

ELEMENTS OF INDIAN CULTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Core Course of BA sanskrit

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QUESTION BANK

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1. The Indus Valley Civilization represented:

A.Bronze Age B.Copper Age C.Iron Age

2. The Indus people were not familiar with:

A. Copper B. Iron C. Bronze

3. Mohanjedaro is also known as:

A. Mount of the great B. Mount of the living C.
Mount of the dead

4. The famous figure of the dancing girl found in the excavation of Harappan civilization was made up of:

A. Bricks B. Bronze C. Terracotta

5. The most striking feature of Harappan civilization:

A. Drainage system B. Town planning C. Well laid out roads

6. The main occupation of the people of the Indus valley civilization was:

A. Agriculture B. Hunting C. Architecture

7. The Indus valley people had trade relation with:

A. Egypt B. Greece C. Mesopotamia

8. The Great Bath of Indus valley civilization was discovered at:

A. Mohenjo-Daro B. Lothal C. Harappa

9. The Harappan script is known as:

A. Cuniform .B Hyroglphics C. Pictograpic

10. During the Indus valley civilization period the dominant number used for weights and measures was:

A.8 B.10 C.16

11. The Rk Veda consists of -----hymns

A.102 8 B.1036 C.1024

12.The Yajur Veda consists of----recensions

A. 101 B.103 C.105

13. Which Veda contains the collection spells and incantations

A. SimaVeda B. Yajur Veda C. Atharva Veda

14. The interpretation of the contents of the hymns of the Vedas were known as the

A. Ēra ,yakas B. Brahma ,as C. Samhitas

15. The salient feature of Rk-Vedic culture was the worship of:

A. Thxm£rthi B. Pas£upati C. Nature

16.Kapilavastu was the capital of:

A. Magadha B. áikya C. Ērya

17. Buddha attained Supreme Enlightenment at the age of:

A.29 B.32 C. 35

18. Gautama gave his first sermon at:

A. Pataliputra B. Rajagriha C. Siranath

19. The sacred books of Buddhism are:

A. Tripitakas B. Triratnas C. Jatakas.

20. The religious books of Buddhism were written in:

A. Pali & Prakrit B. Hindi C. Sanskrit

21. The Eight fold path is also called the:

A. Middle path B. Eight part path C. High path

22. What is meant by Nirvana?

A. The supreme soul B. Supreme realization of the end of sufferings C. The way for cessation of sufferings

23. According to Buddhism noble truths are in number.

A. 3 B. 5 C. 4

24. Which one of the followings is not included in the Eight-fold path of Buddhism?

A. Right action B. Right criticism C. Right speech

25. Dharmachakra is a symbol of which one of the following religion?

A. Jainism B. Buddhism C. Sikh

26. Image of Lord Buddha inscribed on the coins in the reign of which of the following kings?

A. Kaniskha B. Asoka C. Dharma pala

27. 'India for Indians' - this is the slogan of:

A. Aryasamaj B. Brahma samaj C. Prarthana samaj

28. Swami Vivekananda was well known in the religious conference held at:

A. London B. Chicago C. Paris

29. The birth place of Swami Vivekananda is:

A. Culcutta B. Cuttack C. Kushinagar

30. Who is considered as the father of Indian Renaissance?

A. Raja Ram Mohan Roy B. Bala Gangadhara Thilak C. Swami Dayananda Saraswathi

31. Who among the following was a saint of the Bhakti movement in Bengal?

A. Chaitanya B. Vallabha C. Swami Vivekananda

32. Sri perumbatur is the birth place of:

A. Madhva B. Ramanuja C. Sankara

33. Sankara established first matt at:

A. Dwaraka B. Sringeri C. Puri

34. Where was the Advaita Ashram founded by Sree Narayana guru?

A. Aluva B. Sivagiri C. Aruvippuram

35. Gandhiji visited Narayana Guru in the year:

A. 1925 B. 1920 C. 1922

36. Who has been hailed as the Father of Modern Kerala Renaissance?

A. Sankaracharya B. Sree Narayana guru C. Chattampi Swamikal

37. Who wrote Commentaries on Prasthanatraya?

A. Ramanuja B. Sankara C. Vallabha

38. Ramanuja established -----school of Philosophy.

A. Advaita B. visisttadvaita C. Dvaita

39. The author of Sreebhashya:

A. Ramanuja B. Madhva C. Nimbarkka

40. The exponent of Dvaitadvaita School of Philosophy:

A. Vallabha B. Chaitanya C. Nimbarkka

41. Madhvacharya established ----- school of philosophy

A. Dvaita B. Suddhadvaita C. Advaita

42. The author of Dvaitastotra:

A. Ramanuja B. Madhva. C. Nimbarkka

43. Jaimineeya Sutrabhashya was Written by:

A. Chaitanya B. Vallabha C. Ramanuja

44. Who established Ramakrishna Mission?

A. Sri Ramakrishna Paramahansa B. Swami Vivekananda C. Sarada Devi

45. In which year Ramakrishna mission was established?

A. 1893 B. 1897 C. 1895

46. Who established Belur Mat?

A. Sankara B. Swami Vivekananda C. Dayananda Saraswathi

47. Who is known as the 'Prophet of the Panjab and Sind'?

A. Guru Govind Sing B. Guru Nanak C. Guru Thej Bahadur

48. Guru Nanak Invented..... Script .

A. Nagari B. Nandinagari C. Gurumukhi

49. The founder of Atmiyasabha:

A. Rajaram Mohan Ray B. Dayananda saraswathi
C. Balagangadhara Thilak

50. The Founder of Brahma Samaj:

A. Rajaram Mohan Ray B. Devendranatha Tagore
C. Balagangadhara Thilak

51. Who is considered as the Father of Indian Renaissance Movement?

A. Rajaram Mohan Ray B. Balagangadhara Thilak
C. Ravindranath Tagore

52. Balagangadhara Thilak had established:

A. Brahma Sabha B. Atmiya Sabha C. Decan
Education Society

53. 'Swaraj is my birthright and I shall have it' -
who says thus:

A. Dayananda saraswathi B. Bhagat Sing C.
Balagangadhara Thilak

54. Which was the Marathi weekly published by
Balagangadhara Thilak?

A. Kesari B. Mahratta C. Bangal Gusset

55. Who launched Swadesi Movement?

- A. Balagangadhara Thilak B. Dayananda
saraswathi C. Rajaram Mohan Ray

56. Which one of the following is the work written by Balagangadhara Thilak?

- A. Devisatakam B. Gitarahasyam C.
Gitabhasyam

57. In which place Sree Narayana Guru consecrated Siva idol?

- A. Varkkala B. Chempazhanti C. Aruvippuram

58. The author of Darsanamala:

- A. Sree Narayana Guru B. Guru Chaitanya C.
Sankaracharya

59. 'Gain strength through the Organization'- who was the proponent of this slogan?

- A. Swami Vivekananda B. Balagangadhara Thilak
C. Sree Narayana Guru

60. Dayananda Saraswathi was the Founder of:

- A. Brahmasamaj B. Atmiya Sabha C. Aryasamaj

61. 'India for Indians' -Who calls for thus:

- A. Dayananda Saraswathi B. Lala Laj pat Ray C. Balagangadhara Thilak

62. Which among the following work is written by Dayananda Saraswathi ?

- A. Daivadasakam B. Sathyarthaprakasam C. Samkshepa vedartham

63. The Oshadhi Sukta includes in:

- A. Samaveda B. Yajurveda C. Rigveda

64. According to Macdonal the oldest literary monument of Indian Medicine is:

- A. Atharvaveda B. Yajurveda C. Samaveda

65. Arthasastra mentioned types of forests

- A. 4 B. 6 C.3

ANSWER KEY

1. A. Bronze Age

2. B. Iron

3. C. Mount of the dead

4. B. Bronze

5. B. Town planning

- 6.** A. Agriculture
- 7.** C. Mesopotamia
- 8.** A.Mohenjo-Daro
- 9.** C. Pictographic
- 10.** C.16
- 11.** A.1028
- 12.** A.101
- 13.** C. Atharva Veda
- 14.** B. Brihmasam
- 15.** C. Nature
- 16.** B. Brahmacharya
- 17.** C. 35
- 18.** C. Siranath
- 19.** A. Tripitakas
- 20.** A. Pali & Prakrit
- 21.** A.Middle path
- 22.** B. Supreme realization of the end of sufferings
- 23.** C.4
- 24.** B. Right criticism

25. B. Buddhism
26. A. Kaniskha
27. A.Aryasamaj
28. B. Chicago
29. A.Culcutta
30. A.Raja Ram Mohan Roy
31. A.Chaitanya
32. B. Ramanuja
33. B. Sringeri
34. A. Aluva
35. A.1925
36. B. Sree Narayana guru
37. B. Sankara
38. B. Viçivāñidvita
39. A. Ramanuja
40. C. Nimbarkka
41. A.Dvita
42. B. Madhva
43. B. Vallabha

- 44. B. Swami Vivekananda
- 45. B. 1897
- 46. B. Swami Vivekananda
- 47. B. Guru Nanak
- 48. C. Gurumukhi
- 49. A.Rajaram Mohan Ray
- 50. A.Rajaram Mohan Ray
- 51.** A.Rajaram Mohan Ray
- 52.** C. Decan Education Society
- 53.** C. Balagangadhara Thilak
- 54.** A.Kesari
- 55.** A.Balagangadhara Thilak
- 56.** B. Gitarahasyam
- 57.** C. Aruvippuram
- 58.** A.Sree Narayana Guru
- 59.** C.Sree Narayana Guru
- 60.** C. Aryasamaj
- 61.** A.Dayananda Saraswathi
- 62.** B. Sathyarthaprakasam

63. C. Rigveda

64. A.Atharvaveda

65. C.3