

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER (2020-2021)
BUDDHIST STUDIES
CLASS-XII

Time Allowed: 3hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

General Instructions:

- Answer all the questions. Some questions have internal choice. Marks are indicated against each question.
- Question number 1 to 20 (Part-A) are objective type questions carrying 1 mark should be one word or one sentence each.
- Answer to questions carrying 4 marks (Part-B Question 21 to 25) should not exceed 100 words each.
- Answer to questions carrying 9 marks (Part-C Question 26 to 29) should not exceed 350 words each.
- Question numbers 30 to 32 (Part -D) are Source based questions carrying 6 marks each.
- Question number 33 (Part-E) is a Map question that includes identification and location of significant test items. Attach the map with the answer book

S. No.	PART- A	Marks
1.	Which is not related to Trisharanagamana (Tripple Gem) is: a) The Buddha b) The Dharma c) The Sangha d) The Monk	1
2.	The Five Precepts are the basic _____ for the followers of the philosophy: a) ethical guidelines b) an absolute rigid set of rules c) Both a & b d) None of the above	1
3.	“Adinnadana veramani sikkhapadam samadiyami” means: a) To abstain from stealing b) To abstain from killing c) To abstain from telling lies d) To abstain from all sexual activity	1
4.	The Five Precepts in Pali language is known as a) Pancha Shila b) Pañcaśīla c) Pancha Mahavrata d) Pancha Skyandas	1
5.	Define the concept of Karma according to the Buddhist philosophy.	1

6.	According to the Buddhism Rebirth follows the law of _____: a) Dependent Origination b) Four Noble Truths c) Eight Fold Path d) Five Precepts	1
7.	Who was the president of the First Buddhist Council : a) Upagupta b) Dhidhika c) MahaKasyapa d) Ananda	1
8	Who helped the women for their entry into the Sangha a) MahaKasyapa b) Ananda c) Upagupta d) Shvenavastra	1
9.	Upagupta was a renowned Buddhist monk, who lived in the ____: a) 6 th century BCE b) 5 th century BCE c) 3 rd century CE d) 3 rd century BCE	1
10.	Which is not related to the Buddhism: a) Four Noble Truth b) Eight Fold Path c) Twelve Links d) Seven Noble Truth	1
11.	Tripitaka means: a) Three baskets b) Four baskets c) Eight baskets d) Ten baskets	1
12.	Vinaya Pitaka comes under the : a) Kangyur b) Stangyur c) Tripitaka d) Triratana	1
13.	Acharya Nagarjuna's most famous work is : a) The Visuddhimagga b) The Mulamadhyamakakarika c) The Mahavamsa d) The Dhamapada	1
14.	Dharmakīrti wrote a) The Vijnapti-matrata-siddhi b) The Pramāṇa-vārttika c) The Pramāṇa-samuccaya d) The Hethucakra	1

15.	<p>_____ refers to a mental consciousness that aspires to attain enlightenment for the benefit of all sentient beings.</p> <p>a) Bodhisattvas b) Goutam Buddha c) Bodhikatha d) Bodhicitta</p>	1
16.	<p>The Acharya Dharmakīrti wrote:</p> <p>1. Nyāyabindu 2. Visuddhimagga 3. Vādanyāya 4. Sambandhparikshā</p> <p>a) I, II and III b) II, III and IV c) I, III and IV d) II and III only</p>	1
17.	<p>How many Perfection according to the Theravada tradition :</p> <p>a) 8 b) 9 c) 11 d) 10</p>	1
18.	<p>Dāna refers as:</p> <p>a) Energy b) Insight c) Truthfulness d) Generosity</p>	1
19.	<p>Ambaran Buddhist site is located in :</p> <p>a) Kashmir Region b) Jammu Region c) Punjab Region d) Ladakh Region</p>	1
20.	<p><u>Identify the following image and write its name.</u></p> <div data-bbox="597 1367 992 1751" data-label="Image"> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Identify the following image and write its name.</p>	1



Question For Visually Impaired candidates only: In lieu of Question number 20.

Ambaran Buddhist site is located on the bank of river _____.

OR

Ambaran Buddhist sites is _____ km far from Jammu city

PART -B

21.	Define the word “Dharma” according to the Buddhism.	4
22.	Describe the Buddhist concept of Panchshila.	4
23.	Write a short note on Re-birth according to the Buddhism.	4
24.	Write a note on the contribution of MahaKasyapa.	4
	OR	
.	Write in detail the important works of Dharamkirti	
25.	Write a short note on the Ten Paramitas.	4
	PART-C	
26.	Describe in details the contribution of Acharya Nagarjuna and Vasubandhu.	9
	OR	
	Explain the life history of Ananda and his important contribution.	
27.	Explain in details the classification and benefits of Parmitas.	9
	OR	
	Define Bodhichitta and its classification in detail.	
28.	Describe in detail the history and different periods of Ambran Buddhist site.	9
	OR	
	Classify and write a short note on all Buddhist sites of Kashmir	
29.	Explain how Buddhist plays important role for achieving World Peace.	9
	OR	
	Write the names of Buddhist monasteries of Leh and explain any two.	

PART-D		
30.	<p>The ten far-reaching attitudes, (Skt. <i>Paramita</i>, Pali: <i>parami</i>; English perfections) are found in the Theravada, Mahayana, and Bon traditions. Literally, they are states of mind that bring bodhisattvas to the far shore – namely, to enlightenment. Although shravakas (listeners to Buddha’s teachings who aim for the liberation of an arhat) may also develop these attitudes, they are not considered “far-reaching” unless they are conjoined with a bodhichitta aim. The Theravada version of the <i>Previous Life Accounts</i> (<i>sKyes-rab</i>, Skt. <i>Jataka</i>) of Buddha when he practiced as a bodhisattva speaks of ten far-reaching attitudes. The Sarvastivada version has only six. Within Mahayana, both <i>The Prajnaparamita; Sutras on Far-Reaching Discriminating Awareness, Perfection of Wisdom Sutras</i>) and <i>The Sutra of the White Lotus of the Hallowed Dharma</i> (Skt: <i>Saddharmapundarika-nama Mahayana Sutra; The Lotus Sutra</i>) discuss only six.</p> <p>a) In Pali language Prefection is refers as? b) According to Theravada there are _____ Paramitas? c) Mahayana considers only _____ Paramitas?</p>	2+2+2=6
31.	<p>Siddhartha Gotama was born into a royal family in Lumbini, now located in Nepal, in 563 BC. At 29, he realized that wealth and luxury did not guarantee happiness, so he explored the different teachings religions and philosophies of the day, to find the key to human happiness. After six years of study and meditation he finally found ‘the middle path’ and was enlightened. After enlightenment, the Buddha spent the rest of his life teaching the principles of Buddhism — called the Dhamma, or Truth — until his death at the age of 80. Buddhism is a religion to about 300 million people around the world. The word comes from ‘budhi’, ‘to awaken’. It has its origins about 2,500 years ago when Siddhartha Gotama, known as the Buddha, was himself awakened (enlightened) at the age of 35.</p> <p>a) The meaning of Buddha? b) At what age Gotama Buddha achieved enlightenment? c) Siddharatha was born at which place?</p>	2+2+2=6
32.	<p>The Buddha taught many things, but the basic concepts in Buddhism can be summed up by the Four Noble Truths and the Noble Eightfold Path, which is also known as the Dhammacakkappavattana Sutta (Pali; Sanskrit: Dharmacakrapravartana Sūtra; English: The Setting in Motion of the Wheel of the Dharma Sutta or Promulgation of the Law Sutta) is a Buddhist text that is considered by Buddhists to be a record of the first sermon given by Gautama Buddha.</p> <p>a) Write the Four Noble Truths? b) Write down the Eight fold Path? c) The First Sermon is also known as?</p>	2+2+2=6

PART-E		
33.	<p>(33.1) On the given political outline map of India, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">a. Sanchi Stupa OR Bodhgaya</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">b. Saranath c. Ambaran</p> <p>(33.2) On the same outline map three places have been marked as A, B, C which are related to the Buddha's life. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines marked near them.</p> <p>Note: The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q. No.33.</p> <p>(33.1) Name any three works of Dignaga. OR Name any three monasteries of Leh.</p> <p>(33.2) Name any three Buddhist sites of Kashmir</p>	<p>3</p> <p>3</p> <p>3+3=6</p>

