

## UNIT-1 & UNIT-2

### **1. Upnishad are**

- a. Conclusion part of veda
- b. Vedanta
- c. End of veda
- d. All the above

Ans- d

### **2. How many upnishads are there in Muktikopanishad?**

- a. 200
- b. 108
- c. 100
- d. 240

Ans- b

### **3. Sarga in Puranas means**

- a. Creation
- b. Ages of Manus
- c. Divine genealogies
- d. Recreation

Ans- a

### **4. Oldest theory which describes origin of state in India**

- a. Evolutionary theory
- b. Force theory
- c. Mystical theory

d. Contract theory

Ans- a

**5. Which one of the following factors has not contributed in the evolution of state**

a. Social Instinct

b. Kinship

c. Private property

d. Desired to live in peace

Ans-c

**6. Which theory stresses state is handiwork of GOD**

a. Evolutionary theory

b. Patriarchal theory

c. Contract theory

d. Theory of divine origin

Ans-d

**7. Who wrote Arthasasthra?**

a. Vishnugupta

b. Chanakya

c. Kautilya

d. All of the above

Ans-d

**8. Four fold varna system consists of**

a. Vaishyas

b. Sudras

c. Brahmins and Kshatriyas

d. All the above

Ans- d

**9. Which veda is written as collection of hymns and verses?**

- a. Rig veda
- b. Atharva veda
- c. Sama veda
- d. Yajurveda

Ans- a

**10. Which Veda is dedicated to knowledge of yagya?**

- a. Rig veda
- b. Atharva veda
- c. Sama veda
- d. Yajurveda

Ans-d

11. Roughly the time period of Indus Valley civilization varies between

- a. 7000 and 5000 BC
- b. 5000 and 3000 BC
- c. 3000 and 1500 BC
- d. 1500 and 500 BC

Ans-c

12. In the early vedic period, Varna system was based on

- a. Education
- b. Occupation
- c. Birth
- d. Talent

Ans-b

13. Two popular assemblies of Vedic period were

- a. Sabha and Mahasabha
- b. Mahasabha and Ganasabha
- c. Sabha and Samiti
- d. Ur and Kula

Ans-c

14. Which one of the following factors has not contributed in the evolution of state?

- a. Social Instinct
- b. Kinship
- c. Private Property
- d. Desired to live in peace

Ans-c

15. Social contract theory primarily dealt with

- a. Nature of state
- b. Origin of state
- c. Purpose of state
- d. Function of state

Ans-b

16. Point out of the theories which stresses that state is handiwork of GOD

- a. Evolutionary theory
- b. Patriarchal theory
- c. Contract theory
- d. Theory of Divine origin

Ans-d

17. Which of the following theory about the origin of state is closest to Darwin's theory of survival of fittest?

- a. Evolutionary theory
- b. Force theory
- c. Divine theory
- d. Mystical theory

Ans-a

18. According to force theory

- a. Force was important factors for the origin of state
- b. Force was the sole factor for the origin of state
- c. will, not force, is the best is of state
- d. spiritual force was the most important factor in the growth of state

Ans-b

19. Name the theory which states that "Kingship was given divine sanction and the king was considered himself as a GOD who contained the power of important Gods"

- a. Evolutionary theory
- b. Force theory
- c. Divine theory
- d. Mystical theory

Ans-d

20. The 'Saptanga theory of state' (Theory of seven limbs of state) was propounded by?

Kautilya in Arthashastra

Manu in Manusmriti

Kalhana in Rajatarangini

Banabhatta in Harshacharita

Ans-a

21. Which of the following is not a part of Saptang theory propounded by KAUTILYA?

- a. Janpads

b.Danda

c.Purohit

d. King

Ans-c

22. Which of the following are called Purussartha?

a.Dharma

b.Artha

c.Kama and Moksha

d.All of the above

Ans-d

23.Which means salvation or liberation from the cycle of birth and death?

a.Artha

b.Kama

c.Moksha

d. Dharma

Ans-c

24.The priestly class of Ancient Indian Society were?

a.The Vaishya

b.The Sudra

c.The Brahmins

d.The Kshatriyas

Ans-c

25. which was purest and most favoured form of marriage in ancient India?

a.Daiva Vivaha

b.Arsa Vivaha

- c. Brahma Vivaha
- d. Gandharva Vivaha

Ans-c

26. What was the script used by Indus people?

- a. Barhmi script
- b. Desi script
- c. Kharsoti script
- d. Pictographic script

Ans-d

27. Which of the following was first excavated Harappan site?

- a. Dholavira
- b. Harrapa
- c. Kalibangan
- d. Lothal

Ans-b

28. Brahmin script was first deciphered by letters inscribed on

- a. Stone tablets
- b. Seal
- c. Coins
- d. Pillars

Ans-a

29. Who of the following has first deciphered the edicts of Emperor Ashoka?

- a. Georg Bilher
- b. Max muller
- c. James prince

d. William Jones

Ans-c

30. Which sage or scholar had recast the original single Veda into four distinct Vedas?

a. Shankaracharya

b. Kapila

c. Patanjali

d. Vyasa

Ans-d

### **UNIT-3 & UNIT-4**

1. The systems which do not accept the authority of Vedas are called

a. Orthodox

b. Heterodox

c. Theistic

d. Atheistic

Ans-b

2. In which century did the Bhakti movement begin?

a. 6th century

b. 7th century

c. 8th century

d. 9th century

Ans-b

3. The first Bhakti movement was organized by

a. Guru Nanak

b. Ramanujacharya



c. Ramdas

d. Meera

Ans- b

4. Which method was used to cast bronze statues/figurines that have been unearthed from Harrapan sites?

a. Sand acting method

b. Die casting method

c. Shell moulding method

d. Lost wax method

Ans-d

5. The most celebrated plants that find frequent mention in the Rig Veda and later samhitas?

a. Bargad plant

b. Neem plant

c. Soma plant

d. Jamun Plant

Ans-c

6. Vinaya ,the famous Buddhist text describes?

a. phytohormones

b. Xanthomonas

c. Burkholderia and Proteobacteria

d. Blight and Mildew

Ans-d

7. Disease, cure and medicines are mentioned for first time in which Veda?

a. Rig veda

b. Yajur veda

- c. Samveda
- d. Atharveda

Ans-d

8. Plants and Herbs can be used for medicinal purpose, is mentioned in?

- a. Sushrutsamhita
- b. Charaksamhita
- c. Madhavhita
- d. Jeevakhita

Ans-b

9. Who is related with surgery?

- a. Charak
- b. Madhav
- c. Jeevak
- d. Sushruta

Ans-d

10. Yajurveda consider Lunar year of

- a. 364 days
- b. 360 days
- c. 354 days
- d. 365 days

Ans-c

11. From vedic time Indian philosophers believed that all elements are tangible except?

- a. Earth
- b. fire
- c. air

- d. water
- e. akasha

Ans-e

12. Which material world element is known as Ether?

- a. Earth
- b. fire
- c. air
- d. water
- e. akasha

Ans-e

13. What is the literal meaning of Buddha?

- a. Awakened one
- b. The enlightenment one
- c. Sanyasi
- d. Both A & B

Ans-d

14. The stories used for teaching, that tell about Buddhas previous lives are called?

- a. Arhats
- b. Stupas
- c. Prajnas
- d. Jatakas

Ans-d

15. Mahavira was

- a. The 24<sup>th</sup> Tirthankara
- b. The 20<sup>th</sup> Tirthankara

c.The 22<sup>nd</sup> Tirthankara

d.The 23<sup>rd</sup> Tirthankara

Ans-a

16. Who among the following was proponent of Ajivika(Fatalism) school of Indian Philosophy?

a.Ajita Kesakambali

b.Makkhali Gosala

c.Pakudha Kaccayana

d.Sanjaya Belatthiputta

Ans-b

17. Satva,Rajas and Tamas are three qualities of

a. Purusa

b.Prakriti

c.Maya

d.all of these

Ans-b

18. According to Shankaracharya the ultimate reality is?

a.Saguna Brahmin

b.God

c.Nirguna Brahmin

d.None of these

Ans-c

19. Prakriti(matter) and Purusa(self) are the two ultimate realities in

a.Nyaya Philosophy

b.Vedanta philosophy

c.Buddhism Philosophy

d.Samkhya Philosphy

Ans-d

20. Who is the founder of Vaisheshika Philosophy?

a. Kanad

b.Kapila

c.Jamini

d. Gautam

Ans-a

21.Different Sufi schools or orders in India were known as

a.Khankahs

b. Qalandars

c.Silsilahs

d.Darveshs

Ans-c

22. Which of the language was adopted by Bhakti Saints to preach their ideas to the masses?

a.Hindi

b.Sanskrit

c.Ardh-Magadhi

d.Regional Varnacular labguages

Ans-d

23. The first Bhakti movement was organized by

a. Guru Nanak

b.Ramanujacharya

c.Ramdas

d.Meera

Ans-B

24. In which place Gautam Buddha delivered his first sermon?

- a. Kushinagar
- b. Sarnath
- c. Patliputra
- d. Rajgir

Ans-B

25. Who is the founder of Uttara Mimasha philosophy?

- a. Badarayan
- b. Kanad
- c. Jamini
- d. Gautam

Ans-a

## UNIT-5

1. In which region was first metallic coin used in India?

- a. The Himalayas
- b. The Indo-Gangetic plain of central India
- c. The deccan Plateau
- d. Bihar and eastern Uattarpradesh

Ans-b

2. The top portion of pillar is called

- a. Capital
- b. Jagati
- c. Abacus
- d. None of these

Ans-a

3. Which is a cave like sanctum that house the main icon of temple?
  - a. Jagati
  - b. Amalaka
  - c. Mandapa
  - d. Garbhagriha

Ans-d

4. Which one of the following was important port of eastern coast during Gupta period?
  - a.Kalyan
  - b.Tamralipti
  - c. Sopara
  - d.Baroch

Ans-b

5. The most common form Harrapan seal is
  - a.Rounded
  - b.Square
  - c.Rectangular
  - d.Cylindrical

Ans-b

6. In ancient India most of the seals were written both sides, this style of writing is
  - a.Barhmi
  - b.Nandnagari
  - c.Sharada
  - d. Kharsothi

Ans-d

7. Punch marked coins were made of
  - a.Gold
  - b. Ivory
  - c. Silver

d.Nickel

Ans-c

8. The word puppet has been derived from latin word whose literal meaning is Doll

a.Pupa

b.Papa

c.Pupp

d.None of the above

Ans-a



