

**Study Circle Career Development Institute**

# **100 Important Points : SSP**



## **(2) History : Vedic Culture, Buddhism & Jainism**

## (1) General Studies Paper I

- 1) History of India and Indian National Movement (15)
- 2) Maharashtra, India and World Geography (15)
- 3) Maharashtra and India - Indian Polity and Governance (15)
- 4) Economic and Social development (15)
- 5) Environmental Ecology, Bio-diversity & Climate Change (10)
- 6) General Science (15)
- 7) Current Events of State, National and International Importance (15)

### (1) History of India and Indian National Movement (15)

- 1) History of Ancient India (4)
  - 2) History of Mediavel India (3)
  - 3) History of Modern India (4)
  - 4) Indian National Movement (4)
  - \* *Architecture, Literature, SocioCultural, Political and economical history*
- 
- 1) Indus Valley & Prehistory
  - 2) Vedic Culture, Buddhism & Jainism
  - 3) Maurya Empire & after, Guptas, Vardhans & after
  - 4) Satavahanas, Vakataks, Chalukyas, Rashtrakutas, Shilahars & Yadavas, South India
  - 5) Delhi sultanate & Mughal Empire
  - 6) Bhakti & Sufi Movement
  - 7) Bahmanis & Vijayanagar, Maratha Empire
  - 8) Anglo - British Wars & **British Rule**
  - 9) Constitutional Acts, commissions, pacts
  - 10) Socioreligious reforms, organisations
  - 11) Education, Press & Leaders
  - 12) Rise of nationalism, Congress &
  - 13) Militant Nationalism, Farmer & Labour movements
  - 14) Freedom movements - Swadeshi, Noncoopeartion, Civil Disobedience, Quit India
  - 15) Muslim League & others, Independence & Samyukt Maharashtra

State Service Preliminary Examination 2024

Preparation & Guidance : Topics & Subtopics of the Syllabus

100 Important Points : Hist 02

- 1) Consider the following the statements regarding Rangdum monastery:  
a) It is located in the state of Sikkim  
b) It is a Tibetan Buddhist monastery belonging to the Gelugpa sect  
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?  
1) (a) only                      2) (b) only                      3) Both (a) and (b)                      4) Neither (a) nor (b)
- 2) Consider the following statements regarding Buddhist philosophy  
a) The world is transient and constantly changing.  
b) The world is soulless as there is nothing permanent or eternal in it.  
c) In Buddhism, whether or not god existed was irrelevant.  
**Answer Options :**  
1) (a) and (b) only                      2) (a) and (c)                      3) (b) and (c)                      4) (a), (b) and (c)
- 3) Which of the following are the Buddhist pilgrimage sites in India?  
a) Sirpur                      b) Kushinagar                      c) Nagapattinam                      d) Karla caves  
**Answer Options :**  
1) (a) and (b) only                      2) (a) and (c) only                      3) (b), (c) and (d) only                      4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 4) Consider the following statements regarding the features of Mahayana Buddhism:  
a) The Buddha's presence was shown in sculpture by using certain signs.  
b) A belief in Bodhisattvas.  
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?  
1) (a) only                      2) (b) only                      3) Both (a) and (b)                      4) Neither (a) nor (b)
- 5) Consider the following statements regarding Tipitakas  
a) The Vinaya Pitaka included rules and regulations for those who joined the sangha or monastic order.  
b) The Buddha's teachings were included in the Sutta Pitaka.  
c) The Abhidhamma Pitaka dealt with philosophical matters.  
**Answer Options :**  
1) (a) and (b) only                      2) (a) and (c)                      3) (b) and (c)                      4) (a), (b) and (c)
- 6) Consider the following statements regarding Buddhist and Jain literature  
a) The Buddhist canonical literature was written in Pali language.  
b) Many of the Jain tales were written in some forms of Prakrit.  
c) Both Buddhism and Jainism have refrained from using Sanskrit in any form.  
**Answer Options :**  
1) (a) and (b) only                      2) (a) and (c)                      3) (b) and (c)                      4) (a), (b) and (c)

- 7) The Buddha taught that suffering and unhappiness is caused because  
a) We have cravings and desires which often cannot be fulfilled.  
b) We do not practice immobile asceticism.  
c) The basic condition of the existence of nature is suffering.

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (a), (b) and (c)      2) (b) and (c) only      3) (a) only      4) (a) and (b) only

- 8) Consider the following statements regarding Amaravati School of Art:  
a) It was developed indigenously and not influenced by external cultures.  
b) The sculptures were made using spotted red sandstone.  
c) It was patronized by Kushana rulers.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- 1) (a) only      2) (a) and (c)      3) (b) and (c)      4) (a), (b) and (c)

- 9) Match the Mahajanapadas their kings :

- |            |                |
|------------|----------------|
| a) Kodal   | I. Bimbisar    |
| b) Magadha | II. Pradyot    |
| c) Vatsa   | III. Prasenjit |
| d) Avanti  | IV. Udyan      |

- |    | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1) | I   | III | II  | IV  |
| 2) | III | I   | IV  | II  |
| 3) | IV  | I   | III | II  |
| 4) | II  | III | I   | IV  |

- 10) Consider the following statements with reference to Jaina sects.  
a) The Svetambara tradition of Jainism trace their lineage through Sthulabhadra.  
b) As per the Digambara sect of Jainism, Bhadrabahu was the last Shruta Kevalin.

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (a) only      2) (b) only      3) Both (a) and (b)      4) Neither (a) nor (b)

- 11) Consider the following statements regarding Jain Councils  
a) The First Jain Council was held in the 3rd century B.C. under the leadership of Sthulabhadra at Pataliputra.  
b) The Second Council was held at Vallabhi in the 5th century A.D under the leadership of Devridhigani.

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (a) only      2) (b) only      3) Both (a) and (b)      4) Neither (a) nor (b)

- 12) Which of the following principles was/were considered as the Triratnas of Jainism?  
a) Right faith      b) Right knowledge      c) Right concentration  
d) Right conduct      e) Right livelihood

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- 1) a, b, c, d, e      2) a, b, c, e only      3) a, b and d only      4) b, c, d, e

- 13) Consider the following statements regarding Jaina teachings  
a) The entire world is animated.  
b) The cycle of birth and rebirth is shaped through karma  
c) Monastic existence is a necessary condition of salvation

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (a) and (b) only      2) (a) and (c)      3) (b) and (c)      4) (a), (b) and (c)

- 14) What is/are common between the teachings of Buddhism and Jainism?  
a) Acceptance of the theory that God exists and it has multiple aspects.  
b) To practice ahimsa and abstain from acquiring precious metals like Gold and Silver.

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (a) only      2) (b) only      3) Both (a) and (b)      4) Neither (a) nor (b)

- 15) Consider the following statements.  
a) Buddhist themes have been wall painted in Ajanta.  
b) Bagh caves are renowned for mural paintings.  
c) The rock shelters and caves of Bhimbetka host paintings of geometric patterns.

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (a) and (b) only      2) (a) and (c)      3) (b) and (c)      4) None of these

- 16) Consider the following statements.  
a) It was known as the Kakanava and Bota-Sripurvata in ancient times.  
b) It has the singular distinction of having specimen of Buddhist art and architecture from the early Mauryan period.  
c) It is a world heritage site.

The above statements refer to

- 1) Bodh-Gaya      2) Sanchi      3) Ajanta Caves      4) Elephanta Caves

- 17) Match the following Mahajanapadas with their modern names :

- |            |                        |
|------------|------------------------|
| a) Anga    | I. South Bihar         |
| b) Magadha | II. East Bihar         |
| c) Vajji   | III. North Bihar       |
| d) Malla   | IV. Gorakhpur district |

**Answer Options :**

- |    | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1) | II  | I   | III | IV  |
| 2) | I   | II  | III | IV  |
| 3) | IV  | III | I   | II  |
| 4) | III | IV  | II  | I   |

- 18) Which of the following Buddhist texts refer to the sixteen Mahajanapadas ?

- 1) Anguttar Nikaya      2) Pradnyaparnitasutra  
3) Nitishastra      4) Dirgha Nikaya

- 19) With reference to the history of ancient India, which of the following was/were common to both Buddhism and Jainism?
- Avoidance of extremities of penance and enjoyment
  - Indifference to the authority of the Vedas
  - Denial of efficacy of rituals

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (a) only                      2) (b) and (c) only                      3) (a) and (c) only                      4) (a), (b) and (c)

- 20) Which of the following statements is/are applicable to Jain doctrine?
- The surest way of annihilating Karma is to practice penance.
  - Every object, even the smallest particle has a soul.
  - Karma is the bane of the soul and must be ended.

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (a) only                      2) (b) and (c) only                      3) (a) and (c) only                      4) (a), (b) and (c)

- 21) With reference to the religious history of India, consider the following statements :
- The concept of Bodhisattva is central to Hinayana sect of Buddhism.
  - Bodhisattva is a compassionate one on his way to enlightenment.
  - Bodhisattva delays achieving his own salvation to help all sentient beings on their path to it.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- 1) (a) only                      2) (b) and (c) only                      3) (b) only                      4) (a), (b) and (c)

- 22) Consider the following:
- Deification of the Buddha
  - Treading the path of Bodhisattvas
  - Image worship and rituals

Which of the above is/are the feature/ features of Mahayana Buddhism?

- 1) (a) only                      2) (a) and (b) only                      3) (b) and (c) only                      4) (a),(b) and (c)

- 23) Which of the following statements are true about Ajatashatru?
- His name was also Kunika.
  - He was the last ruler of the Haryanka dynasty.
  - The first Buddhist council was held at Rajgruh during his regime.
  - He integrated Lichhavi kingdom into Magadh.

**Answer options :**

- 1) (a), (b) and (d)                      2) (a), (c) and (d)                      3) (a), (b) and (c)                      4) (b), (c) and (d)

- 24) In the Pre-Mauryan period India was known as .....
- The Queen of the Eastern Seas
  - The Queen of the Western Seas
  - The Queen of the Southern Seas
  - The Queen of the Erythrean Seas

- 25) With reference to the religious practices in India, the “Sthanakvasi” sect belongs to
- Buddhism
  - Jainism
  - Vaishnavism
  - Shaivism

- 26) With reference to the religious history of India, consider the following statements :
- Sautrantika and Sammitiya were the sects of Jainism.
  - Sarvastivadin held that the constituents of phenomena were not wholly momentary, but existed forever in a latent form.

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (a) only                      2) (b) only                      3) Both (a) and (b)                      4) Neither (a) nor (b)
- 27) Which one of the following describes best the concept of Nirvana in Buddhism?
- The extinction of the flame of desire
  - The complete annihilation of self
  - A state of bliss and rest
  - A mental stage beyond all comprehension
- 28) With reference to Indian history, who among the following is a future Buddha, yet to come to save the world?
- Avalokiteshvara
  - Lokesvara
  - Maitreya
  - Padmapani
- 29) Under Buddhism, Abhaya Mudra indicates
- Gesture of reassurance, blessing and protection.
  - Gesture of Charity
  - To invoke earth as witness to the truth
  - Gesture of threat and warning
- 30) Some Buddhist rock-cut caves are called Chaityas, while the others are called Viharas. What is the difference between the two?
- Vihara is a place of worship, while Chaitya is the dwelling place of the monks
  - Chaitya is a place of worship, while Vihara is the dwelling place of the monks
  - Chaitya is the stupa at the far end of the cave, while Vihara is the hall axial to it.
  - There is no material difference between the two
- 31) The biggest stucco sculpture of Bhodhisattva was unearthed in
- Telangana
  - Andhra Pradesh
  - Bihar
  - Uttar Pradesh
- 32) Among which of the following states Thotlakonda Monastery is located?
- Arunachal Pradesh
  - Ladakh
  - Himachal Pradesh
  - Andhra Pradesh
- 33) Madhyamaka and Yogacara are philosophical traditions related to
- Tantra
  - Vedanta
  - Yoga
  - Buddhism
- 34) Recently, Archaeological Survey of India excavated Gottiprolu, which is trade centre of early historic period. It is located in which of the following state?
- Karnataka
  - Telangana
  - Andhra Pradesh
  - Kerala
- 35) Which of the following kingdoms were associated with the life of the Buddha?
- Avanti
  - Gandhara
  - Kosala
  - Magadha
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- (a),(b) and (c)
  - (b)and (c)only
  - (a), (c) and (d)
  - (c) and (d) only

- 36) The Jain philosophy holds that the world is created and maintained by  
1) Universal Law      2) Universal Truth      3) Universal Faith      4) Universal Soul
- 37) Which of the following were common to both Buddhism and Jainism ?  
a) Avoidance of extremities of penance and enjoyment  
b) Indifference to the authority of the Vedas  
c) Denial of efficacy of rituals  
d) Non-injury to animal life  
**Answer Options :**  
1) (a),(b),(c) & (d)      2) (b),(c) &(d)      3)(a),(c) & (d)      4) (a) & (b)
- 38) With reference to ancient Jainism, which one of the following statements is correct?  
1) In the initial stage of Jainism, the Jainas worshipped images unlike Buddhists  
2) Jainism was spread in South India under the leadership of Sthalabahu  
3) The Jainas who remained under the leadership of Bhadrabahu were called Shvetambaras after the Council held at Pataliputra  
4) Jainism enjoyed the patronage of the Kalinga King Kharavela in the first century BC
- 39) Which of the following statements is/are applicable to Jain doctrine?  
a) The surest way of annihilating Karma is to practice penance.  
b) Every object, even the smallest particle has a soul.  
c) Karma is the bane of the soul and must be ended.  
**Answer Options :**  
1) (a) only      2) (a), (b) and (c)      3) (a) and (c)      4) (b) and (c)
- 40) Consider the following statements :  
a) Vardhamana Mahavira's mother was the daughter of Lichchhavi chief Chetaka.  
b) Gautama Buddha's mother was a princess from the Koshalan dynasty.  
c) Parshvanatha the twenty-third Tirthankara, belonged to Banaras.  
**Answer Options :**  
1) Only statement (a) is correct.      2) Only statement (b) is correct  
3) Statements (b) and (c) are correct      4) Statements (a), (b) and (c) are correct
- 41) **Assertion (A) :** The emphasis of Jainism on nonviolence (ahimsa) prevented agriculturalists from embracing Jainism.  
**Reason (R) :** Cultivation involved killing of insects and pests.  
**Answer Options :**  
1) Both A and R are true but R is NOT a correct explanation of A  
2) A is true but R is false  
3) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A  
4) A is false but R is true
- 42) With reference to the religious history of India, consider the following statements :  
a) The concept of Bodhisattva is central to Hinayana sect of Buddhism.  
b) Bodhisattva is a compassionate one on his way to enlightenment.  
c) Bodhisattva delays achieving his own salvation to help all sentient beings on their path to it.



**Answer Options :**

- 1) (a) only                      2) (b) and (c) only                      3) (b) only                      4) (a), (b) and (c)

43) Arrange the four Buddhist council as per their chronological order?

- a) Rajgriha                      b) Pataliputra                      c) Vaishali                      d) Srinagar

**Answer options :**

- 1) (b),(c),(d),(a)                      2) (a),(c),(b),(d)                      3) (c),(d),(b),(a)                      4) (b),(a),(c),(d)

44) Which of the following kingdoms were associated with the life of the Buddha?

- a) Avanti                      b) Gandhara                      c) Kosala                      d) Magadha

**Answer options :**

- 1) (a), (b) and (c)                      2) (b) and (c) only                      3) (a), (c) and (d)                      4) (c) and (d) only

45) Consider the following:

- a) Deification of the Buddha  
b) Treading the path of Bodhisattvas  
c) Image worship and rituals

Which of the above is/are the feature/ features of Mahayana Buddhism?

- 1) (a) only                      2) (a) and (b) only                      3) (b) and (c) only                      4) (a), (b) and (c)

46) In which way Sarnath is associated with Lord Buddha?

- 1) He resided there                      2) He was born there  
3) He ruled there                      4) He preached his first Sermon there

47) The following map shows four of the sixteen mahajanapadas that existed in ancient India:  
The places marked A, B, C and D respectively are .....



- 1) Matsya, Chedi, Kosala, Anga                      2) Surasena, Avanti, Vatsa, Magadh  
3) Matsya, Avanti, Vatsa, Anga                      4) Surasena, Chedi, Kosala, Magadh

48) **Assertion (A) :** The form of government in the ancient period was monarchy

**Reason (R) :** Priests enjoyed both social and political status and influenced administration

**Answer Options :**

- 1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A  
2) Both A & R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A  
3) A is true but R is false  
4) A is false but R is true

49) With reference of Buddhist history, tradition and culture in India, consider the following pairs :

<b>Famous shrine</b>	<b>Location</b>
a) Tabo monastery	: Spiti Valley and temple complex
b) Lhotsava Lhakhang	: Zanskar Valley temple, Nako
c) Alchi temple complex	: Ladakh

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

- 1) (a) only                      2) (b) and (c) only                      3) (a) and (c) only                      4) (a),(b), and (c)

50) Why did Buddhism start declining in India in the early medieval times?

- a) Buddha was by that time considered as one of the incarnations of Vishnu and thus became a part of Vaishnavism
- b) The invading tribes from Central Asia till the time of last Gupta king adopted Hinduism and persecuted Buddhists
- c) The Kings of Gupta dynasty were strongly opposed to Buddhism

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (a) only                      2)(a) and (c) only                      3) (b) and (c) only                      4) (a), (b) and (c)

