

Topic:- DU_J19_MA_BS

1) The famous site of Kashgar is located in this country

काशगर नामक प्रसिद्ध स्थल किस देश में स्थित है?

[Question ID = 14279]

1. Indonesia / इण्डोनेसिया [Option ID = 27116]
2. Cambodia / कम्बोडिया [Option ID = 27115]
3. Thailand / थाइलैण्ड [Option ID = 27114]
4. China / चीन [Option ID = 27113]

Correct Answer :-

- China / चीन [Option ID = 27113]

2) The famous site of Kanheri is located in the province of

कनहेरी नामक प्रसिद्ध स्थल किस राज्य में स्थित है?

[Question ID = 14305]

1. Maharashtra / महाराष्ट्र [Option ID = 27219]
2. Jharkhand / झारखण्ड [Option ID = 27220]
3. Madhya Pradesh / मध्य प्रदेश [Option ID = 27218]
4. Odisha / ओडिशा [Option ID = 27217]

Correct Answer :-

- Maharashtra / महाराष्ट्र [Option ID = 27219]

3) The Pañcavaggiya bhikkhus were named

पञ्चवगिय भिक्खुओं के यह नाम थे

[Question ID = 14323]

1. Koṇḍañña, Icchantika, Vappa, Mahānāma, Assaji / कोण्डञ्ज, इच्छंतक, वप्प, महानाम, अस्सजि [Option ID = 27292]
2. Koṇḍañña, Bhaddiya, Vappa, Mahānāma, Assaji / कोण्डञ्ज, भदिय, वप्प, महानाम, अस्सजि [Option ID = 27291]
3. Koṇḍañña, Bhaddiya, Upaka, Mahānāma, Assaji / कोण्डञ्ज, भदिय, उपक, महानाम, अस्सजि [Option ID = 27290]
4. Koṇḍañña, Bhaddiya, Vappa, Paññindriya, Assaji / कोण्डञ्ज, भदिय, वप्प, पञ्जिन्द्रिय, अस्सजि [Option ID = 27289]

Correct Answer :-

- Konḍañña, Bhaddiya, Vappa, Mahānāma, Assaji / कोण्डञ्ज, भद्विय, वप्प, महानाम, अस्सजि [Option ID = 27291]

4) The Jātakas mention this city as a great centre of learning where princes and sons of rich people came to study the three Vedas and eighteen sciences were taught

जातकों में इस नगर को विद्या का एक ऐसा महान केंद्र बताया है जहां राजकुमार व धनाढ्यों के पुत्र तीन वेदों व अठारह विज्ञानों की शिक्षा ग्रहण करने आते थे

[Question ID = 14343]

1. Sāgala / सागल [Option ID = 27369]
2. Takkasilā / तक्कसिला [Option ID = 27370]
3. Indapaṭṭa / इंदपट्ट [Option ID = 27371]
4. Udumbara / उदुम्बर [Option ID = 27372]

Correct Answer :-

- Takkasilā / तक्कसिला [Option ID = 27370]

5) Ṭankitamañca, located near Gayātittha, was the residence of

गयातित्थ के पास स्थित, तंकितमञ्च, किस का निवास स्थान था?

[Question ID = 14354]

1. Uruvela Kassapa / उरुवेल कस्सप [Option ID = 27416]
2. Nadi Kassapa / नदि कस्सप [Option ID = 27415]
3. Gayā Kassapa / गया कस्सप [Option ID = 27414]
4. Yakkha Sūciloma / यक्ख सूचिलोम [Option ID = 27413]

Correct Answer :-

- Yakkha Sūciloma / यक्ख सूचिलोम [Option ID = 27413]

6) Who was Bāhiya-Dārucīriya?

बाहिय-दारुचीरिय कौन था?

[Question ID = 14357]

1. An arahant who wore bark garments / एक अरहन्त जो छाल का लबादा पहनता था। [Option ID = 27425]
2. An arahant who founded the Saṃmitīya sect / एक अरहन्त जिस ने संमितीय संप्रदाय की स्थापना की थी। [Option ID = 27427]
3. An arahant who founded the Araññaka chapter / एक अरहन्त जिस ने अरञ्जक निकाय की स्थापना की थी। [Option ID = 27428]
4. An arahant who accepted food only in his hands / एक अरहन्त जो केवल अपने हाथों में ही भोजन ग्रहण करता था। [Option ID = 27426]

Correct Answer :-

- An arahant who wore bark garments / एक अरहत् जो छाल का लबादा पहनता था। [Option ID = 27425]

7) Which among the following is not a part of the Three Characteristics of Buddhism?

बौद्ध धर्म के अनुसार निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी प्रकृति विश्व के तीन लक्षणों में से नहीं है।

[Question ID = 14375]

1. Anātman / अनात्मन् [Option ID = 27500]
2. Nitya / नित्य [Option ID = 27499]
3. Dukkha / दुःख [Option ID = 27498]
4. Anitya / अनित्य [Option ID = 27497]

Correct Answer :-

- Nitya / नित्य [Option ID = 27499]

8) The Buddha spent his first *vassāvāsa* at

बुद्ध ने अपनी पहली वस्सावास कहाँ बिताई थी?

[Question ID = 14356]

1. Ambavanasaṇḍa / अम्बवनसण्ड [Option ID = 27422]
2. Laṭṭhivanaṇḍa / लट्ठिवनसण्ड [Option ID = 27421]
3. Andhakavanaṇḍa / अंधकवनसण्ड [Option ID = 27423]
4. Kappāsikavanaṇḍa / कप्पासिकवनसण्ड [Option ID = 27424]

Correct Answer :-

- Kappāsikavanaṇḍa / कप्पासिकवनसण्ड [Option ID = 27424]

9) The Buddha's mother Māyā was born at

बुद्ध की मां माया यहां पैदा हुई थीं

[Question ID = 14283]

1. Devadaha / देवदह [Option ID = 27129]
2. Asitañjana / असितंजन [Option ID = 27132]
3. Kapilavṭṭhu / कपिलवत्थु [Option ID = 27130]
4. Pippalivana / पिप्पलिवन [Option ID = 27131]

Correct Answer :-

- Devadaha / देवदह [Option ID = 27129]

10) Cremated remains of the Buddha was divided into these divisions

बुद्ध की अस्थियों को इतने भागों में बांटा गया था

[Question ID = 14317]

1. Eighteen / अठारह [Option ID = 27265]
2. Six / छः [Option ID = 27267]
3. Eight / आठ [Option ID = 27266]
4. Eighty four / चौरासी [Option ID = 27268]

Correct Answer :-

- Eight / आठ [Option ID = 27266]

11) Kaṁkhāvitaraṇi is the commentary on

कंखावितरणि इस ग्रंथ की अट्टकथा है

[Question ID = 14347]

1. Pātimokkha / पातिमोख [Option ID = 27388]
2. Aṅguttaranikāya / अंगुत्तरनिकाय [Option ID = 27387]
3. Suttanipāta / सुत्तनिपात [Option ID = 27385]
4. Saṁyuttanikāya / संयुत्तनिकाय [Option ID = 27386]

Correct Answer :-

- Pātimokkha / पातिमोख [Option ID = 27388]

12) The term "upacchedaka-kamma" may be defined as

“उपच्छेदिक-कम्म” शब्दावली की परिभाषा है

[Question ID = 14360]

1. destruction of the effect of bad deeds. / बुरे कार्यों के असर का नाश। [Option ID = 27437]
2. destruction of the effect of good deeds. / अच्छे कार्यों के असर का नाश। [Option ID = 27439]
3. deeds whose retribution is instantaneous / ऐसे कार्यों जिनका असर तत्कालिक होता है। [Option ID = 27440]
4. deeds that carry no retribution. / ऐसे कार्य जिनका कोई प्रतिफल नहीं होता। [Option ID = 27438]

Correct Answer :-

- destruction of the effect of good deeds. / अच्छे कार्यों के असर का नाश। [Option ID = 27439]

13) Sāriputta was the disciple of

सारिपुत्त इनके शिष्य थे

[Question ID = 14308]

1. Saṁjaya Velatthiputta / संजय वेलट्ठिपुत्त [Option ID = 27232]

2. Lord Buddha / बुद्ध [Option ID = 27230]
3. Lord Mahāvīra / महावीर [Option ID = 27229]
4. Niganṭṭha Nātaputta / निगंठु नाथपुत्त [Option ID = 27231]

Correct Answer :-

- Lord Buddha / बुद्ध [Option ID = 27230]

14) The *Theragāthā*, the *Therīgāthā*, the *Buddhavaṃsa*, and the *Dhammapada* form part of
 बौद्ध ग्रंथों में थेरगाथा, थेरीगाथा, बुद्धवंस एवं धम्मपद किस का भाग हैं-

[Question ID = 15457]

1. Majjhima Nikāya / मज्झिम निकाय [Option ID = 31826]
2. Khuddaka Nikāya / खुद्दक निकाय [Option ID = 31827]
3. Dīgha Nikāya / दीघ निकाय [Option ID = 31828]
4. Aṅguttara Nikāya / अंगुत्तर निकाय [Option ID = 31825]

Correct Answer :-

- Khuddaka Nikāya / खुद्दक निकाय [Option ID = 31827]

15) In the Pāli-based tradition, the Bodhirukkha is considered as the

पालि-आधारित परम्परा में बोधिरुख को यह माना जाता है।

[Question ID = 14298]

1. Nikhammanābbhi / निखम्मनाभि [Option ID = 27191]
2. Uṇṇanābbhi / उण्णनाभि [Option ID = 27190]
3. Paṭhavīnābbhi / पथवीनाभि [Option ID = 27192]
4. Mahāpabbatanābbhi / महापब्बतनाभि [Option ID = 27189]

Correct Answer :-

- Paṭhavīnābbhi / पथवीनाभि [Option ID = 27192]

16) According to the Dasaratha Jātaka, Rāma son of Dasaratha, was born in

दसरथ जातक के अनुसार, दसरथ के सपुत्र राम का जन्म इस नगर में हुआ था

[Question ID = 14324]

1. Ayodhyā / अयोध्या [Option ID = 27294]
2. Bārāṇasī / बाराणसी [Option ID = 27293]
3. Sāketa / साकेत [Option ID = 27295]
4. Dasarathapurī / दसरथपुरी [Option ID = 27296]

Correct Answer :-

- Bārāṇasī / बाराणसी [Option ID = 27293]

17) According to the Mahāparinibbāna Sutta, after the Mahāparinibbāna of the Buddha the relics were divided into eight parts by

महापरिनिर्वाण सुत्त के अनुसार, महापरिनिर्वाण के बाद बुद्ध के अवशेषों को इन्होंने आठ भागों में बांटा था

[Question ID = 14338]

1. A sudda called Dhātusena / धातुसेन नामक एक सुद्ध [Option ID = 27350]
2. A sudda called Dhātubhāgī / धातुभागी नामक एक सुद्ध [Option ID = 27352]
3. A brāhmaṇa called Doṇa / [Option ID = 27349]
4. A brāhmaṇa called Kasi Bhāradvāja / [Option ID = 27351]

Correct Answer :-

- A brāhmaṇa called Doṇa / [Option ID = 27349]

18) Before attaining Nirvāṇa, the Buddha had taken his last meal at the house of

[Question ID = 14364]

1. Kasi Bhāradvāja, the Brāhmaṇa / [Option ID = 27454]
2. Anāthapiṇḍika, the Businessman / [Option ID = 27456]
3. Ambapālī, the Courtesan / [Option ID = 27455]
4. Cunda, the Black Smith / [Option ID = 27453]

Correct Answer :-

- Cunda, the Black Smith / [Option ID = 27453]

19) In the Pāli Tipiṭaka, Uruvelā is mentioned as a

[Question ID = 14294]

1. Gāmanigama / [Option ID = 27173]
2. Nagara / [Option ID = 27174]
3. Puṭabhedanama / [Option ID = 27175]
4. Kuṭi / [Option ID = 27176]

Correct Answer :-

- Gāmanigama / [Option ID = 27173]

20) What is the correct sandhi of “pabbate+ahaṃ”?

[Question ID = 14362]

1. pabbatehaṃ / [Option ID = 27447]
2. pabbateahaṃ / [Option ID = 27448]
3. pabbatyāhaṃ / [Option ID = 27445]
4. pappatāhaṃ / [Option ID = 27446]

Correct Answer :-

- pappatāhaṃ / [Option ID = 27446]

21)

The Jātakas mention this city as the capital (*rājadhānī*) of the kingdom of Gandhāra

[Question ID = 14342]

1. Sāgala / [Option ID = 27365]
2. Takkasilā / [Option ID = 27366]
3. Indapaṭṭa / [Option ID = 27367]
4. Udumbara / [Option ID = 27368]

Correct Answer :-

- Takkasilā / [Option ID = 27366]

22) During the reign of which king did the development of Indo-Greek Buddhist art take place?

[Question ID = 14368]

1. Harṣa / [Option ID = 27470]
2. Candragupta / [Option ID = 27472]
3. Kaniṣka / [Option ID = 27471]
4. Aśoka / [Option ID = 27469]

Correct Answer :-

- Kaniṣka / [Option ID = 27471]

23) Immediately after enlightenment, which god dissuaded the Buddha from seeking a teacher for himself?

[Question ID = 14322]

1. Inda / [Option ID = 27288]
2. Sakka / [Option ID = 27286]
3. Brahmā Sahampati / [Option ID = 27287]
4. Vessavana / [Option ID = 27285]

Correct Answer :-

- Brahmā Sahampati / [Option ID = 27287]

24) This city is also known as Brahmavaddhana, Ketumatī, Molinī, Pupphavatī, Ramma, Surundhana, and Sudassana in the Jātakas

[Question ID = 14339]

1. Campā / [Option ID = 27353]
2. Bārāṇasī / [Option ID = 27356]
3. Sāvattihī / [Option ID = 27354]
4. Rājagaha / [Option ID = 27355]

Correct Answer :-

- Bārāṇasī / [Option ID = 27356]

25) Tebhātika-Jaṭilās lived in the region of

[Question ID = 15463]

1. Gayā / गया [Option ID = 31849]
2. Rājagaha / राजगह [Option ID = 31850]
3. Sāvattihī / सावत्थी [Option ID = 31851]
4. vārāṇasī / वाराणसी [Option ID = 31852]

Correct Answer :-

- Gayā / गया [Option ID = 31849]

26) The number of vowels in Pāli is

[Question ID = 14314]

1. Six / [Option ID = 27254]
2. Eight / [Option ID = 27255]
3. Ten / [Option ID = 27256]
4. Four / [Option ID = 27253]

Correct Answer :-

- Eight / [Option ID = 27255]

27) Chronological order of the three parts of the *Nidāna-kathā* is

[Question ID = 14355]

1. Dūre-nidāna, Santike-nidāna, Avidūre-nidāna. / [Option ID = 27418]
2. Dūre-nidāna, Avidūre-nidāna, Santike-nidāna. / [Option ID = 27417]
3. Santike-nidāna, Avidūre-nidāna, Dūre-nidāna. / [Option ID = 27420]
4. Avidūre-nidāna, Dūre-nidāna, Santike-nidāna. / [Option ID = 27419]

Correct Answer :-

- Dūre-nidāna, Avidūre-nidāna, Santike-nidāna. / [Option ID = 27417]

28) To commemorate which event of the life of the Buddha did King Aśoka instal the Rummindei Pillar?

[Question ID = 14374]

1. Birth / [Option ID = 27493]
2. First Sermon / [Option ID = 27495]
3. Enlightenment / [Option ID = 27494]
4. Death / [Option ID = 27496]

Correct Answer :-

- Birth / [Option ID = 27493]

29) To which country did Aśoka send his son Mahendra as a Dhammadūta?

[Question ID = 14369]

1. Burma / [Option ID = 27475]
2. Thailand / [Option ID = 27474]
3. Sri Lanka / [Option ID = 27473]
4. China / [Option ID = 27476]

Correct Answer :-

- Sri Lanka / [Option ID = 27473]

30) Mādhyamaka philosopher Āryadeva was a disciple of

[Question ID = 14321]

1. Dharmakīrti / [Option ID = 27283]

2. Asaṅga / [Option ID = 27281]
3. Nāgarjūna / [Option ID = 27282]
4. Kamalśīla / [Option ID = 27284]

Correct Answer :-

- Nāgarjūna / [Option ID = 27282]

31) The *udumbara-khādikā* method is often quoted as a Buddhist example of avoidance of

[Question ID = 14306]

1. himsā / [Option ID = 27221]
2. Greed / [Option ID = 27223]
3. theft / [Option ID = 27222]
4. wastefulness / [Option ID = 27224]

Correct Answer :-

- wastefulness / [Option ID = 27224]

32) A Buddhist layman in Pāli is called

[Question ID = 14365]

1. Jajamāna / [Option ID = 27458]
2. Upasāka / [Option ID = 27459]
3. Bhakta / [Option ID = 27460]
4. Bhante / [Option ID = 27457]

Correct Answer :-

- Upasāka / [Option ID = 27459]

33) In which year of king Asoka's reign was the Third Buddhist Council completed?

[Question ID = 14277]

1. 36th / [Option ID = 27108]
2. 17th / [Option ID = 27106]
3. 27th / [Option ID = 27107]
4. 13th / [Option ID = 27105]

Correct Answer :-

- 17th / [Option ID = 27106]

34) To whom was the *Dhammacakkapavattana Sutta* preached by the Buddha?

[Question ID = 14333]

1. Ājivikas / [Option ID = 27330]
2. Pañcavaggiyas / [Option ID = 27332]
3. Nigaṇṭhas / [Option ID = 27331]
4. Jāṭilas / [Option ID = 27329]

Correct Answer :-

- Pañcavaggiyas / [Option ID = 27332]

35) The Sutta Piṭaka consists of the following five Nikāyas

[Question ID = 14367]

1. Aṅguttara, Dīgha, Majjhima, Saṃyutta, Vinaya / [Option ID = 27465]
2. Aṅguttara, Dhammapada, Majjhima, Saṃyutta, Khuddaka / [Option ID = 27466]
3. Aṅguttara, Jātakas, Majjhima, Saṃyutta, Khuddaka / [Option ID = 27467]
4. Dīgha, Majjhima, Saṃyutta, Aṅguttara, Khuddaka. / [Option ID = 27468]

Correct Answer :-

- Dīgha, Majjhima, Saṃyutta, Aṅguttara, Khuddaka. / [Option ID = 27468]

36) What was obtained by Tapussa and Bhallika from the Buddha as an object of worship?

[Question ID = 14358]

1. His broken tooth / [Option ID = 27432]
2. The kusa-grass on which he had attained bodhi / [Option ID = 27429]
3. His paired nails / [Option ID = 27430]
4. Some of his hair / [Option ID = 27431]

Correct Answer :-

- Some of his hair / [Option ID = 27431]

37) Buddhaghosa composed

[Question ID = 14313]

1. Grammar Books / [Option ID = 27250]
2. *Ṭīkā* Literature / [Option ID = 27251]
3. *Anuṭṭikā* Literature / [Option ID = 27252]
4. *Aṭṭhakathā* Literature / [Option ID = 27249]

Correct Answer :-

- *Aṭṭhakathā* Literature / [Option ID = 27249]

38) Tebhātika-Jaṭilās were worshippers of

[Question ID = 14288]

1. Petā-Petī / [Option ID = 27150]
2. Animals / [Option ID = 27151]
3. Fire / [Option ID = 27152]
4. Cetiya / [Option ID = 27149]

Correct Answer :-

- Fire / [Option ID = 27152]

39) Where was the *Mahāparinibbāna Suttanta* preached by the Buddha?

[Question ID = 14301]

1. In the Gijjhakūta at Rājagaha / [Option ID = 27202]
2. In the Ambalaṭṭhikavana near Rājagaha / [Option ID = 27203]
3. In the Jetavana at Sāvattihī / [Option ID = 27201]
4. On the Pitthipāsāṇa at Gayāsīsa / [Option ID = 27204]

Correct Answer :-

- In the Gijjhakūta at Rājagaha / [Option ID = 27202]

40) Where was the *Āditta-Pariyāya Sutta* preached by the Buddha?

[Question ID = 14359]

1. In the Ambalaṭṭhikavana near Rājagaha / [Option ID = 27435]
2. In the Veluvana at Rājagaha / [Option ID = 27434]
3. In the Jetavana at Sāvattihī / [Option ID = 27433]
4. On the Pitthipāsāṇa at Gayāsīsa / [Option ID = 27436]

Correct Answer :-

- On the Pitthipāsāṇa at Gayāsīsa / [Option ID = 27436]

41) Where was the First Buddhist Council held?

[Question ID = 14300]

1. Kaśmīra / [Option ID = 27197]
2. Vesālī/Vaiśālī / [Option ID = 27198]
3. Pāṭaliputta/Pāṭaliputra / [Option ID = 27199]
4. Rājagaha/Rājagṛha / [Option ID = 27200]

Correct Answer :-

- Rājagaha/Rājagṛha / [Option ID = 27200]

42) Where did the Buddha attain Bodhi?

[Question ID = 14291]

1. Kapilavastu / [Option ID = 27163]
2. Kuśinagara / [Option ID = 27164]
3. Bodhagayā / [Option ID = 27161]
4. Devadaha / [Option ID = 27162]

Correct Answer :-

- Bodhagayā / [Option ID = 27161]

43) Where is Ming-yun Stūpa is situated?

[Question ID = 14372]

1. Java / [Option ID = 27486]
2. Nepal / [Option ID = 27488]
3. Myanmar / [Option ID = 27487]
4. Sri Lanka / [Option ID = 27485]

Correct Answer :-

- Myanmar / [Option ID = 27487]

44) The observance of eight *Garudhammās* mandatory for

[Question ID = 14282]

1. Upāsakas / [Option ID = 27127]
2. Monks / [Option ID = 27125]
3. Nuns / [Option ID = 27126]
4. Upāsikas / [Option ID = 27128]

Correct Answer :-

- Nuns / [Option ID = 27126]

45) Aṅgulimāla Sutta forms part of

[Question ID = 14319]

1. Aṅguttara Nikāya / [Option ID = 27276]
2. Majjhima Nikāya / [Option ID = 27274]
3. Dīgha Nikāya / [Option ID = 27273]
4. Saṃyutta Nikāya / [Option ID = 27275]

Correct Answer :-

- Majjhima Nikāya / [Option ID = 27274]

46) The White Horse Monastery was built in

[Question ID = 14281]

1. Nanjing / [Option ID = 27123]
2. Changan / [Option ID = 27122]
3. Loyang / [Option ID = 27121]
4. Lanzhou / [Option ID = 27124]

Correct Answer :-

- Loyang / [Option ID = 27121]

47) Shortly after Enlightenment, an ājīvika named Upaka asked the Buddha if he was a/an

[Question ID = 14299]

1. Tathāgata / [Option ID = 27195]
2. Buddha / [Option ID = 27193]
3. Anantajina / [Option ID = 27194]
4. Bodhisatta / [Option ID = 27196]

Correct Answer :-

- Anantajina / [Option ID = 27194]

48) Shortly after attaining enlightenment, the Buddha had an encounter with a brāhmaṇa who is known as

[Question ID = 14350]

1. Huhuṅkajātika / [Option ID = 27398]
2. Kasibhāradvāja / [Option ID = 27397]
3. Tebhātika Jaṭṭila / [Option ID = 27400]
4. Suṃsumāraka / [Option ID = 27399]

Correct Answer :-

- Huhuṅkajātika / [Option ID = 27398]

49) The caste system in Buddhism is based on

[Question ID = 14289]

1. Kamma / [Option ID = 27153]

2. Vaṇṇa / [Option ID = 27154]
3. Birth / [Option ID = 27155]
4. Kula / [Option ID = 27156]

Correct Answer :-

- Kamma / [Option ID = 27153]

50) The subject-matter of the *Dīpavaṃsa* is

[Question ID = 14312]

1. Polity / [Option ID = 27247]
2. History / [Option ID = 27245]
3. Geography / [Option ID = 27246]
4. Economics / [Option ID = 27248]

Correct Answer :-

- History / [Option ID = 27245]

51) Which pāramitā was performed quintessentially by Vessantara leading to his birth in Tuṣita?

[Question ID = 14296]

1. Dāna / [Option ID = 27181]
2. Paññā / [Option ID = 27183]
3. Mettā / [Option ID = 27184]
4. Sīla / [Option ID = 27182]

Correct Answer :-

- Dāna / [Option ID = 27181]

52) Which of these incidents did not happen in the life of the Buddha on the day of full Moon?

[Question ID = 14373]

1. Buddhahood / [Option ID = 27491]
2. Birth / [Option ID = 27489]
3. Renunciation / [Option ID = 27492]
4. Death / [Option ID = 27490]

Correct Answer :-

- Renunciation / [Option ID = 27492]

53) Which Pacittiya rule prohibits the taking of solid food by monks after midday?

[Question ID = 14329]

1. Pacittiya 51 / [Option ID = 27316]
2. Pacittiya 31 / [Option ID = 27313]
3. Pacittiya 35 / [Option ID = 27314]
4. Pacittiya 37 / [Option ID = 27315]

Correct Answer :-

- Pacittiya 37 / [Option ID = 27315]

54)

The complete year-wise account of the vassāvāsas spent by the Buddha is available in
बुद्ध द्वारा व्यतीत की गई विभिन्न वस्सावासों का वर्णानुसार ब्योरा इस ग्रंथ में दिया गया है

[Question ID = 15462]

1. Visuddhimagga / [Option ID = 31848]
2. Madhuratthavilāsinī / [Option ID = 31845]
3. Abhidhammāvatāra / [Option ID = 31847]
4. Samantapāsādikā / [Option ID = 31846]

Correct Answer :-

- Madhuratthavilāsinī / [Option ID = 31845]

55) The *Visuddhimagga* was authored by

[Question ID = 14345]

1. Dhammakitti / [Option ID = 27379]
2. Buddhadatta / [Option ID = 27378]
3. Buddhaghosa / [Option ID = 27377]
4. Dignāga / [Option ID = 27380]

Correct Answer :-

- Buddhaghosa / [Option ID = 27377]

56) In which *varṇa* was the Buddha born?

[Question ID = 14366]

1. Vaiśya/Vessa / [Option ID = 27463]
2. Kṣatriya/Khattiya / [Option ID = 27462]
3. Brāhmaṇa / [Option ID = 27461]
4. Sudra/Sudda / [Option ID = 27464]

Correct Answer :-

- Kṣatriya/Khattiya / [Option ID = 27462]

57) The last meal of the Buddha was

[Question ID = 14304]

1. Sūkarakanda / [Option ID = 27214]
2. Sūkarabhojana / [Option ID = 27215]
3. Sūkaramaddava / [Option ID = 27216]
4. Sūkaramaṃsa / [Option ID = 27213]

Correct Answer :-

- Sūkaramaddava / [Option ID = 27216]

58) After having attained Enlightenment and granted Brahmā Sahampati's request to preach the doctrine, who did the Buddha think of as being the fittest to hear the Buddhavacana?

[Question ID = 14334]

1. Bhaggava / [Option ID = 27335]
2. Uddaka Rāmaputta / [Option ID = 27333]
3. Ālāra Kālāma / [Option ID = 27334]
4. Bharaṇḍu Kālāma / [Option ID = 27336]

Correct Answer :-

- Ālāra Kālāma / [Option ID = 27334]

59) Two yakṣas/yakkhas who the Buddha converted at Tāṅkitamañca near Gayā were

[Question ID = 14325]

1. Sūciloma and Khara / [Option ID = 27298]
2. Sūciloma and Huhun̐ka / [Option ID = 27297]
3. Khara and Vessavaṇa / [Option ID = 27300]
4. Khara and Vajirapāṇi / [Option ID = 27299]

Correct Answer :-

- Sūciloma and Khara / [Option ID = 27298]

60) The Cariyapiṭaka is a collection of how many tales?

[Question ID = 14331]

1. 39 / [Option ID = 27323]
2. 35 / [Option ID = 27322]
3. 40 / [Option ID = 27324]
4. 24 / [Option ID = 27321]

Correct Answer :-

- 35 / [Option ID = 27322]

61) Which rule of the Vinaya prohibits drinking of intoxicants?

[Question ID = 14330]

1. Pacittiya 51 / [Option ID = 27320]
2. Pacittiya 31 / [Option ID = 27317]
3. Pacittiya 35 / [Option ID = 27318]
4. Pacittiya 37 / [Option ID = 27319]

Correct Answer :-

- Pacittiya 51 / [Option ID = 27320]

62) Famous monk translator Kumārajīva had studied at

[Question ID = 14295]

1. Kabul / [Option ID = 27178]
2. Takṣaśīlā / [Option ID = 27180]
3. Gandhāra / [Option ID = 27179]
4. Kaśmīra / [Option ID = 27177]

Correct Answer :-

- Kaśmīra / [Option ID = 27177]

63) For how many years was Upāli the Vinayapāṃokkha?

[Question ID = 14280]

1. 12 [Option ID = 27120]
2. 16 [Option ID = 27119]
3. 24 [Option ID = 27118]
4. 30 [Option ID = 27117]

Correct Answer :-

- 30 [Option ID = 27117]

64) The Buddha's father's name was

[Question ID = 14293]

1. Pupphabuddha / [Option ID = 27170]
2. Śuddhodana / [Option ID = 27172]
3. Devadatta / [Option ID = 27171]
4. Śākyarājā / [Option ID = 27169]

Correct Answer :-

- Śuddhodana / [Option ID = 27172]

65) How many *nipātas* <.> are there in the *Aṅguttara Nikāya*?

[Question ID = 14320]

1. 11 / [Option ID = 27279]
2. 10 / [Option ID = 27278]
3. 12 / [Option ID = 27280]
4. 9 / [Option ID = 27277]

Correct Answer :-

- 11 / [Option ID = 27279]

66) Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

[Question ID = 14309]

1. Second Buddhist Council and Revata. / [Option ID = 27234]
2. First Buddhist Council and Mahākassapa. / [Option ID = 27233]
3. Third Buddhist Council and Moggaliputta Tissa. / [Option ID = 27235]
4. Fourth Buddhist Council and Aśoka. / [Option ID = 27236]

Correct Answer :-

- Fourth Buddhist Council and Aśoka. / [Option ID = 27236]

67) The First Buddhist Council was held under the chairmanship of

[Question ID = 14310]

1. Mahāthera Revata / [Option ID = 27237]
2. Moggaliputta-Tissa / [Option ID = 27239]
3. Mahākassapa / [Option ID = 27238]
4. Aśvaghoṣa / [Option ID = 27240]

Correct Answer :-

- Mahākassapa / [Option ID = 27238]

68)

The Kessaputtiyās, people of Kesaputta, were also known as

[Question ID = 14335]

1. Vajjiputtakās / [Option ID = 27338]
2. Kālāmas / [Option ID = 27340]
3. Sākyaputtiyas / [Option ID = 27339]
4. Koḷiyas / [Option ID = 27337]

Correct Answer :-

- Kālāmas / [Option ID = 27340]

69) King Ajātaśatru was the patron of this Buddhist Council

[Question ID = 14311]

1. Second / [Option ID = 27242]
2. First / [Option ID = 27241]
3. Third / [Option ID = 27243]
4. Fourth / [Option ID = 27244]

Correct Answer :-

- First / [Option ID = 27241]

70) The famous site of Bagan is located in this country

[Question ID = 14363]

1. Cambodia / [Option ID = 27451]
2. Indonesia / [Option ID = 27452]
3. Myanmar / [Option ID = 27449]
4. Thailand / [Option ID = 27450]

Correct Answer :-

- Myanmar / [Option ID = 27449]

71) The famous site of Śalihundam is located in the province of

[Question ID = 14292]

1. Jharkhand / [Option ID = 27168]
2. Andhra Pradesh / [Option ID = 27166]
3. Chhatisgarh / [Option ID = 27167]
4. Odisha / [Option ID = 27165]

Correct Answer :-

- Andhra Pradesh / [Option ID = 27166]

72) The famous Tabo Gompa is located in the province of

[Question ID = 14302]

1. Arunachal Pradesh / [Option ID = 27206]
2. Sikkim / [Option ID = 27207]
3. Jammu & Kashmir / [Option ID = 27208]
4. Himachal Pradesh / [Option ID = 27205]

Correct Answer :-

- Himachal Pradesh / [Option ID = 27205]

73) The Vassāvāsa rule introduced by the Buddha for the members of the Saṃgha should be taken as

[Question ID = 15466]

1. Ecology-hostile / पर्यावरण से अमैत्रिक [Option ID = 31862]
2. Ecology-friendly / पर्यावरण से मैत्रिक [Option ID = 31864]
3. Partly ecology-friendly and partly ecology- hostile / पर्यावरण से कुछ मैत्रिक व कुछ अमैत्रिक [Option ID = 31861]
4. Neither ecology-friendly, nor ecology- hostile / न ही पर्यावरण से मैत्रिक व न ही अमैत्रिक [Option ID = 31863]

Correct Answer :-

- Ecology-friendly / पर्यावरण से मैत्रिक [Option ID = 31864]

74) Who wrote the *Saundrānanda*?

[Question ID = 14371]

1. Buddhapālita / [Option ID = 27483]
2. Asaṅga / [Option ID = 27484]
3. Nāgārjuna / [Option ID = 27481]
4. Aśvaghoṣa / [Option ID = 27482]

Correct Answer :-

- Aśvaghoṣa / [Option ID = 27482]

75) According to Pāli-based Buddhism, which are three levels of bodhi?

[Question ID = 14327]

1. Sāvakabodhi, Paccekabodhi, Sammāsaṃbodhi / [Option ID = 27308]
2. Putthujanabodhi, Sāvakabodhi, Bhikkhubodhi / [Option ID = 27306]
3. Bodhi, Sāvakabodhi, Paccekabodhi, / [Option ID = 27305]
4. Bodhi, Mahābodhi, Saṃbodhi / [Option ID = 27307]

Correct Answer :-

- Sāvakabodhi, Paccekabodhi, Sammāsaṃbodhi / [Option ID = 27308]

76) According to Xuanzang, where did King Harṣa organize a huge religious congregation?

[Question ID = 14370]

1. Puruṣapura / [Option ID = 27478]
2. Pāṭaliputra / [Option ID = 27479]
3. Prayāga / [Option ID = 27480]
4. Kanauja / [Option ID = 27477]

Correct Answer :-

- Kanauja / [Option ID = 27477]

77) According to the Pāli-based tradition, Aṅgulimāla became a notorious killer

[Question ID = 14303]

1. to fulfil a parting-gift (gurudakṣiṇā) to his teacher / [Option ID = 27209]
2. because he did not believe in afterlife / [Option ID = 27212]

3. because he believed that kamma had no fruition / [Option ID = 27211]
4. to do the bidding of his boss who was a gang leader / [Option ID = 27210]

Correct Answer :-

- to fulfil a parting-gift (gurudakṣiṇā) to his teacher / [Option ID = 27209]

78) According to the Pātimokkha, the cutting of a tree leads to the offence of

[Question ID = 14346]

1. Dukkaṭṭa / [Option ID = 27382]
2. Pācittiya / [Option ID = 27383]
3. Pārājika / [Option ID = 27384]
4. Saṃghādisesa / [Option ID = 27381]

Correct Answer :-

- Pācittiya / [Option ID = 27383]

79) According to the Dīpavaṃsa, during the intervening period between Upāli and Moggaliputta following were the Vinayapāmokhas?

[Question ID = 14353]

1. Dāsaka, Upagutta, Siggava / [Option ID = 27409]
2. Dāsaka, Sāṇavāsa, Siggava / [Option ID = 27412]
3. Dāsaka, Soṇaka, Siggava / [Option ID = 27411]
4. Kassapa, Soṇaka, Siggava / [Option ID = 27410]

Correct Answer :-

- Dāsaka, Soṇaka, Siggava / [Option ID = 27411]

80) According to the Dīpavaṃsa, Vinayapāmokha Siggava was a contemporary of

[Question ID = 14348]

1. King Kaḷāsoka / [Option ID = 27389]
2. King Ajātasattu / [Option ID = 27392]
3. King Dhammasoka / [Option ID = 27390]
4. King Candagutta / [Option ID = 27391]

Correct Answer :-

- King Candagutta / [Option ID = 27391]

81) According to the Dīpavaṃsa, following prominent monks who had seen the Buddha, participated in the Second Buddhist Council

[Question ID = 14344]

1. Revata, Sambhūta-Sāṇavāsī, Khujjasobhita, Anuruddhaka, Yasa-Kākaṇḍakaputta / [Option ID = 27376]
2. Revata, Sambhūta-Sāṇavāsī, Khujjasobhita, Sabbakāmī, Yasa-Kākaṇḍakaputta / [Option ID = 27375]
3. Revata, Sambhūta-Sāṇavāsī, Kasi-Bhāradvāja, Sabbakāmī, Yasa-Kākaṇḍakaputta / [Option ID = 27374]
4. Revata, Siggava, Khujjasobhita, Sabbakāmī, Yasa-Kākaṇḍakaputta / [Option ID = 27373]

Correct Answer :-

- Revata, Sambhūta-Sāṇavāsī, Khujjasobhita, Sabbakāmī, Yasa-Kākaṇḍakaputta / [Option ID = 27375]

82)

According to the Mahāparinibbāna Suttanata, those devotees who die while doing the pilgrimage to the shrines associated with the Buddha with a devout heart are rewarded after death with

[Question ID = 14287]

1. rebirth in a royal family / [Option ID = 27145]
2. rebirth in a devaloka / [Option ID = 27148]
3. rebirth in a brāhmaṇa family / [Option ID = 27146]
4. rebirth in a spiritually inclined family / [Option ID = 27147]

Correct Answer :-

- rebirth in a devaloka / [Option ID = 27148]

83) According to the Dīgha Nikāya, after death King Bimbisāra was reborn in

[Question ID = 14326]

1. Brahmaloḥa / [Option ID = 27304]
2. Tāvatiṃsa / [Option ID = 27303]
3. Tusita / [Option ID = 27301]
4. Deva realm of Catummahārājikā / [Option ID = 27302]

Correct Answer :-

- Deva realm of Catummahārājikā / [Option ID = 27302]

84) According to the *Dīpavaṃsa*, who became the first Vinayapāṃokkha after the Mahāparinibbāna?

[Question ID = 14328]

1. Upāli / [Option ID = 27312]
2. Siggava / [Option ID = 27309]
3. Candavajji / [Option ID = 27311]
4. Soṇaka / [Option ID = 27310]

Correct Answer :-

- Upāli / [Option ID = 27312]

85) According to the *Paramattha-dīpanī*, Aṅgulimāla was originally named

[Question ID = 14349]

1. Jālinīvāsī which was later changed to Araññavāsī. / [Option ID = 27395]
2. Hiṃsaka which was later changed to Ahiṃsaka. / [Option ID = 27393]
3. Ahiṃsaka which was later changed to Hiṃsaka. / [Option ID = 27394]
4. Daḷidaparisa which was later changed to Dhammagavesī. / [Option ID = 27396]

Correct Answer :-

- Hiṃsaka which was later changed to Ahiṃsaka. / [Option ID = 27393]

86) According to some of the Jātaka stories, Vāsudeva and Baladeva alongwith their eight brothers, who were the nephews of King Kaṃsa, after conquering Jambudīpa, made this city their capital

[Question ID = 14337]

1. Dvāravati / [Option ID = 27348]
2. Ayodhyā / [Option ID = 27347]
3. Mathurā / [Option ID = 27345]

4. Gokulapuri / [Option ID = 27346]

Correct Answer :-

- Dvāravati / [Option ID = 27348]

87) According to some of the Jātaka stories, the ten brothers including Vāsudeva, Baladeva, Ajjuna, and Sūriyadeva, nephews of King Kaṃsa, are known as

[Question ID = 14336]

1. Yādavakulaputtas / [Option ID = 27343]
2. Devakīputtas / [Option ID = 27344]
3. Andhakaveṇhudāsaputta / [Option ID = 27341]
4. Gokulavāsīputtas / [Option ID = 27342]

Correct Answer :-

- Andhakaveṇhudāsaputta / [Option ID = 27341]

88) Bodhisatta Vessantara was born in the city of

[Question ID = 14307]

1. Campā / [Option ID = 27225]
2. Bārāṇasī / [Option ID = 27226]
3. Jetuttara / [Option ID = 27228]
4. Indapaṭṭa / [Option ID = 27227]

Correct Answer :-

- Jetuttara / [Option ID = 27228]

89) Ānāpānasati is the mindfulness of

[Question ID = 14318]

1. Completing the Vipassanā Course / [Option ID = 27272]
2. breaking of silence (mauna) / [Option ID = 27270]
3. breaking of fast / [Option ID = 27271]
4. in and out breathing / [Option ID = 27269]

Correct Answer :-

- in and out breathing / [Option ID = 27269]

90) According to Pāli texts, Ajātasattu built a *vihāra* for Devadatta here

[Question ID = 14285]

1. Rājagaha / [Option ID = 27138]
2. Sāvattthī / [Option ID = 27139]
3. Tāmralitti / [Option ID = 27140]
4. Gayāsīsa / [Option ID = 27137]

Correct Answer :-

- Gayāsīsa / [Option ID = 27137]

91) According to the Dīpavaṃsa, in which year of reign of King Kāṣāsoka, did the Second Buddhist Council take place?

[Question ID = 14352]

1. 11th / [Option ID = 27407]
2. 9th / [Option ID = 27406]
3. 7th / [Option ID = 27405]
4. 13th / [Option ID = 27408]

Correct Answer :-

- 11th / [Option ID = 27407]

92) According to Xuanzang, which king had built a stūpa in honor of the Buddha's son, Rāhula, to be particularly worshipped by novices?

[Question ID = 14290]

1. Bimbisāra / [Option ID = 27158]
2. Pasenadi / [Option ID = 27160]
3. Ajātaśatru / [Option ID = 27159]
4. Aśoka / [Option ID = 27157]

Correct Answer :-

- Aśoka / [Option ID = 27157]

93) According to some Pāli texts, the name of Siddhattha Gotama's wife was

[Question ID = 14286]

1. Sulocanā / [Option ID = 27141]
2. Bhaddakaccānā / [Option ID = 27144]
3. Cellanā / [Option ID = 27142]
4. Pāṭācārā / [Option ID = 27143]

Correct Answer :-

- Bhaddakaccānā / [Option ID = 27144]

94) According to some of the Jātaka stories, Kuru King Dhanañjaya Koravya of the Yudhiṭṭhila *gotra* ruled from

[Question ID = 14340]

1. Hastināpura / [Option ID = 27358]
2. Dvāravatī / [Option ID = 27360]
3. Indapaṭṭa / [Option ID = 27359]
4. Mathurā / [Option ID = 27357]

Correct Answer :-

- Indapaṭṭa / [Option ID = 27359]

95) According to some of the Jātaka stories, the people of Kuru kingdom of Indapaṭṭa were prosperous and happy because they practised

[Question ID = 14341]

1. international business / [Option ID = 27363]
2. robbery and theft / [Option ID = 27362]
3. isolation / [Option ID = 27364]
4. Kurudhamma / [Option ID = 27361]

Correct Answer :-

- Kurudhamma / [Option ID = 27361]

96) Name the person who offered eight handfuls of grass to Siddhattha Gotama on the bank of river Nirañjarā

[Question ID = 14351]

1. Tapassu / [Option ID = 27401]
2. Bhallika / [Option ID = 27404]
3. Sotthiya / [Option ID = 27403]
4. Punna / [Option ID = 27402]

Correct Answer :-

- Sotthiya / [Option ID = 27403]

97) Moggaliputtatissathera is associated with the

[Question ID = 15465]

1. First Buddhist Council / प्रथम बौद्ध संगीति से [Option ID = 31857]
2. Second Buddhist Council / द्वितीय बौद्ध संगीति से [Option ID = 31858]
3. Third Buddhist Council / तृतीय बौद्ध संगीति से [Option ID = 31859]
4. Fourth Buddhist Council / चतुर्थ बौद्ध संगीति से [Option ID = 31860]

Correct Answer :-

- Third Buddhist Council / तृतीय बौद्ध संगीति से [Option ID = 31859]

98) It is said that Ānanda became a *sotāpanna* after hearing a discourse from

[Question ID = 14361]

1. Sāriputta / [Option ID = 27443]
2. Moggallāna / [Option ID = 27444]
3. Puñña Mantāniputta / [Option ID = 27441]
4. The Buddha / [Option ID = 27442]

Correct Answer :-

- Puñña Mantāniputta / [Option ID = 27441]

99) The first Indian monk who introduced Buddhism in China was

[Question ID = 14278]

1. Kāśyapa Mātanga / [Option ID = 27109]
2. Saṅghabhadra / [Option ID = 27111]
3. Parmārtha / [Option ID = 27110]
4. Kumārajīva / [Option ID = 27112]

Correct Answer :-

- Kāśyapa Mātanga / [Option ID = 27109]

100) The *Kaliṅgabodhi Jātaka* mentions the spot where the Buddha had attained bodhi (enlightenment) as

[Question ID = 15464]

1. Mahābodhi / महाबोधी [Option ID = 31854]
2. Bodhimaṇḍa / बोधिमण्ड [Option ID = 31853]
3. Bodhighara / बोधिघर [Option ID = 31856]
4. Vajrāsana / वज्रासन [Option ID = 31855]

Correct Answer :-

- Bodhimaṇḍa / बोधिमण्ड [Option ID = 31853]