



# 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 : .....

.....

290020

Question Booklet Sl. No.

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 પુસ્તકમાં બહુવૈકલ્પિક ઉત્તરો ધરાવતા સો (૧૦૦) 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 પૃષ્ઠની ધાર પર આપેલ સીલ સ્ટીકર ફાડી નાખો. કોઈપણ સંજોગોમાં સીલ સ્ટીકર વગરની કે ખુલ્લી પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા સ્વીકારશો નહીં.
  - કવર પૃષ્ઠ 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-11લખેલ 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, ફોન નંબર અથવા એવું કોઈ ચિહ્નકે જેનાથી તમારી ઓળખ થઈ શકે, અંકિત કરશો અથવા અલદ્ર ભાષાનો પ્રયોગ કરો, અથવા અન્ય કોઈ અનુચિત સાધનોનો ઉપયોગ કરો, જેમકે અંકિત કરી દીધેલ જવાબ શૂંસી નાખવી કે સફેદ શાહીનો ઉપયોગ કરી બદલશો તો આપને પરીક્ષા માટે અયોગ્ય જાહેર કરવામાં આવશે.
- પરીક્ષા સમય પૂરો થઈ ગયા બાદ ઓરીજનલ OMR જવાબ પત્રક જે તે નિરીક્ષકને ફરજિયાત સોપી દેવું અને કોઈ પણ સંજોગોમાં તે પરીક્ષા ખંડની 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 / ભૂરી બોલ પોઈન્ટ પેન વાપરવી.
- કેલ્ક્યુલેટર, લોગ ટેબલ અને અન્ય ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક યંત્રોનો ઉપયોગ કરવાની મનાઈ છે.
- ખોટા જવાબ માટે નકારાત્મક ગુણકન પ્રથા નથી.



DO NOT WRITE HERE



## INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM

### Paper – II

1. Which of the following Vedāṅgas studies phonology ?  
(A) Vyākaraṇa (B) Nirukṭa  
(C) Chandas (D) Śikṣā
2. Which of the following Upānishads is associated with the Ṛg Veda ?  
(A) Taittirīya Upaniṣad (B) Iśāvasya Upaniṣad  
(C) Aitareya Upaniṣad (D) Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad
3. In the sūtra इको गुणवृद्धी, इक has which Vibhakti ?  
(A) Śaṣṭī (B) Prathamā  
(C) Dvitiyā (D) Saptamī
4. Name the goddess that is mentioned in the Kena Upaniṣad.  
(A) Umā (B) Lakṣmī (C) Kālī (D) Savitā
5. What is the name of the teacher in the Prasna Upaniṣad ?  
(A) Vajaśravas (B) Pippalāda  
(C) Aṣṭāvakra (D) Mahāchamas
6. Which of the following does not possess “vega sanskāra” ?  
(A) Prithvī (B) Teja  
(C) Vāyu (D) Dik
7. Who among the following is not associated with Viśiṣṭādvaita ?  
(A) Mahāpūrṇa (B) Yāmunāchārya  
(C) Nādamuni (D) Vallabhācharya
8. Which of the following philosophical systems is associated with “Kaivalya” ?  
(A) Buddhism (B) Jainism  
(C) Sāṅkhya (D) Nyāya



9. What is the name of the brother of Jaṭāyu in the Rāmāyaṇa ?  
(A) Sampāti (B) Garuḍa  
(C) Gr̥dhra (D) Aruṇa
10. What is the name of the Nāga wife of Arjuna in the Mahabhārata ?  
(A) Citrāṅgadhā (B) Subhadrā  
(C) Ullūpi (D) Uttarā
11. Which of the following is the defining characteristic of jalam ?  
(A) Smell (B) Cool Touch  
(C) Dravatvam (D) Gurutvam
12. For an object to have mahat parimāṇa it should have  
(A) 2 paramāṇus (B) 3 dvyaṇukas  
(C) 4 tryaṇukas (D) 5 caturaṇukas
13. Which of the following is a guṇa in Sāṅkhya ?  
(A) Prthaktva (B) Rūpa  
(C) Gandha (D) Rajas
14. The Cāndogya Upaniṣad is associated with which Veda ?  
(A) Ṛg (B) Krishna Yajur  
(C) Atharvaṇa (D) Sāma
15. The concept of Anātma is a part of which of the following philosophical systems ?  
(A) Buddhism (B) Jainism  
(C) Mīmāṃsā (D) Vedānta
16. Which of the following is not accepted as Pramāṇa in the Yoga philosophy ?  
(A) Pratyakṣa (B) Anumāna  
(C) Upamāna (D) Śabda



17. The Udgātr recites hymns from which of the following vedas ?  
(A) Ṛg (B) Yajur  
(C) Sāma (D) Atharvaṇa
18. Who provoked Janamejaya to conduct the snake sacrifice in the Mahābhārata ?  
(A) Uttānka (B) Astika  
(C) Vaiśampāyana (D) Ugraśravas
19. Which of the following is not a padārtha in Vaiśeṣikā ?  
(A) Dravya (B) Guṇa  
(C) Samānya (D) Saṅkhyā
20. As per Nyāya, aṇu is instance of which Guṇa ?  
(A) Saṅkhyā (B) Parimāṇa  
(C) Śabda (D) Sneha
21. Which of the following is the earliest siddhāntic text ?  
(A) Āryabhaṭīya (B) Karaṇaratna  
(C) Siddhāntaśiromaṇi (D) Karaṇapaddhati
22. Who is the author of the text Siddhānta śiromaṇi ?  
(A) Bhāskara IV (B) Bhāskara III  
(C) Bhāskara I (D) Bhāskara II
23. If the longitudes of the Sun and Moon are 80 and 170 degrees respectively, then what is the corresponding Tithi ?  
(A) Śuklapakṣa Aṣṭamī (B) Śuklapakṣa Saptamī  
(C) Kṛṣṇapakṣa Aṣṭamī (D) Kṛṣṇapakṣa Saptamī
24. What is the Nakṣatra corresponding to a day when the longitude of the Moon is 20 degrees ?  
(A) Revatī (B) Kṛttikā (C) Bharāṇī (D) Aśvinī



25. Among the following, Mandasaṃskāra is applied for which celestial object  
(A) Sun (B) Nakṣatra  
(C) Moon's Apogee (D) Moon's Node
26. What is the name of the Season Constituted by the months Nabhas and Nabhasya ?  
(A) Varṣa (B) Grīṣma (C) Vasanta (D) Śārada
27. How many Kāṣṭhās constitute one Kalā ?  
(A) 214 (B) 124 (C) 421 (D) 241
28. Among the following vākyas, which are used to find the Longitude of the Sun ?  
(A) Lavaṇaṃnidyādi (B) Śīlaṃrajmādi  
(C) Yogyādi (D) Gīrnaśreyādi
29. Among the following, which is not the five elements of Pañcāṅga ?  
(A) Yuga (B) Yoga (C) Karaṇa (D) Vāra
30. Which saṃskāra is used to obtain true geocentric longitude of the Planet from the helio-centric one ?  
(A) Śodhyasaṃskāra (B) Antyasaṃskāra  
(C) Mandasaṃskāra (D) Śīghrasaṃskāra
31. Who among the following is not an author of one of Ayurveda's foundational texts ?  
(A) caraka (B) vyāsa  
(C) suśruta (D) vāgbhaṭa
32. Vata, Pitta, Kapha are together called as the three  
(A) Dhatus (B) Gunas (C) Doshas (D) Tattvas
33. Which of the following is not a citta vṛtti ?  
(A) pramāṇa (B) nidrā  
(C) smṛti (D) anumāna



34. Clouding the intellect and inducing lethargy and heaviness is a function of which of the following ?  
(A) Sattva guna (B) Rajo guna  
(C) Tamo guna (D) Nirguna
35. Denying the senses, their usual objects (indriyāṅām sva viṣaya asaṁprayoga) is part of the definition of  
(A) Samādhi (B) Dhāraṇā  
(C) Āsana (D) Pratyāhāra
36. In the Yoga sutra of Patanjali, the trio of yogāṅgas – dhāraṇā, dhyāna, samādhi is called as  
(A) samyama (B) prāmāṇa  
(C) anubhava (D) āyāma
37. Lying face-down on the ground, having caught the toes of the feet with both the hands and carrying them towards the ears by stretching the back like an arch is a demonstration of which āsana ?  
(A) paśchimatānāsana (B) dhanurāsana  
(C) mayūrāsana (D) sukhāsana
38. Pressing firmly the heel of the left foot against the perineum-yoni and the right heel above the medhra, with the chin pressing on the chest, sitting calmly, restraining the senses and gazing steadily on the space between the eyebrows, one performs the āsana called  
(A) pādabaddhāsana (B) sthirāsana  
(C) padmāsana (D) siddhāsana
39. Which of the following is not one of the ṣaṭkarmas of hathayoga ?  
(A) Dhavala (B) Basti  
(C) Trāṭaka (D) Kapāla bhāti
40. rasa-rakta-māṁsā-meda-asthi-majja-śukra are collectively referred to as  
(A) doshas (B) tattvas  
(C) prakalpas (D) dhatus



41. Which of the following are not one among the measurement units used in Indian architecture or metrology ?
- (A) dhanuḥ (B) rajju  
(C) hasta (D) pratīta
42. Which of the following is one of the foundational and classic texts of bhāratīya architecture ?
- (A) Vṛddha-Garga-saṃhitā (B) Mānasāra  
(C) Vāstu pūjā paddhati (D) Nīlamata purāṇa
43. The foundational element of a building is called as
- (A) adhiṣṭhāna (B) vistāra  
(C) barāṃdāh (D) kapota
44. The style of architecture prevalent in the region between the river Krishna and Kanyakumari is called as
- (A) nāgara (B) drāviḍa  
(C) vārāṭa (D) vesara
45. The points on a circle where the shadow of the central gnomon (pole-like device) touches the circle during morning and evening are used in the practice of Vāstu Shastra to compute the
- (A) East-West line (B) Length of the pole  
(C) North-South line (D) Radius of the circle
46. Nandyāvarta, śrīpratiṣṭhita, svastika are types of
- (A) Flowers (B) Mandalas  
(C) Village plans (D) Forts
47. Which of the following is a rock cut temple ?
- (A) Mahākāl temple, Ujjain  
(B) Venkateshvara temple, Tirumala  
(C) Kailasanatha temple, Ellora  
(D) Padmanabhaswami temple, Thiruvananthapuram





48. The iconographic form of Shiva that is half male and half female is  
(A) ardha gaurīśvara (B) puruṣa-prakṛti mūrti  
(C) ardhendu mūrti (D) ardha nārīśvara
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 81 squares is called as  
(A) caturaśra (B) asama  
(C) maṇḍūka (D) paramaśāyika
50. S – 1 : The Vedas and Agama do not 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) Both statements are false (B) S – 1 is true, but S – 2 is false  
(C) S – 1 is false, but S – 2 is true (D) Both statements are true
51. What is the value of first R sine ( $R \sin (225^\circ)$ ) given by Āryabhaṭa in his Āryabhaṭīya ?  
(A) 224'50" (B) 225' (C) 224' (D) 225'50"
52. Who is the author of the commentary Śulbabhāṣya ?  
(A) Sundararāja (B) Kātyāyana  
(C) Mānava (D) Gopāla
53. What is the number associated with the term Vṛnda ?  
(A)  $10^{11}$  (B)  $10^{10}$  (C)  $10^9$  (D)  $10^8$
54. What is the number corresponds to the phrase "Bhūtātma" as per Āryabhaṭan System of numeration ?  
(A) 420075 (B) 750042 (C) 570024 (D) 240057
55. Among the following, which astronomical text gives two methods for Vallyupa Saṃhāra ?  
(A) Tantrasaṅgraha (B) Karaṇasaṅgraha  
(C) Karaṇottama (D) Karaṇapaddhati



56. As per Bhūtasankhyā system, what is the number associated with “Āditya-sūrya-śūnya-bāṇa” ?
- (A) 121205 (B) 501212  
(C) 502121 (D) 212150
57. What is the number associated with the phrase “vadodara” as per Kaṭa payādi system of numeration ?
- (A) 2664 (B) 4662  
(C) 6426 (D) 6462
58. Among the following, which mathematical quantity is represented by the term “Śara” ?
- (A)  $R \sin \theta - R \cos \theta$  (B)  $R + R \sin \theta$   
(C)  $R - R \cos \theta$  (D)  $R - R \sin \theta$
59. The term “Āḍhya” corresponds to which mathematical operation ?
- (A) Squaring (B) Subtraction  
(C) Addition (D) Multiplication
60. Who used the concept of “Antyasamṣkāra” for transforming a slow converging series into a fast converging one ?
- (A) Brahmagupta (B) Bhāskara II  
(C) Bhāskara I (D) Mādhava
61. The nityatvam (eternality) of time 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 lead and tin in conjunction with fire constitutes their similarity to which one of the following ?
- (A) Vāyu (B) Pṛthvī  
(C) Ākāśa (D) Jala



63. Iron is referred by which of the following term in the Kṛṣṇa Yajur Veda ?  
(A) śyāma (B) aya (C) trapu (D) sīsa
64. Vajratala, referred to as adamantine glue in modern parlance, is described in which of the following texts ?  
(A) Taittirīyasamhitā (B) Bṛhatsamhitā  
(C) Carakasamhitā (D) Suśrutasamhitā
65. According to Maya, in the preparation of VajraSamghāta which of the following is an ingredient ?  
(A) loha (B) kāmsya (C) vajra (D) guggulu
66. In the context of chemistry, the term 'romaka' refers to which of the following ?  
(A) salt (B) acid (C) base (D) metal
67. Who is the author of the rasaśāstra text Rasaparakāśasudhākara ?  
(A) Nagarjuna (B) Nityanātha  
(C) Yaśodhara (D) Vangasena
68. Which of the following metal was legally permitted in Arthaśāstra for alloying with gold in order to make various standards of gold ?  
(A) Tin (B) Lead (C) Silver (D) Copper
69. In the flame colour test for metals described in Rasārṇava which of the following metal-colour pair is correct ?  
(A) silver-white (B) copper-red  
(C) lead-black (D) iron-blue
70. The distillation apparatus as described in Rasaratnasamuccaya, which is still in use, albeit in glass and not using mud, is referred in the text by which of the following term ?  
(A) svedanīyantram (B) tiryakpatānayantram  
(C) vālukāyantram (D) jāraṇāyantram



71. Who wrote the text on medical treatments of Elephants named Gajayurveda ?  
(A) Sage Palakapya (B) Parshuram  
(C) Valmiki (D) Charaka
72. The celebrated pupil named 'Jivaka' was disciple of which one of the following ?  
(A) Surpala (B) Adi Shankar  
(C) Vidyardanya (D) Bhikṣu Ātreya
73. In India, the phenomenon of the circulation of SAP was explored by  
(A) Kaṇāda (B) Śaṅkara Miśra  
(C) Both of the above (D) None of the above
74. Praśastapāda, in his Pādārthadharmasāṅgraha classifies animals into how many divisions ?  
(A) Two (B) Four  
(C) Nine (D) Ten
75. Which of the following Ancient texts classifies creatures based on the number of senses ?  
(A) Tattvārthādhigama-Sūtra (B) Upaniṣad  
(C) Arthasāstra (D) Garuda Purāṇa
76. Ḍallaṇa's Nibandha-Saṅgraha is commentary on which of the following text ?  
(A) Charaka Samhita (B) Sushruta Samhita  
(C) Śālihotra (D) Aśvaśāstra
77. Bhojankutūhala is a Sanskrit work dealing with culinary art. Who wrote this text ?  
(A) Rāja Bhoja (B) Sage Pārāshara  
(C) Raghunātha Gaṇeśa Navahasta (D) Rāja Nala
78. Caraka classified plants of dietetic value under how many Vargas ?  
(A) Seven (B) Six  
(C) Three (D) Two



79. The phenomenon of phosphorescence in plants is mentioned in which of the following text ?  
(A) Kumārsambhava (B) Raghuvamśa  
(C) Mahabharata (D) Ramayana
80. Caraka and suśruta classified lands into how many categories ?  
(A) Five (B) Three (C) Ten (D) Six
81. The musical text Caturdaṇḍiprakāśikā was written by which one of the following ?  
(A) Bharata (B) Veṅkaṭamakhi  
(C) Śārṅgadeva (D) Abhinavagupta
82. In Hindustani classical music's tāla system, how many beats do jhaptāl and dīpacandi have in one āvartana (cycle), respectively ?  
(A) 10 – 14 (B) 14 – 10  
(C) 10 – 12 (D) 12 – 10
83. The Śuddha dhaivata of Hindustani music system corresponds to which one of the following svara-s in the Karnatik music system ?  
(A) śuddha dhaivata (B) triśruti dhaivata  
(C) catuśruti dhaivata (D) ṣaṭśruti dhaivata
84. What is the melakartā number of the rāga 'rāmapriyā' ?  
(A) 15 (B) 51 (C) 25 (D) 52
85. Which among the following is the Karnatik counterpart of the Hindustani rāga mārāvā ?  
(A) gamanāśrama (B) śankarābharaṇam  
(C) kalyāṇī (D) māyāmālavagaulai
86. To which Indian State does the classical dance form of Sattriya belong to ?  
(A) Uttar Pradesh (B) Bengal  
(C) Assam (D) Bihar



87. Gīta Govinda prabandhā-s are composed in a specific structural form. This is commonly referred to as which one from the following ?
- (A) catuśpadi (B) ṣaṭpadi  
(C) saptapadi (D) aṣṭapadi
88. The classical painting style called 'Phad' originates in which State of India ?
- (A) Rajasthan (B) Punjab  
(C) Himachal Pradesh (D) Uttarakhand
89. The 'Melattur Bhagavata Mela' has been performed annually for several years in which State of our Country ?
- (A) Kerala (B) Karnataka  
(C) Tamil Nadu (D) Telangana
90. SuŚrī Milena Salvini, an Italian-born French exponent was awarded the Padma Shri for her yeomen service to which one of the following Indian art forms ?
- (A) Sanskrit Literature (B) Dhrupad Singing  
(C) Kathakali dance (D) Stone Sculptury
91. Which of the following is not considered as part of the 'American Transcendentalism' ?
- (A) Ralph Waldo Emerson (B) Aldous Huxley  
(C) Walt Whitman (D) Henry David Thoreau
92. Who among the following is not early proponents of the Perennial Philosophy ?
- (A) Rene Guenon (B) Ananda Coomaraswamy  
(C) Frithjof Schuon (D) Bertrand Russell
93. "India, the conquered, will conquer its conqueror". Who said this ?
- (A) Will Durant (B) Arnold Toynbee  
(C) Winston Churchill (D) Voltaire



94. "From the east, the light" is the motto and literal translation of which of the following  
(A) Ex Oriente Lux (B) Ex Oriente Salus  
(C) Ex Oriente lux aq (D) Ex Oriente luxuria
95. Which Western Thinkers Swami Vivekananda did not influence, with his lectures, in America ?  
(A) William James (B) Nikola Tesla  
(C) Margaret Elizabeth Noble (D) Charles Darwin
96. Who edited the popular Anthology 'Vedanta for Modern Man' ?  
(A) Christopher Isherwood (B) Evelyn Waugh  
(C) Gore Vidal (D) Joseph Campbell
97. Which is the Malaya Version of Ramayana ?  
(A) Hekayat Seri Ram (B) Yama Yaisaw  
(C) Khon (D) Ahgka Vijaya
98. Which Island of Indonesia has a Hindu majority ?  
(A) Java (B) Sumatra  
(C) Celebs (D) Bali
99. Khmer Kingdom belongs to which of the following ?  
(A) Cambodia (B) Burma  
(C) Thailand (D) Philippines
100. Which of the following South-East Asian Name is not derived from India ?  
(A) Irawadi (B) Kambuja  
(C) Sumatra (D) Thai
-



Space for Rough Work

