



Paper - II

BUDDHIST, JAINA, GANDHIAN & PEACE STUDIES

Booklet Code

A

 SUBJECT CODE : 0 8

Test Booklet No.

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. Nyāyabindu is composed in this language :
- (A) Prākṛit
- (B) Sanskrit
- (C) Pāli
- (D) Tibetan
2. Dinnāga is the creator of :
- (A) Pramānavārtika
- (B) Nyāyavindu
- (C) Pramānapariccheda
- (D) Nyāyapravesh
3. Select the following group of the correct sequence :
- (A) Sammā Vayāmo, Sammā Kamanto, Sammā Ājivo, Sammā Saṅkappo
- (B) Sammā Kamanto, Sammā Ājivo, Sammā Vayāmo, Sammā Sati
- (C) Sammā Ājivo, Sammā Saṅkappo, Sammā Vayāmo, Sammā kamanto
- (D) Sammā Saṅkappo, Sammā Kamanto, Sammā Ājivo, Sammā Vayāmo
4. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:
- | | List-I | | List-II |
|---|--------------|---|------------------|
| P | Buddha Datta | 1 | Nyāyabindu |
| Q | Dharmakīrti | 2 | Aṭṭhasālini |
| R | Diṇnāga | 3 | Nyāyapravesh |
| S | Buddhaghosa | 4 | Abhidhammāvatāra |
- Codes:
- | | P | Q | R | S |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| (B) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| (C) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (D) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
5. The first who find the deeds of the monks of the district of Vajjis out of the Vinaya rules:
- (A) Sambhut Sānavāsi
- (B) Revata
- (C) Yasa Kakandputta
- (D) Savvakāmi



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6. The name of Vishuddhimagga commentary is:
- (A) Samantapāsādikā
- (B) Papañchasudani
- (C) Paramtthamañjūsā
- (D) Manorathapurāṇi
7. The first Indian monk to be invited to Tibet was:
- (A) Padmasambhav
- (B) Kamalashil
- (C) Shantrakshit
- (D) Manjushree
8. The founder of Dhyāna sect (Chhāna sect) in China:
- (A) Yuwan chuan
- (B) Bodhidharma
- (C) Kumārajiv
- (D) Fasiyan (Fahien)
9. The remains of the oldest stupa built by brick is:
- (A) Piparahva
- (B) Sonari
- (C) Sanchi
- (D) Bharhut
10. In Nalanda Vihara, the name of the teacher or monk from which Shwan Chwana (Yuan Chuwan/ Huvensang) was studied :
- (A) Shilabhadra
- (B) Dignganag
- (C) Dharmapala
- (D) Shantrakshit
11. The founder of Lamaism in Tibet :
- (A) Shantarakshit
- (B) Dipankar Sreegyan
- (C) Kamalashila
- (D) Shantrakshit



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12. The number of Pārājika rules for nuns is:
- (A) 4
- (B) 8
- (C) 6
- (D) 10
13. Identify the correct sequence of the following texts:
- (A) Khuaddkapāṃha, Dhammapada, Udāna, Itivuttaka
- (B) Itivuttaka, Khuddakpāṃha, Udāna, Dhmmmapada
- (C) Taelakathāgāthā, Dhammapada, Udāna, Khuaddkapāṃha
- (D) Pajjamadhu, Itivuttaka, Khuddakpāṃha, Etivuttaka
14. One of the following who is related to Dukkhasamudayaṃ Ariyasaccaṇ is:
- (A) Anusaya
- (B) Dhātu
- (C) Khandha
- (D) Tanhā
15. One of the following is related to Pratītya-Samutpāda is :
- (A) Dukkha
- (B) Bhava
- (C) Khandha
- (D) Vyāpāda
16. One of the following pairs who is related to the Aggasāvako (Agrashrāvako) of Buddha, is:
- (A) Ānand-Mahānāma
- (B) Upāli- Ānanda
- (C) Sāriputta-Moggallāna
- (D) Mahānāma-Anuruddha
17. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:
- | | List-I | | List-II |
|---|---------------|---|-------------------|
| P | Parivāra | 1 | Khuāddkanikāya |
| Q | Kathāvatthu | 2 | Dhammapada |
| R | Chariyāpiṭaka | 3 | Vinay Piṭaka |
| S | Yamakvagga | 4 | Abhidhamma Piṭaka |
- Codes:
- | | P | Q | R | S |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| (B) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (C) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| (D) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |



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18. Where has Abhidhamma included in Nikāya?
- (A) Dīgha Nikāya
- (B) Majjhima Nikāya
- (C) Khuddaka Nikāya
- (D) Aṅguttara Nikāya
19. The total number of Buddhist councils happened in India, Sri Lanka and Myanmar is:
- (A) Four
- (B) Five
- (C) Six
- (D) Seven
20. Buddhism entered in China :
- (A) Before Korea and Japan
- (B) With Korea and Japan
- (C) After Korea and Japan
- (D) In 20th Century
21. Which of the following statements is/are correct?
- I. According to Mahavamsa, Ashoka turned to the Buddha's dhamma when his nephew Nigrodha preached the doctrine to him.
- II. Divyavadana ascribes Ashoka being drawn to the Buddha's teaching to the influence of Samudra, a merchant-turned monk.
- III. Dipavamsa speaks of Samudra, the 12-year-old son of a merchant, as the key figure in Ashoka's coming under the influence of the Buddhist dhamma.
- Codes:
- (A) I Only
- (B) II Only
- (C) I and II Only
- (D) I and III Only
22. The meaning of the word 'Chittañ' 'sīle patitthāya naro sapañño, chittan paññan ch bhāvayan?'
- (A) Sīla
- (B) Smādhi
- (C) Mind
- (D) Consciousness


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23. What is the part of Pratityasamutpāda?
- (A) First Noble Truth
- (B) Second Noble Truth
- (C) Third Noble Truth
- (D) Fourth Noble Truth
24. Construction and worship of Buddhist statues started in this era :
- (A) In the life of Buddha
- (B) In the era of King Ashoka
- (C) In the era of King Minandar
- (D) In the era of King Kanishka
25. Ajanta Cave Vihāra is in this category by historical order:
- (A) Oldest Cave Vihāra
- (B) Earliest Vihara
- (C) Contemporary of Alvi Cave Vihāra
- (D) 1953 CE Contemporary of Mandalay Caves
26. The country from which Buddhism entered into Tibet is :
- (A) China
- (B) Thailand
- (C) India
- (D) Sri Lanka
27. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :
- | | List-I | | List-II |
|---|-------------|---|------------------|
| P | Devdah | 1 | Bimbisara |
| Q | Indraprasth | 2 | Dhananjya Korvya |
| R | Rajgriha | 3 | Patliputra |
| S | Dhammāsoka | 4 | Suppabuddha |
- Codes:
- | | P | Q | R | S |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| (B) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| (C) | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| (D) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |



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28. Which inscription of Ashoka talks about the exclusion from the saṅgha for confederacy and unionism?
- (A) Sarnath's mini-column inscription
- (B) Small column inscription of Kaushambi
- (C) Pillar record of Sanchi
- (D) All the three above
29. Which of the following statements is correct?
- I. Gautam Buddha did not believe in caste system
- II. Gautam considered Kshatriya superior to Brahmans
- III. Gautam was against social discrimination in religion
- IV. Bauddha literature refers to Hina-Jatis
- Codes:
- (A) I, II and III Only
- (B) II, III and IV Only
- (C) I, III and IV Only
- (D) I, II, III and IV
30. In which treatise discussed between Ajatashatru and Lord Buddha?
- (A) Ratanasutta
- (B) Brahmajālasutta
- (C) Sāmnñaphalasutta
- (D) Siṃhanādasutta
31. Two values that should be practised by Buddhist monks are :
- (A) Samādhi-paññā
- (B) Kamesukāma Sukhallikānuyogo Attakilamatanuyogo (indulging in worldly-pleasures and giving great pain to the body)
- (C) Self-interest
- (D) Excessive eating-fasting (fasting)
32. One of the following is not Mahāyāna teacher :
- (A) Asanga
- (B) Nāgārjuna
- (C) Śāntideva
- (D) Aniruddha



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33. Dharmakirti has written a book titled:

- (A) Rūparūpāvivahag
(B) Nayāyavindu
(C) Abhidharmakosh
(D) Abhidharmasamucchya

34. Name the Mahāvihāra which is built in quadrangular shape with a platform building :

- (A) Sompura
(B) Jagadapur
(C) Vikramashila
(D) Odantpuri

35. The sixth part of Pratītya-Samutpāda is:

- (A) Nāmarūpa
(B) Phassa
(C) Sadayatan
(D) Tanha

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

	List-I		List-II
P	Nirvāna	1	Arya Asthāngika Marg
Q	Prajñā	2	Arahant
R	Majjhima Pīpadā	3	Asanskrit
S	Ashaiksha	4	Right view

Codes:

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	3	4	1	2
(B)	3	1	4	2
(C)	1	2	4	3
(D)	1	4	3	2

37. 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 code given below:

Assertion (a) : Aim of the third Buddhist council was to save Buddha Vacana.

Reason (r) : Moggaliputtissa Thera was chairman of third Buddhist council.

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



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38. The social aim of Loard Buddha is:
- (A) The greatest happiness of great number
- (B) The greatest happiness of a selected few
- (C) The greatest good of all
- (D) The greatest good of the last person
39. The foster brother of Siddhārtha was:
- (A) Mahānāma
- (B) Nanda
- (C) Upāli
- (D) Aānand
40. 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 code given below:
- Assertion (a): “Sabbe Saṅkhārā Dukkhā is the key point of Buddhism.
- Reason (r): The world is full of suffering and misery
- (A) Both (a) and (r) are true and (r) is correct explanation of (a)
- (B) Both (a) and (r) are true and (r) is not correct explanation of (a)
- (C) (a) is true, but (r) is false
- (D) (a) is false, but (r) is true
41. Originally in which language Gandhi had written his Autobiography?
- (A) Hindi
- (B) Gujarati
- (C) English
- (D) None of the above
42. In which year Gandhi established the Tolstoy Ashram?
- (A) 1904
- (B) 1903
- (C) 1909
- (D) 1910
43. Salt Satyagraha is also known as.....
- (A) Champaran Satyagraha
- (B) Non-Co-operation Movement
- (C) Civil Dis-obedience Movement
- (D) Kheda Satyagraha

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44. In which year, Gandhi visited London for the last time?
- (A) 1915
(B) 1931
(C) 1932
(D) 1930
45. When one participant in a dispute is primarily concerned with his or her own demands and interests and disregards the needs and opinions of the other, the conflict is referred to as:
- (A) Forcing
(B) Accommodating
(C) Collaborating
(D) Compromising
46. In which language/s Gandhi started the publication of the Indian Opinion?
- (A) Local language of South Africa
(B) Hindi, English. Gujarati and Tamil
(C) Hindi, French and Local language
(D) None of the above
47. Which book is described as “Magical Spell” by Gandhi?
- (A) The Kingdom of God is Within You
(B) Hind Swaraj
(C) An Autobiography
(D) Unto This Last
48. Rai Chand Bhai had replied to Gandhi in one sentence as:
- (A) God is Truth
(B) Try to Find Truth in every aspect
(C) Truth is God
(D) None of the above
49. How many items were there in the Constructive Programme in the 1st phase?
- (A) 18
(B) 19
(C) 20
(D) 17

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50. Vykom Satyagraha was offered in the year:
- (A) 1920
- (B) 1922
- (C) 1924
- (D) 1926
51. From whom Gandhi learnt the lesson of Non-Violence?
- (A) Kasturba
- (B) Putlibai
- (C) Kamla Nehru
- (D) Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru
52. The 1st biographer on Gandhi was.....
- (A) Louis Fisher
- (B) Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru
- (C) Vinoba Bhave
- (D) Joseph J. Doke
53. Principle of Pacifism emphasises on:
- (A) Violence
- (B) Rejection of all forms of Warfare
- (C) Security of Pacific Ocean
- (D) Peace of the Grave
54. Which International organization is dedicated to maintaining peace and security among countries?
- (A) WHO
- (B) UNESCO
- (C) UNICEF
- (D) UN
55. What is the key principle of conflict transformation?
- (A) Avoidance
- (B) Dialogue
- (C) Violence
- (D) Partisanship

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56. According to peace and conflict studies, which one of the following is the root cause of conflicts?
- (A) Economic Disparities
- (B) Global warming
- (C) International cooperation
- (D) Religious harmony
57. Which approach focuses on addressing the root causes of conflicts in order to achieve sustainable peace?
- (A) Peacekeeping
- (B) Mediation
- (C) Peace Building
- (D) Military intervention
58. Before his assassination, the last signed document by Gandhi was related to:
- (A) Partition of India
- (B) Panchayat Raj Institutions
- (C) Right and Duties
- (D) Reservation Policy
59. In which Year the Poona Pact was signed?
- (A) 1930
- (B) 1931
- (C) 1932
- (D) 1942
60. During the partition time, Gandhi was in:
- (A) New Delhi
- (B) Lahore
- (C) Noakhali
- (D) Gujarat
61. Gandhi's Grandfather name was:
- (A) Karamchand Gandhi
- (B) Uttamchand Gandhi
- (C) Mohandas Gandhi
- (D) Tulsidas Gandhi


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62. Which system of education was propounded by Mahatma Gandhi?

- I. Teaching through listening, meditation
- II. Teaching through music
- III. Teaching by activities
- IV. Teaching through sports

Codes:

- (A) I, II and III are correct
- (B) II and IV are correct
- (C) None of the above
- (D) All are correct

63. 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 code given below:

Assertion (a) : Control of the palate is very closely connected with the observance of brahamacharya.

Reason (r) : Food has to be taken as we take medicine, that is, without thinking whether it is palatable or otherwise, and only in quantities limited to the needs of the body.

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

64. 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 code given below:

Assertion (a) : No one can live without air as one can without water for a few days and without food much longer. Therefore, nature has surrounded us with air on all sides so that we can get it without any effort.

Reason (r) : We take in air through the nose into our lungs. The lungs act as a sort of bellows. The atmospheric air which we breathe in has a life-giving substance – a gas known as oxygen.

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

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

	List-I		List-II
P	Quit India Movement	1	1906
Q	Birth of Satyagraha	2	1930
R	Non-Cooperation Movement	3	1942
S	Civil Disobedience Movement	4	1920

Codes:

- | | P | Q | R | S |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| (B) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| (C) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (D) | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |



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

	List-I		List-II
P	Tolstoy Farm	1	1909
Q	Harijan Newspaper	2	1910
R	Hind Swaraj	3	1903
S	Indian Opinion Newspaper	4	1933

Codes:

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| | P | Q | R | S |
| (A) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (B) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (C) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| (D) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
67. Given below are two statements by Gandhi:
- Statement I: The intoxicants used in India might be taken as the following: alcohol, bhang, ganja, tobacco and opium. Alcohol or liquor includes the country-made liquor and arak, besides the large quantities of liquor imported from foreign countries. All these should be strictly prohibited. Alcohol makes a man forget himself and while its effects last, he becomes utterly incapable of doing anything useful. Those who take to drinking, ruin themselves and ruin their people. They lose all sense of decency and propriety.
- Statement II: There is a school who favour limited and regulated consumption of alcohol and believe it to be useful. I have not found any weight in their argument. Even if we

accept their view for a moment, we have still to face the fact that innumerable human beings cannot be kept under discipline.

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the codes 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.
68. At what age Tīrthankara Mahāvīra attained Kevalajñāna?
- (A) 32
- (B) 42
- (C) 44
- (D) 36
69. Difference of time period between Pārshvanātha and Mahavīra was :
- (A) 220 years
- (B) 350 years
- (C) 250 years
- (D) 320 years



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70. Sthānakavāsī and Terāpantha sects accept number of Āgamas :
- (A) 45
- (B) 84
- (C) 32
- (D) 46
71. Ācārāṅga Sūtra is a :
- (A) Aṅga Sūtra
- (B) Upāṅga Sūtra
- (C) Cheda Sūtra
- (D) Mūla Sūtra
72. Nyāyāvatāra is a work of :
- (A) Bhatta Akalaṅka
- (B) Siddhasena Divākara
- (C) Haribhadra Sūri
- (D) Hemachandra
73. Śaḍdarshana Samuccaya is a work of :
- (A) Siddhasena Divākara
- (B) Haribhadra Sūri
- (C) Samanta Bhadra
- (D) Hemachandra
74. Pramāṇa-saṅgraha is a work of :
- (A) Siddhasena
- (B) Samantabhadra
- (C) Akalaṅka
- (D) Haribhadra
75. Devardhigaṇi was related to the following period of Āgama - vācanā :
- (A) Vīra Saṃvat 160
- (B) Vīra Saṃvat 827
- (C) Vīra Saṃvat 980
- (D) Vīra Saṃvat 840



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76. Mahāvratas are accepted by a saint :
- (A) With two Karaṇas and three yogas
- (B) With one Karaṇas and three yogas
- (C) With three Karaṇas and three yogas
- (D) With three Karaṇas and two yogas
77. Shravanabelgola is famous for Sculpture of :
- (A) Rishabhadeva
- (B) Mahāveer
- (C) Pārshvanāth
- (D) Bāhubali
78. How many space-points (pradeśas) of Dharmāstikāya?
- (A) Saṅkhyāta
- (B) Asaṅkhyāta
- (C) Ananta
- (D) Only One
79. With sense organs we can know?
- (A) All six substances
- (B) Only Pudgala dravya
- (C) Pure soul
- (D) Pudgala and Soul
80. Devagarh is famous for Jain Temples. It is situated in :
- (A) Mount Abu of Rajasthan
- (B) Uttar Pradesh
- (C) Madhya Pradesh
- (D) Karnataka
81. Which doctrines of Jain philosophy are helpful in environment protection?
- I. Ahimsā
- II. Aparigraha
- III. Bhogopabhoga- Parimāṇa
- IV. Guṇasthāna
- Codes:
- (A) I, II and IV Only
- (B) II, III and IV Only
- (C) I, III and IV Only
- (D) I, II and III Only



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82. Given below are two statements:
Statement – I: Inscriptions of Udayagiri and Khandagiri caves are engraved in Prakrit language.

Statement – II: Details about 13 years of work done by king Kharvela are depicted in these caves.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the codes 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

83. Given below are two statements:
Statement – I : Khajarahi has above 30 temples belonging to Shiv, Vishnu and Jainism.

Statement – II : In Jain temples, temple of Pārshvanātha is the biggest.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the codes 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

84. Given below are two statements:

Statement – I: Dilwara tīrtha in Mount Abu has 5 Shvetāmbara temples and 01 Digambara temple.

Statement – II: All these temples were constructed in 11th century.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the codes 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

85. Given below are two statements:

Statement – I: Number of Upāṅga Āgamas is 12

Statement – II: Number of Mūlasūtras is 6

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the codes 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


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86. Given below are two statements:
- Statement – I: There are four types of Dhyana (Meditation)— Ātra dhyāna, Raudra dhyāna, Dharma and Shukla dhyāna

Statement – II: Out of these Dharma dhyāna and Shukla dhyāna are Ashubha.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the codes 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
87. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

	List-I		List-II
P	Iṣṭopadeśa	1	Haribhadra
Q	Yogabindu	2	Hemchandra
R	Yogashastra	3	Jinabhadra
S	Dhyāna Shataka	4	Pujyapāda

Codes:

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| | P | Q | R | S |
| (A) | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| (B) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| (C) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| (D) | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 |

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

	List-I		List-II
P	Rishabhadeva	1	Sauriyapur
Q	Neminatha	2	Ayodhya
R	Parshvanath	3	Kundalpur/Kundagrāma
S	Mahaveer	4	Varanasi

Codes:

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| | P | Q | R | S |
| (A) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (B) | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| (C) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| (D) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |

89. 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 code given below:

Assertion (a) : Haribhadra Sūri was a pioneer Acharya of Jain yoga

Reason (r) : Because he authored a book entitled yogashastra

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



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90. 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 code given below:

Assertion (a): Jain Philosophy explains Ahimsā (non-violence) very minutely.

Reason (r): It prescribes not to kill even one sensed living beings like plants, water, air, soil, etc.

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

91. Select the names of countries where Jain studies are going on :

- I. America
 II. England
 III. Germany
 IV. China

Codes:

- (A) I, II and IV only
 (B) I, III and IV only
 (C) II, III and IV only
 (D) I, II and III only

92. Order of spokes (Āraka) of Avasarpinī Kalachakra is :

- I. Sukhama–Dukhama
 II. Dukhama
 III. Sukhama
 IV. Dukhama-Sukhama

Codes:

- (A) III, I, IV, II
 (B) I, II, IV, III
 (C) III, II, IV, II
 (D) III, II, I, IV

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

	List-I		List-II
P	Chandragiri	1	Amoghvarsh
Q	Badami cave	2	Tomar Kingdom
R	Elora cave	3	Shravanbelgola
S	Gwalior caves	4	Maharashtra

Codes:

- | | P | Q | R | S |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| (B) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (C) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| (D) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |



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94. Five types of one sensed living beings are :
- (A) Pṛthvīkāyika, Apkāyika, Tejaskāyika, Vayukāyika, Vanaspatikāyika
- (B) Pṛthvīkāyika, A p k ā y i k a , Tejaskāyika, Vayukāyika, trasakāyika
- (C) Apkāyika, Vayukāyika, Pṛthvīkāyika, trasakāyika, Tejaskāyika
- (D) Pṛthvīkāyika, A p k ā y i k a , Vayukāyika, trasakāyika, Vanaspatikāyika
95. Four Ghāti Karmas are :
- (A) Jñānāvaraṇa, Mohanīya, Vedanīya and Antarāya
- (B) Jñānāvaraṇa, V e d a n ī y a , Mohanīya and Āyusya
- (C) Jñānāvaraṇa, Darshanāvaraṇa, Mohanīya and Antarāya
- (D) Jñānāvaraṇa, Darshanāvaraṇa, Antarāya and Nāma karma
96. Moksha (Emancipation) in Jain Philosophy is defined as :
- (A) Destruction of eight karmas
- (B) Destruction of four ghāti karmas
- (C) Attainment of kevalajñāna
- (D) Achievement of pure bliss
97. Given below are two statements:
Statement – I: Jain food is famous in the world. Many Jains demand Jain food even in the International flights.
Statement – II: The Jain followers strictly follow vegetarianism without the use of root vegetables (onion, etc.)
In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the codes 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

Note Passage 98 to 100

Read the given passage and answer the question number 98 to 100:

THE STAIN OF INDIGO

Champaran is the land of King Janaka. Just as it abounds in mango groves, so used it to be full of indigo plantations until the year 1917. The Champaran tenant was bound by law to plant three out of every twenty parts of his land with indigo for his landlord. This system was known as the tinkathia system, as three kathas out of twenty (which make one acre) had to be planted with indigo.

Rajkumar Shukla was one of the agriculturists who had been under this harrow, and he was filled with a passion



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to wash away the stain of indigo for the thousands who were suffering as he had suffered. He wanted me personally to visit Champaran, and witness the miseries of the ryots there. I told him that I would include Champaran in the tour which I had contemplated and give it a day or two. 'One day will be enough,' said he, 'and you will see things with your own eyes'.

So early in 1917, we left Calcutta for Champaran, looking just like fellow rustics. I did not even know the train. He took me to it, and we travelled together, reaching Patna in the morning.

Rajkumar Shukla took me to Rajendra Babu's place in Patna. Rajendra Babu had gone to Puri or some other place, I now forget which. There were one or two servants at the bungalow who paid us no attention. I had with me something to eat. I wanted dates which my companion procured for me from the bazaar.

There was strict untouchability in Bihar. I might not draw water at the well whilst the servants were using it, lest

dropsof water from my bucket might pollute them, the servants not knowing to what caste I belonged. Rajkumar directed me to the indoor latrine, the servant promptly directed me to the outdoor one. All this was far from surprising or irritating to me, for I was inured to such things. The servants were doing the duty, which they thought Rajendra Babu would wish them to do.

98. Which of the following is the correct option ?
- (A) Rajendra Babu was the key person to remove the stains of Indigo
 - (B) Champaran is famous for the cultivation of natural Indigo
 - (C) Tinkathia system was never abolished in India
 - (D) None of the above
99. Champaran Satyagraha was offered in which year?
- (A) 1915
 - (B) 1916
 - (C) 1917
 - (D) 1918
100. Tinkathia system is :
- (A) Plantation on Three Kathas out of twenty
 - (B) Plantation of Mango
 - (C) Concept of Untouchability
 - (D) None of the above



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