



INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM

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 :

Question Booklet Sl. No.

290054

Time : 2 Hours]

No. of Printed Pages : 16

[Maximum Marks : 200

Instructions for the Candidates

1. Write your Roll Number in the space provided on the top of this page.
2. This paper consists of **one hundred (100)** multiple choice type of questions. **All** questions are compulsory.
3. 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 :
 - (i) 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.
 - (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 Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.
 - (iii) 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
10. Use of any calculator or any electronic devices or log table etc., are prohibited.
11. There shall be no negative marking.

પરીક્ષાર્થીએ માટે સૂચનાઓ

1. આ પાનાની ટોચ પર દશાવેલી જગ્યામાં તમારો રોલ નંબર લખો.
2. આ પ્રમાપત્રમાં બહુવેક્ટિક ઉત્તરો ધરાવતા સો (100) પ્રશ્નો આપેલા છે. બધા જ પ્રશ્નો ફરજિયાત છે.
3. પરીક્ષાની શરૂઆતમાં આપેલ પ્રમાપુસ્તિકા આપવામાં આવશે. પ્રથમ પાંચ (5) મિનિટ દરખાનાન તમારે પ્રમાપુસ્તિકા ખોલી અને ફરજિયાતપણે નીચે મુજબ પરીક્ષણ કરવું :
 - (i) પ્રમાપુસ્તિકાનો વપરાશ કરવા માટે આ કવર પૂર્ણની ધાર પર આપેલ સીલ સ્ટીકર ફાડી નાખો. કોઈપણ સંજોગોમાં સીલ સ્ટીકર વગરની કે ખૂલ્લી પ્રમાપુસ્તિકા સ્ટીકરશે નહીં.
 - (ii) કવર પૂર્ણ પર છાપાયેલ નિર્દેશાનુસાર પ્રમાપુસ્તિકાના પ્રશ્નો, પૂર્ણ અને સંખ્યાને બરાબર ચકાસી લો. ખામીયુક્ત પ્રમાપુસ્તિકા કે જેમાં પૂર્ણો/ પૂર્ણી ઓછાં હોય, એ વાર છાપાય હોય, અનુક્રમમાં અથવા અન્ય કોઈ ફરજ હોય અર્થાત કોઈપણ સંજોગોમાં ખામીયુક્ત પ્રમાપુસ્તિકા મળી હોય તો નિરીક્ષક પાસેથી તુરેત જ બીજુ સારી પ્રમાપુસ્તિકા મેળવી લેવો. આ માટે ઉપરદ્વારને પાંચ (5) મિનિટનો સમયગાળો આપવામાં આવશે. પછીથી, પ્રમાપુસ્તિકા બદલવામાં આવશે નહીં કે કોઈ વધારાનો સમયગાળો આપવામાં આવશે નહીં.
 - (iii) આ ચકાસણી સમાપ્ત થાય પછી, પ્રમાપુસ્તિકાનો નંબર OMR જવાબ પત્રક પર લખવો અને OMR જવાબ પત્રકનો નંબર પ્રમાપુસ્તિકા પર લખવો.
4. પ્રથેક પ્રશ્ન માટે ચાર જવાબ વિકલ્પ (A), (B), (C) અને (D) આપવામાં આયેલ છે. તમારે સાચા જવાબના ઓવલ (oval) ને નીચે આપેલ ઉદાહરણ મુજબ પેનથી ભરીને સંપૂર્ણ કરવું કરવાનું રહેશે.
- ઉદાહરણ :** (A) (B) (C) (D) કે જ્યાં (B) સાચો જવાબ છે.
5. આ પ્રમાપુસ્તિકાના પ્રોણા જવાબ અલગથી આપવામાં આયેલ OMR જવાબ પત્રકમાં પેપર-॥ લાખેલ 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.
6. કાંચું કામ (Rough work) પ્રમાપુસ્તિકાના અંતિમ પૂર્ણ પર કરવું.
7. જો આપ OMR જવાબ પત્રક નિયત જગ્યા સિવાય અન્ય કોઈપણ સ્થાને, આપણું નામ, રોલ નંબર, ફોન નંબર અથવા એટું કોઈ ચિહ્નકે જેનાથી તમારી ઓળખ થઈ શકે, અંકિત કરશો અથવા અભક્ત ભાધાનો પ્રયોગ કરો, અથવા અન્ય કોઈ અનુચિત સાધનોનો ઉપયોગ કરો, જેમકે અંકિત કરી દીધેલ જવાબ ભૂંસી નામનો કે સફેદ શાહીનો ઉપયોગ કરી બદલશો તો આપેલ પરીક્ષા માટે અયોગ્ય જાહેર કરવામાં આવશે.
8. પરીક્ષા સમય પૂરો થઈ ગયા બાદ ઓરીઝિનલ OMR જવાબ પત્રક જે તે નિરીક્ષકને ફરજિયાત સોચી દેવું અને કોઈ પણ સંજોગોમાં તે પરીક્ષા બંદની બહાર લઈ જ્યાં નહીં. પરીક્ષા પૂરી થયા બાદ ઉપરદ્વાર ઓરીઝિનલ પ્રમાપુસ્તિકા અને OMR જવાબ પત્રકની ઇન્ડિકેટ કોપી પોતાની સાથે લઈ જઈ શકે છે.
9. માત્ર કાળી / ભરી બોલ પોર્ટન પેન વાપરવી.
10. કેલ્ક્યુલેટર, લોગ ટેબલ અને અન્ય ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક યંત્રોનો ઉપયોગ કરવાની મનાઈ છે.
11. ખોરા જવાબ માટે નકારાત્મક ગુણાંકન પૂછા નથી.



INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM

Paper – II

1. Which of the following statements correctly describes Kapālabhāti as one of the six purificatory practices (Saṅkarma-s) in Hatha Yoga ?
(A) It is a breathing technique that involves inhaling through the nose and exhaling through the mouth only.
(B) It is the final practice among the Saṅkarma-s and is performed in three forms: Vātakrama, Vyutkrama and Śītkrama.
(C) It is a meditation practice that focuses on visualizing the heart chakra.
(D) It is a cleansing ritual performed with ash and water on the forehead.
2. What does chitta-vṛtti-nirodha mean in Patanjali's Yoga-Sūtras ?
(A) The practice of breathing through alternate nostrils.
(B) The cessation of the chitta's activities.
(C) Imagining a circular stop within the chitta.
(D) Taking the chitta circularly between states of activity, thinking and calmness.
3. Which of the following statements best describes the Ayurvedic view of cow's milk ?
(A) It is a panchakarma cleansing agent used only for skin disorders.
(B) It is considered purnahara (complete food) and a highly sattvic nourishment that supports longevity and spiritual growth.
(C) It is a vata pacifying decoction used exclusively for respiratory ailments.
(D) It is a kaphic food that should be avoided during the rainy season.
4. Which of the following statements about ghṛta (ghee) in Ayurveda is correct ?
(A) Ghṛta is used only as a food offering in rituals and has no therapeutic value.
(B) Ghṛta is classified as a Madhura gana (sweet) substance and is employed in Gandusha and Rasayana preparations.
(C) Ghṛta is considered a Katu gana (pungent) substance and is mainly used for treating Kapha disorders.
(D) Ghṛta is made by boiling milk and is not used in any medicinal formulations.
5. What is the primary purpose of Ritucharya as described in the Ashtanga Hrudhayam ?
(A) To prescribe specific herbal decoctions for each disease type.
(B) To recommend dietary and lifestyle changes that correspond to the four seasons.
(C) To outline the sequence of Panchakarma therapies for chronic illnesses.
(D) To list the eight limbs of Ayurveda and their functions.



6. Which of the following is NOT a basic component of Prāṇāyāma as described in classical yoga texts ?

(A) Purāka – inhalation
(B) Kumbhaka – retention of breath
(C) Recāka – exhalation
(D) Pratyāhāra – withdrawal of the senses

7. Which of the following best describes the three stages of dhāraṇa, dhyāna, samādhi in classical yoga texts ?

(A) Dhāraṇa is the fixation of attention on an object; dhyāna is the continuous, unbroken concentration on that object ; samādhi is the state where the mind is fully absorbed and loses awareness of itself.
(B) Dhāraṇa is the state of complete absorptio; dhyāna is the initial fixation of attention; samādhi is the temporary distraction from the object.
(C) Dhāraṇa is the practice of breathing; dhyāna is the physical posture; samādhi is the chanting of mantras.
(D) Dhāraṇa is the removal of all thoughts; dhyāna is the meditation on a deity; samādhi is the final liberation from the cycle of birth and death.

8. What is the primary result of practising Nādayoga as per the Yoga Taravali of Shankaracharya ?

(A) An increase in physical stamina and strength.
(B) The dissolution of the mind and attainment of supreme knowledge.
(C) The accumulation of wealth through chanting.
(D) The ability to see future events through sound vibrations.

9. What is the primary characteristic of the dosha sub type called bhrajaka in Ayurvedic theory ?

(A) It is a subtype of vata that causes dryness of the skin.
(B) It is a subtype of pitta that gives the skin its luster and complexion.
(C) It is a form of kapha responsible for the heaviness of the body.
(D) It is a vata-pitta combination that leads to chronic cough.

10. In the Yoga-Sūtra framework, vikalpa is considered one of the five types of citta-vṛtti. What does vikalpa most accurately represent ?

(A) A state of imagination, doubt, alternative choice within the mind.
(B) The calming of the mind through breath-control.
(C) The rhythmic fluctuation of thoughts in meditation.
(D) The correct perception of the world through cognitive processes.



11. Which of the following is the correct etymological root for the mineral 'beryl' ?
(A) Beri (B) Veruli
(C) Veluri (D) Veri

12. According to Ācārya P. C. Ray, who is the author of the text Rasārṇava ?
(A) Shambhu (B) Nagarjuna
(C) Nityanatha (D) Anonymous

13. Which of the following metal is referred to as 'rasaviddham' in the Arthaśāstra text ?
(A) Mercury (B) Gold
(C) Silver (D) Copper

14. How many different colored varieties of gold are mentioned in Arthaśāstra ?
(A) 16 (B) 18
(C) 20 (D) 22

15. The word 'kiliccirai' from classical Tamil refers to which one of the following ?
(A) Parrot's beak (B) Green color
(C) Gold metal (D) Parrot's cage

16. In the Rasaśāstra texts, the correct contextual meaning of the term 'uraga' is which one of the following ?
(A) Tin (B) Mercury
(C) Iron (D) Lead

17. Calamine, the ore of zinc is referred by which of the following names in the Rasaśāstra texts ?
(A) Rasaka (B) Rasa
(C) Tuttharasa (D) Rasatuttha

18. In the flame test for metals described in Rasārṇava, which of the following color is imparted to the flame when silver is introduced ?
(A) Grey (B) White
(C) Yellow (D) Black

19. Which of the following terms refer to the silver metal ?
a. Tāra
b. Śulva
c. Rūpya
d. Śveta
e. Śāsi
(A) a, c and e only (B) b, c and d only
(C) a, c and d only (D) b, c and e only



20. Which of the following instruments were put to use in the rasakriyā as per the Rasaśāstra ?

- a. Śanku yantra शंकु यन्त्र (C) शंकु (A)
- b. Nāḍikā yantra नाडिका यन्त्र (D) नाडिका (D)
- c. Gostanī mūṣā गोस्तनी मूषा (B) गोस्तनी (A)
- d. Gaja mūṣā गज मूषा (C) गज (D)
- e. Kukkuṭamukhī yantra कुक्कुटमुखी यन्त्र (A) कुक्कुटमुखी (C)

(A) a, b and c only (B) b, c and d only
(C) c, d and e only (D) a, b and e only

21. Which of the following terms are synonyms of brass ?

- a. Hāṭaka हाटका (B) हाटका (A)
- b. Vaiṇava वैणव (D) वैणव (C)
- c. Rīti रीति (B) रीति (A)
- d. Rītikā रीतिका (B) रीतिका (A)
- e. Miśraśulva मिश्रशुल्व (D) मिश्रशुल्व (C)

(A) a and b (B) b and c
(C) c and d (D) d and e

22. Which of the following are classified as mahārasas ?

- a. Māksika माक्षिका (B) माक्षिका (C)
- b. Vimala विमला (B) विमला (A)
- c. Kumbhaka कुम्भका (B) कुम्भका (C)
- d. Nirmala निर्मला (D) निर्मला (C)
- e. Capala चपला (B) चपला (A)

(A) a, b and e (B) b, c and d
(C) a, c and e (D) d and e

23. Which of the following are classified as uparasas ?

- a. Abhraka अभ्रका (B) अभ्रका (C)
- b. Kastūrī कस्तुरी (B) कस्तुरी (C)
- c. Gairika गैरिका (B) गैरिका (C)
- d. Kāśīsa काशीसा (B) काशीसा (C)
- e. Vaikrānta वैक्रान्ता (B) वैक्रान्ता (C)

(A) a, b and c (B) c and d
(C) b, d and e (D) a and e



24. Which of the following are the salts that are grouped under lavaṇa pañcaka ?

- a. Sindūra
- b. Śailaja
- c. Biḍa
- d. Arṇavajā
- e. Romaka

(A) a, b and e
(C) b, c and d

- सिंदुरा > शैलजा > बिडा > अर्णवजा > रोमका
- शैलजा > अर्णवजा > बिडा > सिंदुरा
- बिडा > अर्णवजा > रोमका > शैलजा
- रोमका > अर्णवजा > बिडा > शैलजा
- अर्णवजा > रोमका > बिडा > शैलजा

(B) a and d
(D) c and e

25. Match the entries in column – A and entries in column – B and choose the correct option that follows :

Column – A

- i. Haratāla
- ii. Manahśilā
- iii. Sauvarcalā
- iv. Taṅkaṇa

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

Column – B

- a. Borax
- b. Orpiment
- c. Realgar
- d. Rock salt

बोराक्स वा बोराक्स वा बोराक्स (A)
ओर्पिमेंट वा ओर्पिमेंट वा ओर्पिमेंट (B)
रेलगर वा रेलगर वा रेलगर (C)
रॉक सॉल वा रॉक सॉल वा रॉक सॉल (D)

26. Match the entries in column – A and entries in column – B and choose the correct option that follows :

Column – A

- i. Rasaratnākara
- ii. Rasaratnasamuccaya
- iii. Rasajalanidhi
- iv. Rasataraṅgiṇi

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

Column – B

- a. Rasavāgbhaṭa
- b. Bhudeb Mukherjee
- c. Sadānanda Sharma
- d. Nityānātha

रासवाग्भाटा वा रासवाग्भाटा वा रासवाग्भाटा (A)
भुदेब मुखर्जी वा भुदेब मुखर्जी वा भुदेब मुखर्जी (B)
सदानन्द शर्मा वा सदानन्द शर्मा वा सदानन्द शर्मा (C)
नित्यानन्द शर्मा वा नित्यानन्द शर्मा वा नित्यानन्द शर्मा (D)



27. In which of the following options, tāmra, tīkṣṇa, vaṅga and bhujaṅga is shown in the correct order of increasing reactivity, as described in Rasārṇava ?

(A) tāmra < vaṅga < tīkṣṇa < bhujaṅga
(B) vaṅga < tāmra < bhujaṅga < tīkṣṇa
(C) tīkṣṇa < tāmra < bhujaṅga < vaṅga
(D) tāmra < tīkṣṇa < vaṅga < bhujaṅga

28. Which of the following options arranges the puṭas in their increasing dimensions ?

(A) bhūdhara < kapota < varāha < kukkuṭa
(B) kapota < varāha < kukkuṭa < bhūdhara
(C) varāha < kukkuṭa < bhūdhara < kapota
(D) kukkuṭa < bhūdhara < kapota < varāha

29. Consider the following two statements (S1 and S2) and choose the correct option that follows :

S1 : Metallurgists during Arthaśāstra period made alloys of copper and tin.
S2 : Such alloy making was possible because they borrowed the knowledge of phase diagram from the Greeks.

(A) S1 and S2 are true
(B) S1 and S2 are false
(C) S1 is true and S2 is false
(D) S1 is false and S2 is true

30. Consider the following two statements (S1 and S2) and choose the correct option that follows :

S1 : Zinc extraction was discovered by Chinese which was sooner adapted by Indians.
S2 : Zinc extraction was done using fractional distillation process.

(A) S1 and S2 are true
(B) S1 and S2 are false
(C) S1 is true and S2 is false
(D) S1 is false and S2 is true

31. What is the number associated with the phrase “Vāridhi-sāgara-deva-gaja-āditya” as per bhūtasāṅkhya system ?

(A) 2183374 (B) 1283344 (C) 2183344 (D) 1283377



32. What is the number associated with the term “ayuta” ?
(A) 10000 (B) 100000 (C) 1000000 (D) 10000000

33. What is the number encoded in the phrase “khyughr/ख्युघ्र” as per Aryabhatan system of numeration ?
(A) 3240000 (B) 4320000
(C) 432000 (D) 243000

34. As per “Katapayadi” system of numeration, what is the number represented by the phrase “khyughr/ख्युघ्र” ?
(A) 41 (B) 14 (C) 21 (D) 12

35. Who is the author of the text Siddhāntaśiromāṇi ?
(A) Aryabhata (B) Bhaskara (C) Madhava (D) Brahmagupta

36. How many “truti-s” constitute One “lava” ?
(A) 10 (B) 5 (C) 100 (D) 60

37. Which of the following is the fastest celestial object ?
(A) Mars (B) Sun (C) Mercury (D) Moon’s node

38. Which is the first Mādhava-Candravākyā ?
(A) śīlāṁ rājñāḥ śriye (B) bhavet sukham
(C) gīrnāḥ śreyah (D) dhenavah śrīḥ

39. How many Vākyas are there in a set of Chandravākyas ?
(A) 108 (B) 248 (C) 54 (D) 1008

40. Which among the following is one of the Pañcāṅga-elements ?
(A) Māsa (B) Pakṣa (C) Divasa (D) Karāṇa

41. Which of the following mathematical operation is represented by the term “ghāṭa” ?
(A) Multiplication (B) Division (C) Square-root (D) Addition

42. Who is the author of the text “khaṇḍakhādyaka” ?
(A) Bhaskara – I (B) Bhaskara – II (C) Brahmagupta (D) Aryabhata

43. Which of the following mathematical operation is represented by the term “āḍhya” ?
(A) Addition (B) Subtraction
(C) Multiplication (D) Division



44. Which Indian astronomer discovered infinite series expansion for the sine and cosine ?
(A) Madhava (B) Bhaskara
(C) Aryabhata (D) Brahmagupta

45. Who is the author of the commentary *Śulbadīpikā* ?
(A) Bodhāyana (B) Dvārakānātha
(C) Āpastamba (D) Mahīdhara

46. Which among the following is NOT the commentary of Kātyāyana-śulba-sūtra ?
(A) Śulbasūtravṛtti (B) Śulbasūtravivaraṇa
(C) Śulbasūtrabhāṣya (D) Śulbabhāṣya

47. Value of $R\sin(225')$, as per "Tantrasaṅgraha" is
(A) $225'50''$ (B) $225'$ (C) $224'50''$ (D) $224'50''$

48. Which among the following is the phrase used to represent the number of revolutions made by the Moon in a Mahayuga, as per Aryabhatiya ?
(A) cayagiyinuśuchi (B) khyughr (C) indubhagana
(D) candraparyaya

49. Which term among the following is NOT used to refer Rsine-function ?
(A) guṇa (B) bāhu (C) bhujā (D) bāṇa

50. The term "cāpa" refers to which mathematical quantity ?
(A) Rsine (B) Versine (C) Arc (D) Rcosine

51. Of which philosophy is *Yatīndramatadīpikā* is an introductory text ?
(A) Advaita Vedānta (B) Visiṣṭa advaita Vedanta
(C) Nyāya (D) Sāṃkhya

52. The existence of an 'Upādhi' characterizes which of the following logical fallacies ?
(A) Vyāpyasiddhi (B) Viruddha (C) Vyabhicara (D) Badhita

53. Vivartavāda is associated with which of the following philosophies ?
(A) Advaita Vedānta (B) Nyāya
(C) Vaiśeṣika (D) Vijñānavada

54. Parināmavada is associated with which of the following philosophies ?
(A) Sāṃkhya (B) Nyāya (C) Vaiśeṣika (D) Advaita





65. Who among the following is associated with the *Madhyāmika* school of Buddhism ?
(A) Nāagarjuna (B) Vasubandhu
(C) Dignāga (D) Bhartṛhari

66. As per the *Vaiśeṣika* philosophy, what is the *parimāṇa* of *ātma* ?
(A) Mahat (B) Anu (C) Paramānu (D) Vibhu

67. As per *Advaita Vedānta*, the statement 'Soyam devadattah' is an example of which one of the following ?
(A) *Jahad* *lakṣaṇa* (B) *Ajahad* *Lakṣaṇa*
(C) *Jahad-Ajahad* *lakṣaṇa* (D) *Ayathārtha* *Jnyanam*

68. As per *Nyāya*, in a red pot, the relationship between the redness and the pot is which of the following ?
(A) *Samavāya* (B) *Asamavāya* (C) *Swarūpa* (D) *Kālika*

69. How many sections in the *Kalpa-sūtra* of *Āpastamba* divided into ?
(A) 10 (B) 12 (C) 40 (D) 30

70. As per *Paṇiniya* *śikṣa*, which of the following is NOT an aspect of *śikṣa* ?
(A) *Varṇa* (B) *swara* (C) *kāraṇa* (D) *santāna*

71. In *Mahābhārata*, who among the following was responsible for stopping the sarpasatra ?
(A) Jaratkaru (B) Śuka (C) Āstika (D) Uttānka

72. In *Mahābharata*, who among the following is referred to as *Vṛkodara* ?
(A) Bhīṣma (B) Bhīma
(C) Arjuna (D) Duryodhana

73. The word "Phalam" has which of the following *pratyayas* ?
(A) *Sup* (B) *tir* (C) *Taddhit* (D) *Strī*

74. Which of the following vowels are not contained in the *pratyāhāra* 'अक' ?
(A) आ (B) इ (C) ल् (D) ए

75. As per *Paṇiniya* *śikṣa* which of the following *varṇas* is an *Īśadsparśa* ?
(A) क (B) छ (C) स (D) य

76. What is the *āsya* associated with the *Upadhmāṇīya* ?
(A) *oṣṭa* (B) *danta* (C) *tālu* (D) *kanṭha*



77. Which of the following is included in the list of synonyms for *prthivi* in the *Nighantu* of Yaska's *Nirukta* ?
(A) *gauḥ* (B) *gma* (C) *peśah* (D) *ila*

78. The *Śāntimantra* “*pūrṇamada pūrṇamida...*” is associated with the *upaniṣads* of which *Veda* ?
(A) *Śukla yajur* (B) *Kṛṣṇa yajur* (C) *ṛg* (D) *sāma*

79. The ‘*Madālasa*’ lullaby is a part of which *Purana* ?
(A) *Viṣṇu Purana* (B) *Śiva Purana*
(C) *Mārkandeya Purana* (D) *Bhāgvata*

80. According to the *Mahābhārata*, *Bhīṣma* is an *avatara* of which *Vasu* ?
(A) *Prabhāsa* (B) *Pratyūsha* (C) *Soma* (D) *Anala*

81. *Saveri* is the *Janya* of which *melakarta raga* ?
(A) *Mayamalavagowla* (B) *Kharaharapriya*
(C) *Śubhapanthuvarāli* (D) *Ratnāngi*

82. When a dancer uses elaborate costume, jewellery and stage properties they are using which *Abhinaya* ?
(A) *Angika abhinaya* (B) *Ahārya abhinaya*
(C) *Sātvic abhinaya* (D) *Vāchika abhinaya*

83. How many *aksharas* in one cycle of *Khanda Jāti Matya Tālam* ?
(A) 12 (B) 17 (C) 10 (D) 14

84. According to the *Rasa Sutra*, what is the term for ‘transient emotions’ that contribute to the final realization of *Rasa* ?
(A) *Sthāyi Bhāva* (B) *Vibhava*
(C) *Vyābhicāri Bhāva* (D) *Anubhava*

85. *Muktayi swaras* and *Chittayi swaras* are a part of which type of composition in Carnatic music ?
(A) *Kṛti* (B) *Varnam* (C) *Gītam* (D) *Swarajati*

86. Which of the following *rāgas* in Hindustani music are in the *Bilawal* that ?
(A) *Bihāg* (B) *Bhairavi* (C) *Kamas* (D) *Jog*

87. Which of the following classical dance forms is associated with Assam ?
(A) *Sattriya* (B) *Manipuri* (C) *Kathak* (D) *Bihu*



88. In Dhrupad music, what is a composition set to the Jhap tāla called ?
(A) Dhamar (B) Abhoga (C) Sadra (D) Bhoga

89. Which of the following is the 51st Melakarta rāga ?
(A) Kāmavardhini (B) Śānmukhapriyā
(C) Rishabhapriyā (D) Nāganandini

90. In which of the following Ragas is a Pañcaratna Kīrti of Tyāgaraja NOT composed in ?
(A) Nātai (B) Gowla (C) Sri Gāyatri (D) Hindolam

91. Xuanzang studied with which of the following Indian monks ?
(A) Nāgarjuna (B) Śilabhadra
(C) Mokṣadeva (D) Vasubandhu

92. Who is the author of the text *Tahqīq mā li-l-Hind min maqūlah fī al-‘aql aw mardhūlah* ?
(A) Al Beruni (B) Ibn Batuta (C) Al Masudi (D) Abdur Razzak

93. Abdur Razzak Samarcandi was an ambassador of which king/empire ?
(A) Shah Rukh (B) Timur Lang (C) The Abbasids (D) Qublai Khan

94. Megasthenes mentions about the arrival of which Greek God to India ?
(A) Uranus (B) Apollo (C) Dionysus (D) Zeus

95. A statue of which of the following Indian figures was found in the ruins of Pompei ?
(A) Yakshii (B) Viśnu (C) Śiva (D) Gandhara

96. The Naqsh-e-Rustom inscriptions mentioning Indian territories is associated with which of the following emperors ?
(A) Cyrus (B) Darius I (C) Xerxes I (D) Darius III

97. Who among the following was the last Kushanshah emperor ?
(A) Varahran (B) Piroz II (C) Hormizd II (D) Shapur II

98. As per the Ramayana, who was dispatched to Java to search for Sita ?
(A) Angada (B) Sugriva (C) Hanuman (D) Jambuvan

99. Sanlun is the Chinese name for which of the following schools of Buddhism ?
(A) Yogācara (B) Mādhyāmika (C) Vajrayana (D) Hinayana

100. Daoyu and Dazu Huike were disciples of which Buddhist master ?
(A) Bodhidharma (B) Buddhabhadra (C) Kumārajīva (D) Mahākāśyapa



Space for Rough Work



Space for Rough Work

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