

INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM

Question Booklet Sl. No.

290013

Name & Signature of the Invigilator **PAPER - II** OMR Answer Sheet No. :

CODE-29 Roll No. :

(in figures as in Hall Ticket)

Roll Number in words :

Time : 2 Hours]

No. of Printed Pages : 16

[Maximum Marks : 200

Instructions for the Candidates

- Write your Roll Number in the space provided on the top of this page.
- This paper consists of **one hundred (100)** multiple choice type of questions. **All** questions are compulsory.
- At the commencement of examination, the question 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 Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker seal and do not accept an 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 Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.
 - After this verification is over, the Test Booklet Number should be entered on the OMR Answer Sheet and the OMR Answer 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 oval as indicated below on the correct response against each item.

Example: (A) (B) (C) (D) where (B) is the correct response.
- Your responses to the items are to be indicated on the OMR Answer Sheet under Paper - II only. If you mark your response at any place other than in the oval in the OMR Answer Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
- Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
- If you write your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Answer Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, such as change of response by scratching or using white fluid, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
- You have to return the original OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are however, allowed to carry original question booklet and duplicate copy of OMR Answer Sheet on conclusion of examination.
- Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
- Use of any calculator or any electronic devices or log table etc., are prohibited.
- There shall be no negative marking.

પરીક્ષાર્થીઓ માટે સૂચનાઓ

- આ પાનાની ટોચ પર દર્શાવેલી જગ્યામાં તમારો રોલ નંબર લખો.
- આ પ્રશ્નપત્રમાં બહુવિકલ્પિક ઉત્તરો ધરાવતા સૌ (100) પ્રશ્નો આપેલા છે. બધા જ પ્રશ્નો ફરજિયાત છે.
- પરીક્ષાની શરૂઆતમાં આપને પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા આપવામાં આવશે. પ્રથમ પાંચ (૫) મિનિટ દરમિયાન તમારે પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા ખોલી અને ફરજિયાતપણે નીચે મુજબ પરીક્ષણ કરવું :
 - પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકાનો વપરાશ કરવા માટે આ કવર પુષ્ટની ધાર પર આપેલ સીલ સ્ટીકર ફાડી નાખો. કોઈપણ સંજોગોમાં સીલ સ્ટીકર વગરની કે ખુલ્લી પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા સ્વીકારશો નહીં.
 - કવર પુષ્ટ પર છપાયેલ નિર્દેશાનુસાર પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકાના પ્રશ્નો, પૃષ્ઠો અને સંખ્યાને બરાબર ચકાસી લો. ખામીયુક્ત પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા કે જેમાં પ્રશ્નો/ પૃષ્ઠો ઓછાં હોય, બે વાર છપાયા હોય, અનુક્રમમાં અથવા અન્ય કોઈ ફરક હોય અર્થાત કોઈપણ સંજોગોમાં ખામીયુક્ત પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા સ્વીકારશો નહીં. અને જો ખામીયુક્ત પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા મળી હોય તો નિરીક્ષક પાસેથી તુરંત જ બીજા સારી પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા મેળવી લેવી. આ માટે ઉમેદવારને પાંચ (૫) મિનિટનો સમયગાળો આપવામાં આવશે. પછીથી, પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા બદલવામાં આવશે નહીં કે કોઈ વધારાનો સમયગાળો આપવામાં આવશે નહીં.
 - આ ચકાસણી સમાપ્ત થાય પછી, પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકાનો નંબર OMR જવાબ પત્રક પર લખવો અને OMR જવાબ પત્રકનો નંબર પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા પર લખવો.
- પ્રત્યેક પ્રશ્ન માટે ચાર જવાબ વિકલ્પ (A), (B), (C) અને (D) આપવામાં આવેલ છે. તમારે સાચા જવાબના ઓવલ (oval)ને નીચે આપેલ ઉદાહરણ મુજબ પેનથી ભરીને સંપૂર્ણ કાળું કરવાનું રહેશે.

ઉદાહરણ : (A) (B) (C) (D) કે જ્યાં (B) સાચો જવાબ છે.
- આ પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકાના પ્રશ્નોના જવાબ અલગથી આપવામાં આવેલ OMR જવાબ પત્રકમાં પેપર-IIલખેલ વિભાગમાં જ અંકિત કરવા. જો આપ OMR જવાબ પત્રકમાં આપેલ ઓવલ (oval)સિવાય અન્ય સ્થાને જવાબ અંકિત કરશો તો તે જવાબનું મૂલ્યાંકન કરવામાં આવશે નહીં.
- કાચું કામ (Rough work) પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકાના અંતિમ પૃષ્ઠ પર કરવું.
- જો આપ OMR જવાબ પત્રક નિયત જગ્યા સિવાય અન્ય કોઈપણ સ્થાને, આપનું નામ, રોલ નંબર, ક્ષેત્ર નંબર અથવા એવું કોઈ ચિહ્નો જેનાથી તમારી ઓળખ થઈ શકે, અંકિત કરશો અથવા અબર ભાષાનો પ્રયોગ કરો, અથવા અન્ય કોઈ અનુચિત સાધનોનો ઉપયોગ કરો, જેમકે અંકિત કરી દીધેલ જવાબ કૃંચી નાખવો કે સફેદ શાહીનો ઉપયોગ કરી બદલણો તો આપને પરીક્ષા માટે અયોગ્ય જાહેર કરવામાં આવશે.
- પરીક્ષા સમય પૂરો થઈ ગયા બાદ ઓરીજનલ OMR જવાબ પત્રક જે તે નિરીક્ષકને ફરજિયાત સોંપી દેવું અને કોઈ પણ સંજોગોમાં તે પરીક્ષા માંડની બહાર લઈ જવું નહીં. પરીક્ષા પૂર્ણ થયા બાદ ઉમેદવાર ઓરીજનલ પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા અને OMR જવાબ પત્રકની ડુપ્લિકેટ કોપી પોતાની સાથે લઈ જઈ શકે છે.
- માત્ર કાળી / સૂરી બોલ પોઈન્ટ પેન વાપરવી.
- કેલક્યુલેટર, લોગ ટેબલ અને અન્ય ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક યંત્રોનો ઉપયોગ કરવાની મનાઈ છે.
- ખોટા જવાબ માટે નકારાત્મક ગુણાંકન પ્રથા નથી.

SEAL



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INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM

Paper – II

1. Which of the following Vedāṅgas studies etymology ?
(A) Vyākaraṇa (B) Nirukta
(C) Chandas (D) Śikṣā
2. Which of the following Upaniṣad is associated with the Kṛṣṇa Yajurveda ?
(A) Taittiriya Upaniṣad (B) Īśāvāsyā Upaniṣad
(C) Aitareya Upaniṣad (D) Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad
3. In the sūtra एचोयवायावः, एच has which Vibhakti ?
(A) Ṣaṣṭhī (B) Prathamā
(C) Dvitiyā (D) Saptamī
4. Who is the father of Bhr̥gu in the Taittiriya Upaniṣad ?
(A) Varuṇa (B) Indra
(C) Vāyu (D) Brahmā
5. Who is the father of Naciketa in the Kathopaniṣad ?
(A) Vājaśravasa (B) Śvetaketu
(C) Aṣṭāvakra (D) Mahācamas
6. Which of the following does NOT possess “Dravatvam” ?
(A) Pṛthvī (B) Teja
(C) Vāyu (D) Jalam
7. Who among the following is NOT associated with Viśiṣṭādvaita ?
(A) Yāmunācārya (B) Vedāntadeśika
(C) Rāmānandācārya (D) Nimbārka
8. Which of the following philosophical systems is associated with “Śūnyata” ?
(A) Buddhism (B) Jainism
(C) Sāṅkhya (D) Yoga



9. What is the name of the father of Jaṭāyu in the Rāmāyaṇa ?
(A) Sampāti (B) Garuḍa (C) Ḡṛdhra (D) Aruṇa
10. Where is the snake sacrifice in the Mahābhārata performed ?
(A) Takṣaśila (B) Hastināpura
(C) Kurukṣetra (D) Gāndhāra
11. Which of the following is the defining characteristic of Pṛthvī ?
(A) Smell (B) Touch (C) Sneha (D) Gurutvam
12. Which of the following parimāṇas is the biggest ?
(A) Aṇu (B) Mahat (C) Paramāṇu (D) Vibhu
13. Which of the following is NOT an element of Aṣṭāṅgayoga ?
(A) Yama (B) Niyama
(C) Āsana (D) Kaivalya
14. The Kena Upaniṣad is associated with
(A) Ṛg Veda (B) Kṛṣṇayajur Veda
(C) Atharvaṇa Veda (D) Sāma Veda
15. Rajlok is a unit associated with which of the following philosophical systems ?
(A) Buddhism (B) Jainism
(C) Mīmāṃsa (D) Vedānta
16. Which of the following is NOT accepted as Pramāṇa in the Sāṅkhya philosophy ?
(A) Pratyakṣa (B) Anumāna
(C) Upamāna (D) Śabda
17. The Adhvaryu recites hymns from which of the following Vedas ?
(A) Ṛg Veda (B) Yajur Veda
(C) Sāma Veda (D) Atharvaṇa Veda



18. Who is instrumental in stopping the snake sacrifice in the Mahābhārata ?
(A) Uttānka (B) Astika
(C) Vaiśampāyana (D) Ugraśravas
19. Which of the following in Sāṅkhya philosophy is associated with Tamas ?
(A) Manas (B) Jñānedriya
(C) Karmendriya (D) Tanmātras
20. The syllable 'ॐ' is associated with which of the following ?
(A) Sky (B) Water (C) Smell (D) Earth
21. Among the following, which one is the earliest Karaṇa text ?
(A) Karaṇapaddhati (B) Karaṇaratna
(C) Karaṇottama (D) Prathamakaraṇa
22. Who is the author of the text Tantrasaṅgraha ?
(A) Mādhava (B) Śivadūta
(C) Nīlakaṇṭha (D) Parameśvara
23. What is the Tithi when the longitudes of the Sun and the Moon are 128 and 180 degrees respectively ?
(A) Kṛṣṇapakṣa Caturthī (B) Śuklapakṣa Pañcamī
(C) Kṛṣṇapakṣa Pañcamī (D) Śuklapakṣa Caturthī
24. What is the Nakṣatra when the longitude of the Moon is 355 degrees and that of the Sun is 354 degrees ?
(A) Uttarā-Bhādrapada (B) Pūrva-Bhādrapada
(C) Aśvinī (D) Revatī
25. Among the following Śiṅhrasaṃskāra is applied for which Celestial object ?
(A) Sun (B) Moon
(C) Mercury (D) Moon's Apogee



26. What is the name of the season constituted by the months Madhu and Mādhava ?
(A) Śarada (B) Griṣma (C) Śīsira (D) Vasanta
27. How many Gurvedakṣaras constitute one Kāṣṭhā ?
(A) 7 (B) 6 (C) 4 (D) 5
28. Among the following set of Vākyās, which Vākya-set is used to find the longitude of the Moon ?
(A) Makhi-Bhakhyādi (B) Bhūpadi
(C) Gīrnaśreyādi (D) Yogyādi
29. Among the following, which one is the element of Pañcāṅga ?
(A) Yuga (B) Yoga (C) Rāśi (D) Kalpa
30. What is the number of revolution of the Moon in a Mahāyuga ?
(A) 4320000 (B) 57753336
(C) 432000 (D) 3240000
31. Who among the following is the author of Ayurveda's famed text aṣṭāṅga hr̥daya ?
(A) Caraka (B) Suśruta (C) Vāgbhaṭa (D) Kapila
32. Which of the following is NOT one of the tridoshas of Ayurveda ?
(A) Vata (B) Pitta (C) Kapha (D) Tattva
33. Which of the following is NOT a citta vṛtti ?
(A) Pramāṇa (B) Viparyaya (C) Tāmasa (D) Vikalpa
34. The ability to illumine our thought and cognition is a function of which of the following ?
(A) Sattva guna (B) Rajo guna
(C) Tamo guna (D) Nirguna



35. Fixing the citta in the intended place (deśabandha) is the definition of
(A) Samādhi (B) Dhāraṇā
(C) Āsana (D) Pratyāhāra
36. In the Yoga sutra of Patanjali, the word samyama refers to a trio of yogāngas.
They are
(A) Āsana, Prāṇāyāma, Pratyāhāra
(B) Dhāraṇā, Dhyāna, Samādhi
(C) Prāṇāyāma, Dhyāna, Samādhi
(D) Yama, Niyama, Āsana
37. Having stretched the feet on the ground, like a stick and having grasped the toes of both the feet with both the hands, when one sits with his forehead resting on the thighs/knees, it is a demonstration of which of the following āsanas ?
(A) Paśchimatānāsana (B) Dhanurāsana
(C) Mayūrāsana (D) Sukhāsana
38. Placing the right foot on the left thigh and the left foot on the right thigh, and grasping the toes with the hands crossed over the back, chin pressed against the chest and gaze on the tip of the nose one performs which āsana ?
(A) Dhanurāsana (B) Mayūrāsana
(C) Padmāsana (D) Sukhāsana
39. Which of the following is NOT one of the ṣaṭkarmas of hathayoga ?
(A) Dhauti (B) Basti (C) Neti (D) Krānti
40. Which of the following is NOT one of the sapta dhatus ?
(A) Rakta (B) Prāṇa (C) Māṃsa (D) Meda
41. Which of the following is NOT one of the measures used in Indian architectural systems ?
(A) Āṅgula (B) Vitasti (C) Grasta (D) Daṇḍa



42. Which one of the following is NOT one of the classic texts of bhāratiya architecture ?
- (A) Mayamata (B) Samarāṅgaṇa sūtradhāra
(C) Mānasāra (D) Viśvakarma sūtra
43. The term adhiṣṭhāna can NOT be used to refer to which of the following ?
- (A) Foundational element of a building
(B) Pillar bases
(C) Doorway
(D) Basement
44. The style of architecture prevalent in the region between the Himalaya and Vindhya is called as the _____ style.
- (A) Nāgara (B) Drāviḍa (C) Vārāṭa (D) Vesara
45. Śaṅku is a
- (A) Tall watchtower
(B) Conch blown to signify the start of construction
(C) Smaller conch used for pouring out water in a continuous stream
(D) Device used for determining the directions
46. Daṇḍaka, svastika, prakīrṇaka are types of
- (A) Building architectural styles (B) Village plans
(C) Foundations (D) Good luck charms
47. Which of the following locations does NOT contain a famous Sun temple ?
- (A) Paithan (B) Modhera
(C) Martand/Anantnag (D) Konark
48. In which one of the following locations can you see a prominent temple where Lord Shiva is worshipped in the form of a dancer ?
- (A) Guwahati (B) Chidambaram
(C) Rameshwaram (D) Gharapuri



49. The typical architectural plans used in Indic architecture divide the site into a mandala of 64 (8×8) or 81 (9×9) squares. The mandala of 64 squares is called as
- (A) Caturaśra (B) Sama
(C) Maṇḍūka (D) Paramaśāyika

50. **S-1** : The Vedas and Agamas share their fundamental principles.

S-2 : Architectural plans of construction are derived from the construction of altars of Yajna.

Which of the following are true of the above two statements ?

- (A) S-1 and S-2 are true, but S-1 does not imply S-2
(B) S-1 and S-2 are true, and S-1 implies S-2
(C) S-1 is true, but S-2 is not true
(D) Neither S-1 nor S-2 is true
51. In Tantrasaṅgraha of Nīlakaṇṭha, what is the value of first R Sine ($R\text{Sm}$ ($225'$)) used ?
- (A) $250' 25''$ (B) $225' 50''$
(C) $224' 50''$ (D) $250' 24''$
52. Who is the author of Śulbapradīpikā ?
- (A) Karavindasvāmī (B) Kātyāyana
(C) Dvārakānātha (D) Kapardisvāmī
53. Among the following which is the correct statement ?
- (A) The number corresponding to the "Arbuda" is 10^{11} .
(B) The number corresponding to the "Mahāpadma" is 10^4 .
(C) The number "Arbuda" is larger than the number "Mahāpadma".
(D) The number "Vāridhi" is larger than the number "Śaṅku".
54. What is the number corresponds to the phrase "Kaṭapayādi" as per Āryabhaṭan system of numeration ?
- (A) 1863 (B) 3681 (C) 6318 (D) 1836



55. Who is the author of the text *Līlāvati* ?
(A) *Līlāvati* (B) Bhāskara I
(C) Bhāskara II (D) Brahmagupta
56. As per Bhūtasāṅkhyā system, what is the number encoded in the phrase “Sagara-netra-gagana-parvata” ?
(A) 4207 (B) 7024 (C) 2470 (D) 4270
57. As per Kaṭapayādi system, what is the number encoded in the string *Āryabhaṭa* ?
(A) 4101 (B) 4110 (C) 141 (D) 1410
58. What is the Sanskrit term used for “versine” in Indian Mathematics ?
(A) *Bāṇa* (B) *Cāpa* (C) *Dhanu* (D) *Bāhu*
59. Among the following, which term is used to represent multiplication in Indian Mathematical texts ?
(A) *Āhata* (B) *Āhṛta*
(C) *Gaṇana* (D) *Haraṇa*
60. Among the following Mathematicians who discovered the infinite series for Sine function ?
(A) *Āryabhaṭa* (B) *Mādhavācārya*
(C) *Vallabhācārya* (D) *Rāmānujācārya*
61. The dravyatvam (substanceness) of space is explained by which of the following elements according to Vaiśeṣika darśana ?
(A) *Vāyu* (B) *Pṛthvī* (C) *Ākāśa* (D) *Jala*
62. According to Vaiśeṣika darśana the fluidity of gold and silver in conjunction with fire constitutes their similarity to which one of the following ?
(A) *Vāyu* (B) *Pṛthvī* (C) *Ākāśa* (D) *Jala*
63. Tin is referred by which of the following term in the Kṛṣṇayajur Veda ?
(A) *Śyāma* (B) *Rāngā* (C) *Trapu* (D) *Sīsa*



64. Vajralepa, referred to as adamantine glue in modern parlance, is described in which of the following texts ?
(A) Taittiriyaśamhitā (B) Bṛhatsamhitā
(C) Carakasamhitā (D) Suśrutasaśmhitā
65. According to Maya, in the preparation of Vajrasamghāta which of the following is NOT an ingredient ?
(A) Sīsaka (B) Kāmsya (C) Vajra (D) Rītikā
66. In the context of Chemistry, the term 'sauvarcala' refers to which of the following ?
(A) Salt (B) Acid (C) Base (D) Metal
67. Who is the author of the rasaśāstra text Rasajalanidhi ?
(A) Nagarjuna (B) Nityanātha
(C) Bhūdeb (D) Vangasena
68. How many different standards of gold made via alloying it with another metal was legally permitted in Arthaśāstra ?
(A) 10 (B) 12 (C) 14 (D) 16
69. The flame colour test for metals is described in which of the following texts ?
(A) Rasārṇava (B) Rasaratnakara
(C) Rasakaumudi (D) Rasakalpa
70. In the downward distillation of the zinc metal as described in Rasaratnasamuccaya which of the following mūṣa (crucible) is used ?
(A) Gostanākāramūṣa (B) Vṛntākāramūṣa
(C) Mallamūṣa (D) Golamūṣa
71. Who wrote the text on plants named 'Vrikshayurveda' ?
(A) Arjuna (B) Ved Vyas
(C) Surpala (D) Chanakya



- 72.** Who was the celebrated teacher of medicine at the ancient University of Taxila ?
(A) Bhikṣu Ātreya (B) Vidyaranya
(C) Adi Shankara (D) Surpala
- 73.** In India, plants have been regarded as living beings by
(A) J.C. Bose (B) Vedic times
(C) Ramayana (D) Mahabharata
- 74.** The Charaka-Samhitā classifies all animals into which of the following four main divisions ?
(A) Jarāyuja, Andaj, Svedaja, Udbhija
(B) Jarāyuja, Svedaja, Udbhija, Patanga
(C) Andaj, Mrga, Rajimat, Svedaja
(D) Andaj, Mrga, Udhbija, Kūlacara
- 75.** Nakula wrote which of the following text ?
(A) Hastyāyurveda (B) Aśvaśāstra
(C) Mrgāyurveda (D) Vṛkṣāyurveda
- 76.** Who wrote the treatise on treatment of horse, named, Sālimotra ?
(A) Bhoja (B) Kautilya
(C) Charaka (D) Bhishma
- 77.** Who among the following was the famous cook in Hindu Mythology ?
(A) Krishna (B) Rama (C) Nala (D) Arjuna
- 78.** How many grains are enumerated by the Bṛhadāranyaka Upaniṣad ?
(A) Five (B) Seven (C) Three (D) Ten
- 79.** Charaka divides plants of medicinal value into how many groups ?
(A) Five (B) Six (C) Two (D) Three



80. In ancient India, plants were NOT named in accordance with one of the following
- (A) Medicinal properties (B) Domestic utility
(C) Historical event (D) Named after discoverer
81. The musical text Sangītaratnākara was written by who among the following ?
- (A) Bharata (B) Śārṅgadeva
(C) Abhinavagupta (D) Matanga
82. In Karnatik classical music's tāla system, how many akṣarā-s does the word pair misra-saṅkirṇa represent respectively ?
- (A) 7 - 9 (B) 7 - 5 (C) 5 - 7 (D) 9 - 7
83. The Śuddha ṛṣabha of Hindustani music system corresponds to which one of the following svara-s in the Karnatik music system ?
- (A) śuddha ṛṣabha (B) triśruti ṛṣabha
(C) catuśruti ṛṣabha (D) ṣaṭśruti ṛṣabha
84. What is the melakartā number of the rāga 'dhenukā' ?
- (A) 6 (B) 7 (C) 8 (D) 9
85. Which among the following is the Karnatik counterpart of the Hindustani rāga asāvāri ?
- (A) naṭabhairavi (B) śankarābharaṇam
(C) kalyāṇī (D) māyāmālavagaulai
86. Which one of the following is the wrong combination of 'Classical Dance-Indian State' ?
- (A) Kūcipūḍi - Andhra Pradesh
(B) Bharatanāṭyam - Tamil Nadu
(C) Kathakali - Telangana
(D) Mohiniāṭṭam - Kerala



87. Who is the author of the famous composition 'Gīta Govinda' and it is composed in which language ?
- (A) Udayana, Odiya (B) Jayadeva, Sanskrit
(C) Udayana, Sanskrit (D) Utpaladeva, Odiya
88. Which one of the following is the correct combination of 'Painting Style-Indian State' ?
- (A) Madhubani - Bihar
(B) Kalamkāri - Kerala
(C) Paṭṭacitra - Uttar Pradesh
(D) Pichhvai - Chhattisgarh
89. The Indian theatrical practice called Yakṣagāna belongs to which region of the country ?
- (A) Telangana (B) Tamil Nadu
(C) Karnataka (D) Kerala
90. Suśrī Teejan Bai is a Padma Vibhushan awardee. She is associated with which theatrical form of our country ?
- (A) Padayani (B) Jatra
(C) Pandavani (D) Nautanki
91. Who coined the term Indo-Sphere ?
- (A) James Matisoff (B) Sir William Hershel
(C) William Jones (D) Warren Hastings
92. Where is Angkor Wat Temple situated ?
- (A) Thailand (B) Vietnam
(C) Indonesia (D) Cambodia
93. Ayutthaya Kingdom was part of which among the following modern nation ?
- (A) Philippines (B) Vietnam
(C) Thailand (D) Laos



94. In ancient Hindu texts, South-East Asia was described as
(A) Vayu Bhumi (B) Jal Bhumi
(C) Suvarna Bhumi (D) Dharti Maa
95. Which is the Thai version of Ramayana ?
(A) Amarmala (B) Ramakien
(C) Hekayat Seri Ram (D) Lakhon
96. Which of the following is NOT cognate of the word 'Usha' in Indo-European language family ?
(A) Eos (B) Eostre
(C) Uquns (D) Ausma
97. The Japanese word 'Zen' is derived from which of the following Sanskrit word ?
(A) Manan (B) Dhyana
(C) Samarpana (D) Pranam
98. Which of the following is NOT linguistic variation between India and South-East Asian Languages ?
(A) Pali : Bali (B) Buddha : Phut
(C) Sri Deva : Sri Tep (D) Dukha : Phuka
99. Who among the following was known as 'Overjoyed Yogi from America' ?
(A) Walt Whitman (B) Aldous Huxley
(C) Alan Watts (D) Emerson
100. Which music group in America accepted Maharishi Mahesh Yogi as their Guru ?
(A) Mckee Trio (B) Waverly Consort
(C) The Mellons (D) The Beatzes



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