gunananda,

H. Sumangala and Col. H. S. Olcott precipitated a landslide in the direction of the national religion. Buddhist revival in India began as an organised movement in 1891 when Anāgārika Dharmapala founded the Mahabodhi Society. In China, the Buddhist awakening began with the work of His Eminence T'ai-Hsu, while the resurgence of the Dharma in Burma is associated with the name of another great saint Ledi Sayadaw.

6. Identify the country where resurgence of Buddhism was first noticed in the 20th century.
 (A) China (B) Burma
 (C) Japan (D) Ceylon
7. Identify the personality who has not played a role in the emergence of Buddhism as the national religion of Ceylon.
 (A) Meggetuwatte
 (B) Gunananda
 (C) H. Sumangala
 (D) Anāgārika Dharmapala
8. Given below are two statements.
Statement I : The resurgence of Buddhism was noticed in Japan during the Meiji Era.
Statement II : The persecution of Buddhist during the Meiji Era acted as a stimulus for the resurgence of Buddhism in Japan.
 In the light of the above Statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.
 (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
 (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
 (C) Statement I is true, but Statement II is false
 (D) Statement I is false, but Statement II is true

9. The Buddhist awakening in China began with the work of
 (A) Col. H. S. Olcott
 (B) Anāgārika Dharmapala
 (C) Ledi Sayadaw
 (D) T'ai-Hsu
10. The Mahabodhi Society was founded by
 (A) Anāgārika Dharmapala
 (B) H. S. Olcott
 (C) T'ai-Hsu
 (D) H. Sumangala
11. In the two lists given below, List – I provides the list of Jain temples, while List – II indicates the State in which it is situated. Match the two lists and choose the correct answer from the code given below.

List – I

- a. Parsvanatha Temple
 b. Gomateshwara Temple
 c. Hutheesing Jain Temple
 d. Ranakpur Jain Temple

List – II

- i. Rajasthan
 ii. Madhya Pradesh
 iii. Karnataka
 iv. Gujrat

Codes :

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (A) | iv | iii | ii | i |
| (B) | i | ii | iii | iv |
| (C) | ii | iii | iv | i |
| (D) | iii | i | ii | iv |

12. Where are the Udayagiri and Khandagiri Caves situated ?
 (A) Odisha
 (B) Madhya Pradesh
 (C) Karnataka
 (D) Tamil Nādu
13. Where was the earliest Jain Stupa found ?
 (A) Prayag
 (B) Varanasi
 (C) Mathura
 (D) Kushinagar
14. Which of the following is called 'śrāvaka' in Jain Dharma ?
 (A) It is commonly used for the layman who regularly listens to the teachings of monks
 (B) It is used for the Jain monks who preaches Jain Dharma
 (C) It is used for the women monks of Jain Dharma
 (D) It is used for the man and women of the Jain community who are entering in spiritual life
15. According to Jainism the smallest unit of time (Kaal) is 'Samaya' which is the time taken by one pudgal to travel from one unit of space to the next unit of space. What is the next bigger unit ?
 (A) Muhurta
 (B) Kasta
 (C) Ghati
 (D) Nimisha

16. In the two lists given below, List – I provides the name of the author, while List – II indicates the title of the book. Match the two lists and choose the correct answer from the code given below.

List – I**List – II**

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| a. J. C. Kumarappa | i. Mahatma Gandhi :
Essays and
Reflections |
| b. Gopalkrishna
Gandhi | ii. Gandhi's Rise
to Power |
| c. Judith M. Brown | iii. Mohandas
Karam Chand
Gandhi:
Restless as
Mercury |
| d. Dr. S. Radhakrishnan | iv. The Gandhian
Economy and
Other Essays |

Codes :

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (A) | iv | iii | ii | i |
| (B) | i | ii | iii | iv |
| (C) | ii | iii | iv | i |
| (D) | iii | i | ii | iv |

17. In the two lists given below, List – I provides the name of the author, while List – II indicates the title of the book. Match the two lists and choose the correct answer from the code given below.

List – I**List – II**

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| a. Ghanshyam
Das Birla | i. In Search of
Gandhi : Essay
and Reflections |
| b. D. G. Tendulkar | ii. In the Shadow of
the Mahatma
Gandhi |
| c. Rajendra Prasad | iii. Gandhi in
Champaran |
| d. B. R. Nanda | iv. Satyagraha in
Champaran |

Codes :

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (A) | iv | iii | ii | i |
| (B) | ii | i | iii | iv |
| (C) | ii | iii | iv | i |
| (D) | iii | i | ii | iv |

18. Consider the following statements.

Statement I : Negative peace defines peace through what is absent.

Statement II : Positive peace focuses on what is present rather than absent. In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (C) Statement I is correct and Statement II is incorrect
- (D) Statement I is incorrect and Statement II is correct

19. Assertion (A) : As a normative discipline, peace and conflict studies often make value judgments.

Reason (R) : Peace and non-violence are better than war and violence.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

20. Which of the following conference held between August and October 1944 to draft proposals for the constitution of a general international organization to preserve PEACE after the Second World War ?

- (A) San Francisco Conference
- (B) Yalta Conference
- (C) Dunkirk Conference
- (D) Dumbarton Oaks Conference

21. Where the Pratīyasamutpāda was mentioned first time in Canonical Literature ?

- (A) Majjhimanikaya
- (B) Abhidharmakosha
- (C) Mahavagga
- (D) Dipavamsa

22. Which material is hardly used in the making of any Jain temple ?

- (A) Marble (B) Rock
- (C) Brick (D) Sandstone

23. Under which Pallava King did the Trilokinatha temple was built ?

- (A) Mahendravarman II
- (B) Narasimhavarman I
- (C) Parameswaravarman I
- (D) Narasimhavarman II

24. Which Goddess deity was found in the cave temple of Nedumbi Basadi ?

- (A) Ambika
- (B) Yakshi
- (C) Padmavati
- (D) Chakreshvari

25. The Jain temple in the town of Jinanathapura is dedicated to which Tirthankara ?

- (A) 11th (B) 15th
- (C) 16th (D) 23rd

26. Consider the following statements.

Statement I : Gandhi left for Noakhali on 6th November 1946, and he stayed there till the end of February 1947.

Statement II : Mahatma Gandhi selected his disciple Vinoba Bhave to inaugurate the individual civil disobedience movement in October 1940.

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
- (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (C) Statement I is correct and Statement II is incorrect
- (D) Statement I is incorrect and Statement II is correct

27. Where and when demonstrations took place and assembled Indians solemnly took the oath of passive resistance in South Africa ?
 (A) September 1906, Johannesburg
 (B) October 1906, Natal
 (C) September 1905, Pretoria
 (D) October 1905, Pietermaritzburg
28. Who among the following Gandhiji called "My Walking Sticks" ?
 (A) Abha and Manu
 (B) Raliyat ben and Meera
 (C) Meera and Sarojini
 (D) Sucheta and Kasturba
29. In which of the following book Gandhiji criticized the Western Civilization ?
 (A) Towards New Education
 (B) Hind Swaraj
 (C) A Critique of Western Civilization
 (D) My Experiments with Truth
30. Consider the following statements about Gandhiji's thought.
- Gandhiji wanted to inculcate moral values in politics
 - Gandhiji did not make distinction between ethics and economics
 - Gandhiji wanted to separate religion from Politics
 - Gandhiji wanted to establish Village Swaraj
- Choose the correct statements from options given below.
- (A) i, ii and iii
 (B) ii, iii and iv
 (C) i, ii and iv
 (D) i, iii and iv

31. **Assertion (A)** : Peace Now is a movement of Israeli citizens who see the pursuit of peace.
Reason (R) : It compromises and reconcile with western countries.
 (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
 (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true
32. Consider the following statements.
Statement I : In 1963 a nuclear test-ban treaty was signed in Moscow by Great Britain, the Soviet Union and the United States.
Statement II : In 1966 the UN General Assembly approved the Treaty for the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons.
 In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.
 (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
 (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
 (C) Statement I is correct and Statement II is incorrect
 (D) Statement I is incorrect and Statement II is correct
33. Who among the following leaders signed the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) treaty ?
 (A) Jimmy Carter and Mikhail Gorbachev
 (B) Ronald Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev
 (C) George H. W. Bush and Mikhail Gorbachev
 (D) Gerald Ford and Mikhail Gorbachev

34. In the two lists given below, List – I provides the name of the author, while List – II indicates the title of the book. Match the two lists and choose the correct answer from the code given below.

List – I

- a. Daisaku Ikeda
b. Sir Edwin Arnold
c. Nelson Mandela
d. Martin Luther King, Jr.

List – II

- i. Toward Freedom: The Montgomery Story
ii. Long Walk to Freedom
iii. The Light of Asia, or The Great Renunciation
iv. The Living Buddha

Codes :

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (A) | iv | iii | ii | i |
| (B) | i | ii | iii | iv |
| (C) | ii | iii | iv | i |
| (D) | iii | i | ii | iv |

35. What is included in the pacific settlement of disputes ?

- These methods involve the use of peaceful mechanisms devoid of the use of force and violence.
- A range of possible methods, including negotiation and judicial settlement.
- Generally, this method used by the state is a legal but deliberately an unfriendly act with a retaliatory.

Choose the correct answer from the options code given below.

Codes :

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| (A) i and ii | (B) ii and iii |
| (C) i and iii | (D) i, ii and iii |

36. **Assertion (A)** : In various Buddhist traditions we find differences in the teachings of Buddha.

Reason (R) : Buddhism was patronized by the great Indian Kings like Ashoka and also by the foreign invaders who became Kings of Indian territory such Kaniska of Kusana dynasty.

Choose the most appropriate option

- (A) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
(B) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct
(C) Both (A) and (R) are correct, and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(D) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

37. Which Monk was sent to Kashmir for Propagation of Dhamma after the Third Buddhist Council ?

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| (A) Majjhāntika | (B) Tisya |
| (C) Upati | (D) Yashomitra |

38. What was Gandhiji's nickname in childhood ?

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| (A) Romu | (B) Sonu |
| (C) Gonu | (D) Moniya |

39. Who converted King Kanishka to Buddhism ?

- (A) Nagarjuna
(B) Ashvaghosha
(C) Parshvanath
(D) Vasumitra

40. Which one among the following inscriptions was installed in the easternmost part of Ashoka's territory ?

- (A) Barabar hill cave inscription
(B) Dhauri major rock edicts
(C) Sahasram minor rock edicts
(D) Lauriya Araraj pillar edicts

41. Arrange the following events in chronological order.

1. Outbreak of Boer War and Gandhiji joined Ambulance Corps
2. Founded Natal Indian Congress to fight colour prejudice
3. Founded Phoenix settlement
4. Founded Transvaal British India Association

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- (A) 1 2 3 4
 (B) 2 1 4 3
 (C) 4 3 1 2
 (D) 3 4 2 1

42. Arrange the following Satyagraha Movements in chronological order.

1. Kheda Satyagraha
2. Bardoli Satyagraha
3. Champaran Satyagraha
4. Ahmedabad Mill Strike

Codes :

- (A) 1, 2, 3, 4
 (B) 2, 1, 3, 4
 (C) 4, 3, 1, 2
 (D) 3, 4, 1, 2

43. Which of the following dispute made Gandhiji to undertake a fast for the first time ?

- (A) Champaran Satyagraha
 (B) Poona Pact
 (C) Ahmedabad Mill Strike
 (D) Noakhali riots

44. In the two lists given below, List – I provides the list of months and years, while List – II indicates the important events. Match the two lists and choose the correct answer from the code given below.

List – I

List – II

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| a. December, 1920 | i. Wardha Scheme of Education |
| b. March, 1931 | ii. Non-Cooperation Movement Resolution |
| c. January, 1930 | iii. Gandhi-Irwin Pact Signed |
| d. October, 1937 | iv. Declaration of Purn Swaraj |

Codes :

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|------|
| (A) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) |
| (B) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (C) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (D) | (iii) | (i) | (ii) | (iv) |

45. Consider the following policy and programs of the non-cooperation movement adopted in the Nagpur Session.

- i. Boycott of foreign goods and use of swadeshi.
- ii. Surrender of titles and honorary offices.
- iii. Gradual boycott of British courts by lawyers and litigants.
- iv. Gradual strikes and fast till death.
- v. Boycott of Government and State added Schools.

Choose the correct answer from the options code given below.

Codes :

- (A) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
 (B) (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v)
 (C) (i), (ii), (iv) and (v)
 (D) (i), (ii) (iii) and (v)

46. How many vajjian Monks attended the Mahasangiti ?

- (A) Ten Thousand
- (B) Five Thousand
- (C) Seven Hundred
- (D) Ten Hundred

47. What is Kathavatthu ?

- (A) Tenth text of Abhidhamma
- (B) Text on Vinaya
- (C) The text Compiled by Maggaliputta Tissa
- (D) History Book

48. Match the following :

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Patisambhidamagga | i. Asvaghosa |
| 2. Kanishka | ii. Ajatasattu |
| 3. Lotus Sutra | iii. Sutta Pitaka |
| 4. Sattapariyanna dhamma | iv. Vasubandhu |

Choose the correct pair :

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (A) ii | iv | i | iii |
| (B) iii | i | iv | ii |
| (C) iv | ii | iii | i |
| (D) i | iii | ii | iv |

49. 'Na hi svabhavo bhavanam pratyayadisū vidyate avidyamane svabhavo parabhave na vidyate'

The above text is ascribed to which Buddhist philosopher ?

- (A) Kolita
- (B) Upagupta
- (C) Nagasena
- (D) Nāgārjuna

50. Mathura was the center of which sect of Buddhism during the time of king Ashoka ?

- (A) Sthaviravada
- (B) Sammatīye
- (C) Sarvastivada
- (D) Tantrayana

51. What is the number of substances (dravya) in Jain Dharma ?

- (A) Five
- (B) Six
- (C) Seven
- (D) Eight

52. How many types of Dāna are mentioned in Jainism ?

- (A) 3
- (B) 5
- (C) 4
- (D) 6

53. Which famous author said about Gandhiji's assassination that "this reveals how dangerous it is to be good" ?

- (A) George Bernard Shaw
- (B) Perl. S. Buck
- (C) Marx
- (D) K. S. Bharathi

54. The first disciple of the twenty-fourth Tirthankara

- (A) Jamali
- (B) Sudarshana
- (C) Nandivardhana
- (D) Agnibhuti

55. The Parsvanath Vidyapeetha Research Institute of Jain Studies is situated in

- (A) Rajasthan
- (B) Varanasi
- (C) Mathura
- (D) Jaipur

56. **Assertion (A)** : Buddhism was propagated throughout the Asia.

Reason (R) : It is before 5th century B.C.E. when King Ashoka sent missionaries to propagate Dhamma teachings.

Choose the most appropriate option given below.

- (A) (A) is correct but (R) is incorrect
- (B) (R) is correct but (A) is incorrect
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are correct, and (R) is correct explanation of (A)
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is not correct explanation of (A)

57. What was the name of the Tika on Gyanaprasthana shastra ?

- (A) Vibhasha
- (B) Vijnaptimatratasiddhi
- (C) Majjhimanikaya
- (D) Dhammapada

58. **Assertion (A)** : During third Buddhist council, there were total 36 sects and sub-sects of Buddhism identified.

Reason (R) : There were numerous factors responsible for division in Buddhist Sangha among them the Vinaya rules were major as noticed during second Buddhist council.

Choose the most appropriate option given below.

- (A) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
- (B) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are correct, and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

59. **Statement (I)** : Buddha rejected the concept of Soul by stating "Sabbedhamma anatta".

Statement (II) : Buddha believed the Nature of impermanence is the real nature of all the phenomenon and hence he rejected the notion of soul.

Choose the most appropriate option given below.

- (A) Both statement (I) and (II) are correct
- (B) Both the statement (I) and (II) are not correct
- (C) Statement (I) is correct but statement (II) is not correct
- (D) Statement (I) is not correct but statement (II) is correct

60. **Assertion (A)** : Things depends on other things to originate.

Reason (R) : Ignorance is the root cause of suffering.

Choose the most appropriate option given below.

- (A) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
- (B) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are correct, and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

61. Which of the following newspapers were founded by Gandhiji ?

- i. Indian Opinion ii. Yugantar
- iii. Young India iv. Navjivan
- v. Hind Kesari vi. Harijan

Choose the correct answer from the options code given below.

Codes :

- (A) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- (B) (ii), (iv), (v) and (vi)
- (C) (i), (iii), (v) and (vi)
- (D) (i), (iii), (iv) and (vi)

62. 'English can never and ought not to become the national language of India.' In the light of this statement, Gandhiji told some criteria for a national language. Consider the following criteria for the national language according to Gandhiji.

- i. For the official class it should be easy to learn.
- ii. The religious, commercial and political activity throughout India should be possible in that language.
- iii. It should be the speech of the minority of the inhabitants of India.
- iv. For the whole of the country, it should be easy to learn.

Choose the correct answer from the options code given below.

Codes :

- (A) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- (C) (i), (ii) and (iv)
- (D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

63. How many constructive programmes have been given by Gandhiji in his book 'Constructive Programme : its Meaning and Place' ?

- (A) Seventeen (B) Eighteen
- (C) Nineteen (D) Twenty

64. Why was the non-cooperation movement suspended by Gandhiji ?

- (A) Chauri – Chaura incident
- (B) Jallianwala Bag massacre
- (C) Withdrawal of Rowlett Act
- (D) Dandi March

65. Gandhi took the principles of Sarvodaya from John Ruskin's book, 'Unto This Last'. These principles are given below.

- i. Truth is God
- ii. That the good of the individual is contained in the good of all.
- iii. That a lawyer's work has the same value as the barber's.
- iv. That life of labour, i.e., the life of the tiller of the soil and the handicraftsman, is the life worth living.

Choose the correct answer from the options code given below.

Codes :

- (A) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- (C) (i), (ii) and (iv)
- (D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

66. The Inscription under the Shantinath image in Madhya Pradesh was done under the Reign of

- (A) King Nannuka
- (B) King Narasimha
- (C) King Paramardi
- (D) King Harsha

67. This does not fall under the Jain major vows
 (A) Digvrata (B) Ahimsā
 (C) Aparigraha (D) Satya
68. The total number of Chapters in the Jain text, Sarvārthasiddhi
 (A) 11 (B) 10
 (C) 8 (D) 12
69. How many verses are there in Pañcastikayasara ?
 (A) 208 (B) 190
 (C) 180 (D) 108
70. Who is the author of Pramānasangraha ?
 (A) Bhatta Akalanka
 (B) Jinasena
 (C) Gyansagar
 (D) Kshamasagar
71. According to Tibetan Dulva where was the first Buddhist council convened ?
 (A) Nyagrodha cave
 (B) Saptaparni Gupta
 (C) Nalanda
 (D) Pawapuri
72. In Dipavaṃsa, the description of this place is found
 (A) Sagala (B) Jambudipa
 (C) Sanket (D) Nagadipa
73. Nagasena was ordained by
 (A) Rohana (B) Mahasena
 (C) Sariputta (D) Assagutto
74. Sakadāgami takes birth maximum upto
 (A) 3 times (B) 1 time
 (C) 5 times (D) 4 times
75. The development of Abhidhamma has taken place from
 (A) Samanatapāsādikā
 (B) Vinayapiṭaka
 (C) Khuddakanikāya
 (D) Mātikā
76. The foundation of India's political system advocated by Gandhi was
 (A) Panchayat raj
 (B) Gram Swaraj
 (C) Zilla Parishad
 (D) Gram Panchayat
77. What does people need to know regarding Swaraj based on Ahimsa ?
 (A) Rights
 (B) Duties
 (C) Both
 (D) None of the above
78. Who among the following is the founder of Peace studies ?
 (A) Andrew Heywood
 (B) Johan Galtung
 (C) Margret Macmillan
 (D) Lao Tzu
79. When was the agreement signed with General Smuts on voluntary registration by Gandhiji ?
 (A) September 10, 1908
 (B) January 30, 1908
 (C) July 29, 1908
 (D) July 23, 1908
80. Who among the following suggested the term 'Sadagrah' for passive resistance in South Africa ?
 (A) Magan Lal Gandhi
 (B) Seth Daud Mahammad
 (C) Dada Abdulla
 (D) Raman Lal Gandhi

Directions : Read the given passage and answer the questions no. from **81** to **85** :

Abhidharma tradition of Sarvastivada is dominant in China. The total number of Abhidhammika texts are seven in number. Among the seven texts Gyanaprasthana is the main text and rest six are supportive texts. The author of Gyanaprasthana is Arya Katyayani Putra and it was translated into Chinese by Gautam Sanghadev with the help of Chinese Scholars. Sangitiparyaya is authored by Mahakoshthilla and Prakarnavada was written by Vasumitra which is translated by Huen Tsang in 651 C.E. Abhidharma tradition is established by the Buddha himself. This statement is found in Atthasalini of Buddhaghosa. The another important text Vigyanakaya was authored by Dev Sharma. It was also translated by Huen Tsang in 649 C.E. The another important text of Abhidharma tradition is patthana which deals with twenty four paccayas (relations). These Paccayas are very important tool to understand mind matter relationship. In this way the Abhidhamma is the backbone of Indian classical psychology to understand mind and consciousness and function of human personality.

- 81.** How many texts are in Abhidharma ?
 (A) Five (B) Six
 (C) Seven (D) Ten
- 82.** Who is the author of Gyanaprasthana?
 (A) Arya Katyayani Putra
 (B) Buddhaghosh
 (C) Arya Nagarjuna
 (D) Buddhadatta
- 83.** The Text Prakaranvada was translated by which Chinese Scholar ?
 (A) Vasumitra (B) Huen Tsang
 (C) Fasiyana (D) La Otse

- 84.** Who wrote the text Atthasalini ?
 (A) Dhammapata
 (B) Buddhadatta
 (C) Buddhapatit
 (D) Buddhaghosa
- 85.** The Text Patthana deals with which aspect of Philosophy ?
 (A) 24 Paccayas
 (B) Human Personality
 (C) Philosophy of History of Buddhism
 (D) Process Philosophy
- 86.** Identify the correct meaning of the following verse from Dhammapada :
***Na hi verena verāni, samantīda
 kudācanam;
 averena ca sammanti, esa dhammo
 sanantano.***
 (A) The Sanatan Dharma Says that enemy can be subdued by animosity and Dhamma can be subdued by Sanatana Dhamma
 (B) Animosity can be curbed by animosity and non-animosity cannot curb non-animosity, this is the eternal law
 (C) Hatred can never be appeased by hatred. It is curbed by non-hatred or loving kindness, that is eternal exhortation
 (D) The Strong hostility is good for dhamma because it can appease your enemy

87. Identify the correct statement regarding the Vipassana Meditation

1. Vipassana, which means to see things as they really are.
2. Vipassana is the most modern technique for mind purification.
3. Vipassana is a way of self-transformation through self-observation.
4. Vipassana meditation is a meditational exercise for advancement in esoteric Buddhism.
5. In Tibetan Buddhism Vipassana is known as ཞིགནལ་ (žiney) and its prerequisite practice is ལྷམཐོང་ (Lhathong)

- (A) only 1, 2 and 3 are correct
(B) only 2, 3 and 5 are correct
(C) only 1, 3 and 5 are correct
(D) only 2, 3 and 4 are correct

88. Identify the characteristics of Bodhicitta or altruistic State of mind

- i. It is a compassionate joy for all sentient being
- ii. It consists of strong resolution for the betterment of sentient beings
- iii. It is the citta or mind having Bodhi or enlightenment
- iv. It is the practice before Vipassana
- v. The highly intellectual mind working for enlightenment for self

- (A) Only i and iii (B) Only i and ii
(C) Only iii and iv (D) Only iv and v

89. The volition or karmic formation is represented in Buddhism by

- (A) A house with five windows and a door
(B) A monkey swinging from a tree
(C) A potter shaping a vase on a wheel
(D) An embracing couple

90. According to the Buddha, teaching must be

- (A) Experienced to be a worthwhile
(B) Accepted on faith
(C) Memorized and chanted
(D) Spread by missionaries

91. Who was the immediate last Āchārya before the schism of Jainism took place ?

- (A) Āchārya Vishakha
(B) Āchārya Sthulabhadra
(C) Āchārya Bhadrabahu
(D) Āchārya Bhutabali

92. Consider the following statements about Jainism –

Statement I : Jainism does not accept the notion of God as the creator or destroyer.

Statement II : History is no drama produced by God, but the result of the Collective Karma of living beings.

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
(B) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
(C) Statement I is correct and Statement II is incorrect
(D) Statement I is incorrect and Statement II is correct

93. Identify the four sub-categories of the Panchendriya Jivas in Jainism.

- i. Nāraki (Infernal) – Jivas living in hell,
- ii. Apkāya or Water Bodied Jiva
- iii. Tiryancha (Animals) – elephants, lions, birds, fish, etc.,
- iv. Dev (Celestial) – heavenly beings,
- v. Manushya – Human beings.
- vi. Teukāya or Fire Bodied Jiva

Choose the correct answer from the options code given below :

Codes :

- (A) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- (B) (ii), (iii), (iv) and (vi)
- (C) (i), (iii), (iv) and (v)
- (D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (v)

94. Which of the following festival is celebrated on the night of that day, Mahavir Swami attained Nirvana ?

- (A) Paryushan Mahaparva
- (B) Diwali
- (C) Navpad Oli
- (D) Bhai-dooj

95. Who composed the famous Dhavala-Tika which is a commentary on the Renowned work Shatkhandagama Sutra ?

- (A) Acharya Jinasena
- (B) Acharya Virasena
- (C) Gunabhadra
- (D) Acharya Vishnusen

96. Under whose leadership did the Mahabodhi Temple of Bodh Gaya was restored ?

- (A) B. R. Ambedkar
- (B) Anagarika Dhammapala
- (C) B. M. Barua
- (D) Kripasharan Mahasthavir

97. According to Visuddhimagga, the total number of objects for meditation is

- (A) 83
- (B) 121
- (C) 52
- (D) 40

98. Who played a pivotal role in establishing Vikramsila, as a centre of Education ?

- (A) Atisha Dipankara Srijñan
- (B) Pala king Dhammapala
- (C) Pala king Ramapala
- (D) Nagarjuna

99. Arrange the following historical events on the basis of the time of happening.

- i. Establishment of Nalanda University
- ii. Visit of Megasthenes
- iii. Arrival of Huen Tsang to India
- iv. Invasion of Bakhtiyar Khilji

- (A) i, ii, iii, iv
- (B) ii, i, iii, iv
- (C) iv, iii, ii, i
- (D) ii, iv, i, iii

100. **Assertion (A) :** “Sunyavada” is the ideal in Madhyamika Tradition.

Reason (R) : Nagarjuna equated every phenomenon with dependent origination and then realized the original nature of emptiness.

Choose the most appropriate option given below.

- (A) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
- (B) (R) is correct but (A) is not correct
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are correct, and (R) is correct explanation of (A)
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not a correct explanation to (A)

Space for Rough Work

