



Paper - II
Buddhist, Jaina, Gandhian
& Peace Studies

Booklet Code

A

Test Booklet No.

SUBJECT CODE : 08

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 : 24

Number of Questions in this Booklet : 100

Instructions for the Candidates

1. Write your roll number in the space provided on the top of this page.
2. This paper consists of hundred (100) multiple-choice type of questions.
3. 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:**
 - (i) 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.
 - (ii) 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.
 - (iii) 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.
4. 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 : Ⓐ Ⓑ ● Ⓓ
 where (C) is the correct response.
5. 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.
6. Read the instructions given in OMR Sheet carefully. Fill the Booklet Code of Paper-II in OMR Sheet **Compulsorily**.
7. Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
8. 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.
9. 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.
10. You can take away test booklet and carbon copy of OMR Answer Sheet after the examination.
11. **Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.**
12. **Use of any calculator, electronic gadgets or log table, etc. is prohibited.**
13. **There is no negative mark for incorrect answer.**

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1. What was the name of Gandhi's domestic help?
(A) Titliday (B) Rambha
(C) Rainadai (D) Gauridai
2. Which mythological character impressed Gandhiji for life when he saw a play on his life?
(A) Harishchandra (B) Ashoka
(C) Vikramaditya (D) Krishna
3. What were the vows taken up by Gandhiji before he left for England?
(A) Not to take alcohol
(B) Not to eat meat
(C) Not to eye other women
(D) All of the above
4. From whom Gandhi learnt the first lesson of Non-violence?
(A) Mother (B) Rambha
(C) Wife (D) Father
5. What was a 'Sin against man and God' according to Gandhiji?
(A) Alcoholism
(B) Untouchability
(C) Illiteracy
(D) Poverty
6. Identify the concession granted by the Government under the Gandhi-Irwin Pact :
(A) Permission of peaceful picketing without any violation of ordinary laws
(B) Permission to collect or make salt for one's use
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) Payment of reparations to those whose lands had been confiscated
7. Though at the 'Round Table Conference' in London Gandhiji could gain nothing, he was the richer for having secured many friends and the goodwill of the people, _____ refused to meet him.
(A) Winston Churchill
(B) Lloyd George
(C) Gilbert Murray
(D) Lady Astor
8. Gandhiji began a twenty-one day fast on February 10, 1943 in jail which provided a burst of political activity. This fast was undertaken by him to _____.
(A) Condemn violence of people in the Quit India Movement
(B) Prove his innocence before God for violence during the Quit India Movement
(C) Register his protest against the violence of state, including the unwarranted detention of thousands of Congressmen.
(D) Both (B) and (C)
9. M.A.D. stands for:
(A) Mutual Assured Destruction of Weapons
(B) Mutual Agreement for Disarmaments
(C) Maruti Authorized Dealer
(D) Military Academy Directorate



Directions: Read the given passage and answer the question no. 10 to 11.

As if all this were not enough to make me look the thing, I directed my attention to other details that were supposed to go towards the making of an English gentleman. I was told it was necessary for me to take lessons in dancing, French and elocution. French was not only the language of neighbouring France, but it was the lingua franca of the Continent over which I had a desire to travel. I decided to take dancing lessons at a class and paid down £3 as fees for a term. I must have taken about six lessons in three weeks. But it was beyond me to achieve anything like rhythmic motion. I could not follow the piano and hence found it impossible to keep time. What then was I to do? The recluse in the fable kept a cat to keep off the rats, and then a cow to feed the cat with milk, and a man to keep the cow and so on. My ambitions also grew like the family of the recluse. I thought I should learn to play the violin in order to cultivate an ear for Western music. So, I invested £3 in a violin and something more in fees. I sought a third teacher to give me lessons in elocution and paid him a preliminary fee of a guinea. He recommended Bell's Standard Elocutionist as the text book, which I purchased. And I began with a speech of Pitt's.

But Mr. Bell rang the bell of alarm in my ear and I awoke.

10. What are the requirements to become an English gentleman?

- (A) Must know dancing, French speaking skills and piano
- (B) Should have good money to spend
- (C) Should have the speaking abilities
- (D) The focus should be on your work instead of other materialistic things

11. Why Gandhi had mentioned that "Mr. Bell rang the bell of alarm in my ear and I awoke"?

- (A) He was sleeping
- (B) He changed his perception of English gentleman
- (C) Asked him too much money for the elocution lessons
- (D) Was not interested in the Western music

12. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (a) and the other labelled as Reason (r). Read the statements and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

Assertion(a): Mahatma Gandhi declared that Satyagraha is a weapon of the strong instead of the weak.

Reason(r): Satyagraha is pure soul force and uses truth as its driving force.

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



13. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (a) and the other labelled as Reason (r). Read the statements and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

Assertion(a): Mahatma Gandhi took up the Khilafat issue along with his non-cooperation movement.

Reason(r): Gandhi believed that the Khilafat issue was an opportunity to bring Muslims under the umbrella of a united movement.

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

14. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (a) and the other labelled as Reason (r). Read the statements and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

Assertion(a): Mahatma Gandhi stated in his book Hind Swaraj that British rule could only be established in India due to cooperation of Indians.

Reason(r): If Indians refused to cooperate with the British, the British rule would collapse within two years.

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

15. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (a) and the other labelled as Reason (r). Read the statements and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

Assertion(a): People would surrender their titles, boycott government services and foreign goods during 1920.

Reason(r): Non-cooperation in 1920 was a movement of not cooperating or giving aid to Britishers.

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

16. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (a) and the other labelled as Reason (r). Read the statements and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

Assertion (a) : International Organisations play a very important role in maintaining peace.

Reason (r) : Countries have conflicts and differences with each other.

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



17. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (a) and the other labelled as Reason (r). Read the statements and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

Assertion (a) : Training aids in encouraging and achieving self-development and self-confidence.

Reason (r) : It helps a person handle stress, tension, frustration and conflict.

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

18. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (a) and the other labelled as Reason (r). Read the statements and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

Assertion (a) :Democracy does not provide a method to deal with differences and conflicts.

Reason (r) : In any society, people are bound to have differences of opinions and interests.

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

19. 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

- P Juith M. Brown
Q Louis Fischer
R Ramachandra Guha
S Charles F. Andrews & Arun Gandhi

List-II

- (i) Gandhi Before India
(ii) Mahatma Gandhi: His life and Ideas
(iii) Gandhi: Prisoner of Hope
(iv) Turn over The Life of Mahatma Gandhi

Codes:

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(B)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
(C)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)
(D)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

20. Identify the incorrect match:

- (A) Sunderlal Bahuguna - Chipko Movement
(B) Hochi Minh - Gandhi of Vietnam
(C) Daisaku Ikeda - Japanese Gandhi

- (D) Martin Luther King(Jr.) - African Gandhi

21. Identify the correct combination:

- (i) Gandhi believed in Caste System
(ii) Gandhi did not believe in Caste System
(iii) Gandhi believed in Varnashram Dharma
(iv) Gandhi did not believe in Varnashram Dharma

Codes :

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



22. Arrange the following in the chronological order:

1. Going to London for higher studies
2. Marriage with Kasturba
3. Kheda Satyagraha
4. Writing of Hind Swaraj

Codes:

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

23. Arrange the following in the chronological order:

1. UN
2. Formation of League of Nations
3. World War I
4. Paris Peace Conference

Codes:

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

24. Consider the following events:

1. Jallianwala Bagh Massacre
2. Khilafat Movement
3. Formation of Swaraj Party
4. Arrival of Simon Commission

The correct chronological order of these events is:

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

25. Arrange the following in order of their appearance.

Use the codes given below:

1. Kheda Satyagraha
2. Hind Swaraj
3. Birth of Hari Lal Gandhi
4. Non-cooperation Movement

Codes:

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

26. Out of the following books, which particular book is not written by Gandhi?

- (A) Kingdom of God is Within You
(B) Satyagraha in South Africa
(C) India of My Dreams
(D) A Key to Health

27. Who made the following observation on the Gandhi-Irwin Pact?

"Was it for this that our people had so gallantly fought for a year? Were all our brave words and deeds to end in this? The independence resolution of the Congress, the pledge of January 26, so often repeated? So I lay and pondered on that March night, and in my heart there was a great emptiness as of something precious gone, almost beyond recall."

- (A) Jawaharlal Nehru
(B) C. R. Das
(C) Subhash Chandra Bose
(D) Vallabhbhai Patel



28. The Kheda Satyagraha was launched by Gandhi in support of :
- Indigo Planters
 - Industrial Labour
 - Peasants
 - None of the Above
29. Gandhiji's ideology, best articulated in his seminal work, "Hind Swaraj" written in 1909 expounds that:
1. Industrial capitalism was held responsible for all conflicts of interests, for it divorced economic activities from moral concerns.
 2. The ancient Indian civilization "unquestionably the best", was the fountainhead of Indian nationality, as it had immense assimilative power of absorbing foreigners of different creeds.
 3. Parliamentary Democracy did not reflect the general will of the people, but of the political parties.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 and 3 only
 - 1 and 3 only
 - 1, 2 and 3
30. Why did Gandhi start the Champaran Satyagraha?
- To increase the wages of the textile mill workers
 - To reduce the taxes given by the farmers
 - To protest against British exploitation of the Indigo farmers
 - To protest against British Laws
31. Arrange the following in chronological order:
1. Champaran Satyagraha
 2. Kheda Satyagraha
 3. Ahmedabad Cotton Mill Satyagraha
 4. Mahatma Gandhi returns to India from South Africa
- Codes :**
- (A) 2, 4, 3, 1
 - (B) 4, 1, 2, 3
 - (C) 4, 2, 1, 3
 - (D) 4, 1, 3, 2
32. Choose the correct option with respect to the Round Table Conference held in 1930s :
- (A) Gandhi took part in the third Round Table Conference.
 - (B) Lord Reading was the Viceroy when the first Round Table Conference was held.
 - (C) The Congress participated in all three conferences.
 - (D) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar participated in all three conferences.
33. Gandhiji called for the establishment of:
- (A) Ramrajya
 - (B) Ganarajya
 - (C) Swarajya
 - (D) Both (A) and (C)
34. "By education I mean an all-round drawing out of the best in child and man-body, mind and spirit." Who has given this definition of Education?
- (A) Swami Vivekanand
 - (B) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (C) Rabindranath Tagore
 - (D) T. P. Nunn



35. Bodhgaya is in which district of India?
- (A) Patna
(B) Nalanda
(C) Varanashi
(D) None of the above
36. Bhadanta Dharmatrata belongs to which school of Buddhist Philosophy?
- (A) Vaibhashika
(B) Saurtrantika
(C) Theravâda
(D) S'unyavâda
37. Theravâda Tipimake is compiled in which language?
- (A) Apabhbranch
(B) Prākṛit
(C) Pali
(D) Buddhist Sanskrit
38. Which one is the first noble truth (Cattari Ariya saccani)?
- (A) Sukha
(B) Dukkha
(C) Nibbāna
(D) Aricca
39. Who is the founder of Uchedavāda?
- (A) Ajitakesh Kambali
(B) Pakudha Kaccāyana
(C) Shankana
(D) Huen Tsang
40. Satipatthana belongs to _____.
- (A) Vipassana
(B) Hathyoga
(C) Trataka
(D) Sahjyoga
41. Vikramshila is situated in which state of India?
- (A) Uttar Pradesh
(B) Andhra Pradesh
(C) Arunachal Pradesh
(D) Bihar
42. Sanchi Stupa belongs to which Thera?
- (A) Sariputta and Moggallāna
(B) Mahemāya and Ambapāl
(C) Anand and Upali
(D) Buddhaghosa and Buddhaddatta
43. Following places are related with Buddhism :
- I. Bodh Gaya, Sarnath, Vaishali and Kushinara
II. Borobudur, Kesariya, Bamiyana and Mandale
III. Onkareshwara, Deofar, Tirupati, and Kanyakumari
- (A) I and II are correct but III is incorrect
(B) Only III is correct rest are incorrect
(C) All three are correct
(D) I and III are correct



44. Choose the facts related with third Buddhist council :
- Moggaliputta Tissa was the chairman of the council.
 - The kathavatthu was completed during IIIrd council.
 - Buddhist Missionaries were sent to different parts of the world.
- (A) All three are incorrect
(B) All three are correct
(C) Only I is correct, rest are incorrect
(D) Only III is correct rest are incorrect
45. Choose the correct answer related to Buddhaghosa :
- Buddhaghosa was the great commentator on Pali canonical literature
 - Buddhaghosa is the author of Visuddhimaggo
 - Buddhaghosa has compiled Milind Pañho
- (A) All three statements are correct
(B) All three statements are incorrect
(C) I and II are correct
(D) Only III is correct
46. "Nadi sota viya" is the explanation of :
- Citta Santati
 - Paticcasamuppāda
 - Yogācāra
 - Madhyamike
- (A) Only I is correct rest are incorrect
(B) II is correct rest are incorrect
(C) III is correct rest are incorrect
(D) All are incorrect
47. Which of the following statements is/are correct for Sunyatā ?
- Vigrah vyavartani is an important text of Sunyavāda
 - Āryadeva was the great master of Madhyamika
 - Buddhadatta has explain Madhyamika (Sunyata) beautifully
- (A) I and II are correct and III is incorrect
(B) All three are correct
(C) All three are incorrect
(D) Only III is correct rest are incorrect
48. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding six historical thinkers?
- Brahmajala Sutta is the main source to know about the six historical thinkers.
 - Brahmayala Sutta is part of Dighanikāya
 - Dighanikāya is a part of Abhidhamma Pitake
- (A) I and III are correct
(B) I and II are correct
(C) Only III is correct rest are incorrect
(D) II and III are correct



49. Which of the following statements are correct regarding Ancient Nalanda University?
- Nalanda University was the first centralised University of India
 - It has three libraries viz. Ratanadadhi, Ratna-Ranjaka and Ratna Sagara
 - Shilabhadra was one of the Vice-Chancellor
- (A) I, II and III are correct
(B) Only I and II are correct
(C) All three statements are incorrect
(D) All three state are not related with Nalanda University
50. Which of the following statements is correct for Buddhist Pilgrimage?
- Lumbini, Bodhgaya, Sarnath and Kusinara are the primary centres of Buddhist Pilgrimage :
 - King Ashoka added four more centres and made Atthamahāthānāni .
- (A) Both statements are correct.
(B) Both statements are incorrect.
(C) Statement I is correct and II is incorrect
(D) Only II is correct
51. Which of the following are the correct statements?
- Mahāvagga discuss about the formation of Sangha in its childhood.
 - Vanisa literature is the systematic history of Buddhism in Pāli .
 - Alberuni has given clear picture of Buddhism in Gupta period.
- (A) I and II are incorrect, only III is correct.
(B) I and II are correct and only III is incorrect.
(C) All statements are incorrect.
(D) All statements are correct.
52. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (a) and the other labelled as Reason (r). Read the statements and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:
- Assertion (a):** All phenomenon are dependently originated.
- Reason (r):** World is full of happiness and joy.
- (A) (a) is true but (r) is false.
(B) (r) is true but (a) is false.
(C) (r) is not correct reason of (a).
(D) Both (a) and (r) are false.



53. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (a) and the other labelled as Reason (r). Read the statements and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

Assertion (a): Aim of the first Buddhist council was to codify and save Buddha vacana.

Reason (r): Mahakassapa was the chairman of first Buddhist council.

- (A) (a) and (r) both are true but (r) is not a reason to (a).
- (B) Both (a) and (r) are false, (r) is not reason to (a).
- (C) (a) is false but (r) is true.
- (D) (a) and (r) has not any relationship.

54. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (a) and the other labelled as Reason (r). Read the statements and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

Assertion (a): A Schism in Buddhist Sangha was due to philosophical differences among the members.

Reason (r): Cause of Second Buddhist council was violation of vinay rules.

- (A) (a) and (r) both are false.
- (B) (a) and (r) both are true but (r) is not correct reason to (a).
- (C) (a) and (r) both are true and (r) is correct reason to (a).
- (D) Both are factually incorrect.

55. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (a) and the other labelled as Reason (r). Read the statements and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

Assertion (a): "Sabbe Sankhara Anicca" is the key point of Buddhism.

Reason (r): The world is full of suffering and misery.

- (A) (a) and (r) both are factually incorrect.
- (B) (a) and (r) both are correct but (r) is not reason to (a).
- (C) (a) is correct and (r) is false.
- (D) Both (a) and (r) are false and (r) is not reason to (a).

56. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (a) and the other labelled as Reason (r). Read the statements and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

Assertion (a): The world is subject to complete annihilation. There is nothing like sin or merit in this world.

Reason (r): The Propounder of this philosophy was Ajit Kishkambali.

- (A) (a) is false but (r) is reason to (a).
- (B) (a) is true but (r) is false.
- (C) (a) and (r) both are true but (r) is not correct reason to (a).
- (D) Both (a) and (r) are false and (r) is not correct reason to (a).



57. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (a) and the other labelled as Reason (r). Read the statements and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

Assertion (a): Ancient Nalanda University was the unique centre of research in Ayurveda.

Reason (r): Ancient Nalanda University was destroyed by Alexander of Macedonia.

- (A) (a) is true but (r) is false.
(B) Both (a) and (r) are true but (r) is not correct reason to (a).
(C) (a) and (r) both are factually correct.
(D) (a) is false and (r) is true and (r) is correct reason to (a).

58. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (a) and the other labelled as Reason (r). Read the statements and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

Assertion (a): Things are originated from roots (hetus).

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

- (A) (a) is correct and (r) is reason of (a).
(B) (a) is false and (r) is not reason of (a).
(C) Both (a) and (r) are true but (r) is not reason to (a).
(D) Both (a) and (r) are factually incorrect.

59. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

List-I

- P Dhammapada
Q Kathavatthu
R Abhidhamma Pitaka
S Sutta Pitaka

List-II

- (i) Moggaliputtatissa
(ii) 5 Nikāyas
(iii) 26 Chapters
(iv) 7 Books

Codes:

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)
(B)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(C)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)
(D)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)

60. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List-I (Texts)

- P. Dhammapada
Q. Sumangalavilasini
R. Mulamādhymikakārika
S. Abhidharmakosh

List-II (Related Texts)

- (i) Buddhaghosh
(ii) Khuddakanikāya
(iii) Nagarjuna
(iv) Basubandhu

Codes:

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)
(B)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(C)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)
(D)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)



61. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List-I (Texts)

- P. Mahavagga
Q. Atthasalini
R. Majjhimanikâya
S. Suttanipâta

Lists-II (Chapters)

- (i) Nidânakathâ
(ii) Mahakkhandhaka
(iii) Urugavagga
(iv) Mutapariyâya Sutta

Codes:

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(B)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)
(C)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(D)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

62. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List-I (Basic Philosophy)

- P Tilak khana
Q Cattari Ariya Saccâni
R Patikkasamuppâda
S Tisarana

List-II (Related Points)

- (i) Dukkha Nirodha
(ii) Anatta
(iii) Sanigha
(iv) Stanha

Codes :

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(B)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(C)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)
(D)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)

63. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List-I (Places)

- P. Nalanda
Q. Bodhgaya
R. Ajanta
S. Samath

List-II (Importance)

- (i) Sambodhi
(ii) University
(iii) Dhammacakkapavattana
(iv) Caves

Codes:

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(B)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)
(C)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(D)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)

64. Arrange the following events in chronological order:

1. Ordination of Ambpali.
2. Ordination of yash.
3. Bodhi
4. Dvevâcika Tapassu and Bhallika

Codes:

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



Total Number of Pages : 24

65. Arrange the role of following persons in chronological order:

1. Revata
2. Nagasena
3. Buddhaghosa
4. Mahakāssapa

Codes:

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

66. Arrange the role of following points in its correct order:

1. Jāti
2. Avijja
3. Tanha
4. Saṅkāra

Codes:

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

67. Arrange the following institutions in its chronological order:

1. Nalanda
2. Takshashila
3. Mahabodhi Society
4. Udantapuri

Codes:

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

68. Arrange the following books in its chronological order:

1. Milinda Pañho
2. Atthasalini
3. Diganikāya
4. Kathāvatthu

Codes:

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



Direction : Read the following passage and answer the Question nos. 69 to 73.

At that time the Awakened One, the Fortunate One, was dwelling near Uruvelâ, on the bank of the river Nerañjarā, at the root of the Awakening tree, in the first (period) after the complete and perfect Awakening. Then at that time the Fortunate One sat at the root of the Awakening tree in one cross-legged posture for seven days experiencing the happiness of liberation. Then the Fortunate One, for the first watch of the night, applied his mind thoroughly to conditional origination in forward and reverse order: "Because of ignorance there are (volitional) processes, because of (volitional) processes: consciousness, because of consciousness: mind and body, because of mind and body: the six sense spheres, because of the six sense spheres: contact, because of contact: feeling because of feeling: craving, because of craving: attachment, because of attachment: continuation, because of continuation: birth, because of birth: old age, death, grief, lamentation, pain, sorrow, and despair (all) arise, and so there is an origination of this whole mass of suffering. But from the complete fading away and cessation of ignorance, there is the cessation of (volitional) processes, from the cessation of (volitional) processes, the cessation of consciousness, from the cessation of consciousness, the cessation of mind and body, from the cessation of mind and body, the cessation of the six sense spheres, from the cessation of the six sense spheres, the cessation of contact, from the cessation of contact, the cessation of feeling, from the cessation of feeling, the cessation of craving, from the cessation of craving, the cessation of attachment, from the cessation of attachment, the

cessation of continuation, from the cessation of continuation, the cessation of birth, from the cessation of birth, old age, death, grief, lamentation, pain, sorrow, and despair (all) cease, and so there is a cessation of this whole mass of suffering." Then the Fortunate One, having understood the significance of it, on that occasion uttered this exalted utterance: "When (the nature of) things becomes really manifest To the ardent meditating Brāhmaṇa, Then all his doubts disappear, Since he knows (the nature of a) thing and its cause.

69. The above passage is a part of:
 - (A) Cullavagga
 - (B) Dirgha Nikaya
 - (C) Bodhikatha
 - (D) Anguttara Nikaya
70. Here the term "The Awakened One" is used for:
 - (A) The Buddha
 - (B) The Sariputta
 - (C) The Mahavira
 - (D) The Ananda
71. The modern name of Uruvela is:

(A) Samath	(B) Patna
(C) Bodhgaya	(D) Vaishali
72. The name of the philosophical tenet inscribed in this passage is:
 - (A) Four noble truths
 - (B) Eightfold noble path
 - (C) Three marks of existence
 - (D) Dependent origination
73. The total number of elements in the chain of conditioned arising according to this passage are:

(A) 10	(B) 13
(C) 12	(D) 14



74. Answer the question based on the following passage:-
 "Until the destruction of falsehood, the path of salvation (Mokshamarg) will not even begin. And the only process of destruction of falsehood (Mithyatwa) is the pure realization of self-form. By practicing this process, if use becomes stable in self-form till Antar Muhurat, then only happiness will be experienced till eternity, sorrows will be relieved forever."
 What is falsehood?
 (A) Falsehood (Mithyatwa) is the culmination of the deluded opposite faith of the soul
 (B) Falsehood(Mithyatwa) is the name of opposite understanding
 (C) Falsehood (Mithyatwa) is writing wrong answers in the exam
 (D) Immoral conduct is falsehood(Mithyatwa).
75. According to Jain Darshana, why is the destruction of falsehood (Mithyatwa) essential for attaining the path of salvation?
 (A) As long as faith is opposite, conduct can never be expedient
 (B) Samyagdarshan is the first step of the path of salvation (Mokshamarg), which is achieved only by the destruction of falsehood
 (C) Falsehood(Mithyatwa) is the most dangerous, so there can be no salvation without its absence
 (D) Falsehood (Mithyatwa) is the biggest sin, so its destruction is mandatory for the path of salvation.
76. In Jain Darshana, why is Samyagdarshan considered to be attained only through self-realization?
 (A) There is supersensuous joy in Self-realization
 (B) Self-realization does not happen in other species than human beings
 (C) Absence of opposite belief is possible only through right understanding and right understanding comes only from Self-realization
 (D) Without Self-realization, the form of opposite belief remains false, so only through Self-realization can true-association take place.
77. Where is the Nirvana-place of Adinath-Rishabhdev?
 (A) Ashtapad-Kailash
 (B) Ayodhya
 (C) Sammed-Shikhar
 (D) Girnar
78. In Jainism, which is the eternal-birthplace of Tirthankaras in Bharat Kshetra?
 (A) Vaishali
 (B) Mathura
 (C) Ayodhya
 (D) Kashi
79. According to Jainism, the place where the first four Kalyanakas of Tirthankaras took place, is considered as :
 (A) Pilgrimage Area (Tirthkshetra)
 (B) Extreme Area (Atishaya Kshetra)
 (C) Nirvana Area (Kshetra)
 (D) Siddha Area



80. Read the following given two statements and choose the correct answer.

Statement-I : Acharya Kundkunda had composed the Samayapahud-Granth.

Statement-II: Therefore, Acharya Kundkunda is considered as 'Adya' (Mangalam Kundkundadyo) in the Jinamnaya.

- (A) Both the statements are true
- (B) First statement is true but second statement is false
- (C) Second statement is true but first statement is false
- (D) Both the statements are false.

81. Read the following given two statements and choose the correct answer :

Statement – I: Mahavir Swami was the best Tirthankar of Jainism.

Statement –II: Because they happened later.

- (A) Both the statements are false
- (B) First statement is false, but second statement is true as a matter of fact, but as reason is false
- (C) Both the statements are true
- (D) First statement is true, second statement is false.

82. Read the following given two statements and choose the correct answer.

Statement-I: In Jain philosophy, the number of Anga-Agams has been considered as twelve.

Statement-II : Because there are twenty - four Tirthankaras :

- (A) The first statement is correct, but the second statement is incorrect
- (B) Both the statements are correct, but the causal relationship between them is incorrect
- (C) Both the statements are incorrect
- (D) Both the statements are correct.

83. Read the following given two statements choose the correct answer :

Statement – I: Lord Mahavira has been called 'Vesaliya'.

Statement – II: Because he was born in Vaishali.

- (A) Both the statements are true
- (B) Both the statements are false
- (C) First statement is true but second statement is false
- (D) Second statement is true but first statement is false.



84. Read the following given two statements and choose the correct answer :

Statement-I: According to Jainism, all Tirthankaras are also considered as 'God'.

Statement -II: Because they are eternally happy.

- (A) First statement is true but second statement is false
- (B) Second statement is true but first statement is false
- (C) Both statements are false
- (D) Both statements are true but not mutually causal.

85. Read the following given two statements and choose the correct answer :

Statement-I : Jainism is not an atheistic (Nastik) philosophy.

Statement-II : Because it not only believes in both the soul and the divine, but also accurately models the practice of becoming divine.

- (A) Both the above statements are correct.
- (B) Of the two, the first statement is correct, the second statement is incorrect.
- (C) In both, the first statement is incorrect the second statement is correct.
- (D) Both the statements are incorrect

86. Based on the passage given below answer the question correctly :

"Jain Darshan not only considers God as non-doer of the world, but also accepts complete independence of the world's atom and every substance, its result. It has a clear concept that this world is eternally self-created and self-operated. Because in non-doer ship, there is not only dependence, but it also comes with instability."

Question :—

1. If God is not the creator of the world, then who created this universe and how?

Choose the correct answer:

- (A) Everything is self-made with its natural qualities and dharma
- (B) The world was already created, so why would it need to be created?
- (C) The God of the Jains has not created this world, but the Supreme Soul of the Jains has created it
- (D) As a seed develops itself into a tree after getting a combination of water-heat-earth etc., in the same way the world has been created.

87. If every substance is perfect in itself, then why doesn't every work happen all the time?

- (A) The work is done in that time after getting its favorable resources
- (B) It is its nature to be like this and no argument can be made in nature
- (C) If there is no power like God, then the object will have to do its work by itself
- (D) It has come in the knowledge of the omniscient, that is why it happens.



88. Why would there be a disorder in considering God as the creator of the world?
- (A) Because if no one can be self-made, then who created the God who created all
- (B) The tradition of subordination will never end
- (C) No one has seen God, but we do our work only together
- (D) Such a belief is not logical, that's why it is considered a fault.
89. This information about the life of Lord Shri Mahavir Swami is not correct :
- (A) His gotra was Kashyapa
- (B) He was a Lichchivi-Kshatriya
- (C) His mother's name was Priyakarini Trishala
- (D) His father was an emperor.
90. Choose the correct option of the following statement:
- (i) Lord Shri Mahavir Swami was Nirgranth.
- (ii) Because spiritual progress cannot be done without getting rid of knots.
- (A) Both these statements are wrong
- (B) The presentation is wrong in them
- (C) The first statement is wrong, but the second statement is correct
- (D) Both these statements are correct in all respects.
91. What is meant by 'Samvyavaharik-Pratyaksh' in Jainism?
- (A) It is said to be direct from the point of view of public behavior, not in fact
- (B) This is the most ideal direct
- (C) According to practice it is called direct
- (D) Being most useful it has been given this noun.
92. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:
- List-I (Normal)**
- P Estimate (Anuman)
- Q Acharang
- R Corporate (Naigam)
- S Installation (Sthapana)
- List-II (Normal)**
- (i) Deposit (Nikshepa)
- (ii) Nay
- (iii) Certificate (Praman)
- (iv) Augment (Agama)
- Codes:**
- | | P | Q | R | S |
|-----|-------|-------|------|-------|
| (A) | (ii) | (i) | (iv) | (iii) |
| (B) | (iii) | (iv) | (ii) | (i) |
| (C) | (iii) | (ii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (D) | (i) | (iii) | (iv) | (ii) |



93. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List-I (Normal)

- P Shravanabelagola
Q Sammedshikhar
R Kundadri
S Chittorgarh

List-II (Normal)

- (i) Eternal-Nirvana-Kshetra
(ii) Jain-Kirtistambha
(iii) Gommateshwara-Temple
(iv) Kundkund mausoleum

Codes:

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(B)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)
(C)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)
(D)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)

94. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List-I

- Q Sasadan
P Respiration
R Gati
S Rhetorical

List-II

- (i) Pran
(ii) Gunasthan
(iii) Samudghat
(iv) Praroopana

Codes:

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(B)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)
(C)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)
(D)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)

95. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List-I (Normal)

- P Atmakhyati
Q Gand-hasti
R Tattvartharaja
S Mokshastra

List-II (Normal)

- (i) Commentary (Bhashya)
(ii) Sutra-granth
(iii) Tika-Granthi
(iv) Vartika-Granth

Codes:

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(B)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)
(C)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)
(D)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)

96. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List-I

- P Birth
Q Death
R Tiryanch
S Sarvarthasiddhi

List-II

- (i) Anuttar-Viman
(ii) Age
(iii) Fear
(iv) Dosh

Codes:

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(B)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)
(C)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)
(D)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)



97. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List-I

- P Parikshamukha
Q Niyamsaro
R Amritashiti
S Welfare

List-II

- (i) Yog-Granth
(ii) Jurisprudence (Nyay-Granth)
(ii) Medical treatise (Vaidyak-Granth)
(iv) Spiritual-book

Codes:

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)
(B)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)
(C)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)
(D)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)

98. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List-I

- P Bali-Muni
Q Neminath
R Mahavir Swami
S Vasupujya Bhagwan

List-II

- (i) Urjayantgiri
(ii) Champapur
(iii) Ashtapad-Kailash
(iv) Pavapur

Codes:

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)
(B)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)
(C)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)
(D)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)

99. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List-I

- P Pratyabhijnana
Q Vaiyavritti
R Prichachhana
S Ichhami-Bhante

List-II

- (i) Tapa
(ii) Pratikraman
(iii) Circumstantial evidence (Paroksh-Praman)
(iv) Swadhyay

Codes:

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)
(B)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)
(C)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)
(D)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)

100. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List-I

- P Pancha-Mahavrata
Q Twelve-Vow (Vrat)
R Conspiracy-essential (Shat-Awashyak)
S Divyadhvani

List-II

- (i) Avirata-Shravaka
(ii) Munidharma
(iii) Tirthankara
(iv) Deshavrati-Shravak

Codes:

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)
(B)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(C)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(D)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)

**ROUGH WORK**

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