

# **QUIZ COMPETITION**

**To**

**B.A. STUDENTS**

**VENUE: NYRUTHI UP**

***DATE: 14-12-2020***

**By**

**S.SOMA SEKHAR**

**HOD**

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**

**&**

**TOURISM**

**SRI YN COLLEGE (A)**

The Department of History & Tourism conducted quiz competition to the students of BA on 14<sup>th</sup> Dec- 2020. The students were divided into three groups (A, B and C), and group **C** was the **winner**. Prizes were distributed to the winners. 35 students actively participated in the program.

## **QUIZ QUESTIONS**

1. Who was the patron king of Pataliputra Buddhist Council?

- A. Ajatashatru
- B. Kalashoka
- C. Ashoka
- D. Kanishka

Ans: C [Ashoka]

2. In which of following Buddhist council's compilation of holy books was completed?

- A. Rajgir
- B. Pataliputra
- C. Kashmir
- D. Vaishali

Ans: A [Rajgir]

3. Which symbol shows renunciation?

- A. Lotus
- B. Bull
- C. Elephant
- D. Horse

Ans: D [Horse]

4. In which of the following places Vardhaman attained the state of enlightenment?

- A. Kundagram

B. Pavapuri

C. Jrimbhik Gram

D. Kashmir

Ans: C [Jrimbhik Gram]

5. Which of the following is not a holy book of Jainism?

A. Anga sahitya

B. Upang sahitya

C. Sutta pitaka

D. Kalpasutra

Ans: C [Sutta pitaka]

6. Who was the founder of Pataliputra?

A. Bimbisar

B. Ajatashatru

C. Udayin

D. Kanishka

Ans: C [Udayin]

7. Who wrote Mudrarakshasa?

A. Vishakhadatta

B. Panini

C. Patanjali

D. Shudrak

Ans: A [Vishakhadatta]

8. Which Mauryan king holds the title of Amitraghata?

- A. Bimbisar
- B. Chandragupta Maurya
- C. Bindusar
- D. Ashoka

Ans: C [Bindusar]

9. Who deciphered Ashokan inscription?

- A. Robert Clive
- B. Lady Hardinge
- C. James Prinsep
- D. Dalhousie

Ans: C [James Prinsep]

10. Which of the following inscriptions is found in purest Sanskrit?

- A. Ruminidei
- B. Junagarh
- C. Kalsi
- D. Patliputra

Ans: B [Junagarh]

11. Kanishka ruled from?

- A. Purushpur
- B. Alipur
- C. Indraprastha

D. Prayag

Ans: A [Purushpur]

12. Who is known as the Napoleon of India?

A. Srigupta

B. Chandragupta

C. Samudragupta

D. Devi Charangupta

Ans: C [Samudragupta]

13. Who established Nalanda Mahavihara?

A. Kumaragupta

B. Skandagupta

C. Devgupta

D. Vedgupta

Ans: A [Kumaragupta]

14. Who wrote Mrichhakatikam?

A. Vishakhadatta

B. Vishnu Sharma

C. Kalidasa

D. Shudrak

Ans: D [Shudrak]

15. Panchasidhantika, written by Varahmihir is based on?

A. Mathematics

- B. Science
- C. Astrology
- D. Astronomy

Ans: D [Astronomy]

16. Which of the following books is based on Astrology?

- A. Romak Siddhanta
- B. Aryabhattiya
- C. Hora Shastra
- D. Brahma Siddhanta

Ans: C [Hora Shastra]

77. Dasavatara temple of Nagra style is located at which of the following places?

- A. Badrinath
- B. Gorakhpur
- C. Jhansi (Lalitpur)
- D. Samstipur

Ans: C [Jhansi (Lalitpur)]

18. Bagh painting of Gupta Empire was found in which of the following Indian states?

- A. Bihar
- B. Madhya Pradesh
- C. Chattisgarh
- D. Maharashtra

Ans: B [Madhya Pradesh]

19. Who wrote Si- Yu- ki?

- A. Harshavardhan
- B. Selucas Nicator
- C. Hieun Tsiang
- D. Megasthanese

Ans: C [Hieun Tsiang]

20. Kailasha temple of Ellora was built by?

- A. Krishna I
- B. Krishna II
- C. Ramakrishna I
- D. Ramakrishna II

Ans: A [Krishna I]

21. Which painting is made from Fresco style?

- A. Bhimbetka
- B. Piklikhal
- C. Ajanta
- D. Ellora

Ans: C [Ajanta]

22. Which of the following books is not written by Harshavardhan?

- A. Harshacharita
- B. Nagananda

C. Ratnavali

D. Priyadarshika

Ans: A [Harshacharita]

23. Which of the following temples was not constructed by Chandela dynasty?

A. Kandariya Mahadev

B. Chaturbhuja

C. Lakshman

D. Somnath

Ans: D [Somnath]

24. Who was the founder of Vikramshila Vihar?

A. Dharmapala

B. Gopala

C. Nagpala

D. Mahipala

Ans: A [Dharmapala]

25. Which of the following cities was founded by Krishandevaraya?

A. Warangal

B. Nagalpura

C. Udayagiri

D. Chandragiri

Ans: B [Nagalpura]

26. Prithiviah Pratham Veer was the title of?



- A. Samudragupta
- B. Rajendra I
- C. Amoghavarsha
- D. Gautamiputra Shatkarni

Ans: A [Samudragupta]

27. The accounts of Kalinga war are depicted by:

- A. Rock edict XIII
- B. Ruminidei
- C. Kalsi
- D. Junagarh

Ans: A [Rock edict XIII]

28. At which Indus Valley site the Dockyard was found?

- A. Lothal
- B. Ropar
- C. Kalibangan
- D. Banawali

Ans: A [Lothal]

29. The earliest specimen of Kavya style is found in?

- A. Ajanta
- B. Ellora
- C. Kathiawar
- D. Mohenjodaro

Ans: C [Kathiawar]

30. Which of the following was the capital of Surasena Mahajanapada?

A. Viratnagar

B. Junagarh

C. Mathura

D. Kashi

Ans: C [Mathura]

31. In Jain literature, which of the following Tirthankar is also known as Prajapati, Adibrahma and Aadinath?

A. Rishabhath

B. Ajitnath

C. Sambhav nath

D. Abhinandan Nath

Ans: A [Rishabhath]

32. Why Rishabhath also called Aadibrahma?

A. Due to height

B. First to tell Moksha Marg

C. Religious Conversion

D. Showing the path of livelihood

Ans: B [First to tell Moksha Marg]

33. Which of the following signs was etched on the right leg of Rishabhath Tirthankar?

- A. Cow
- B. Bull
- C. Elephant
- D. Tiger

Ans: B [Bull]

34. What was the name assigned to Rishabhnaath Tirthankar because of the mark on his right leg?

- A. Hiranyagarbha
- B. Prajapati
- C. Rishabh
- D. Vrihad Deva

Ans: C [Rishabh]

35. What was the name of the father of Rishabhnaath Tirthankar?

- A. Nabhiraya
- B. Sambhavnath
- C. Sumitnath
- D. Vasupujya

Ans: A [Nabhiraya]

36. What name was given to Rishabhnaath Tirthankar due to his father Nabhiraya?

- A. Dharam Nath
- B. Anantnath
- C. Chandra Prabhu

D. Nabhisunu

Ans: D [Nabhisunu]

37. What was the name of the mother of Rishabhath?

A. Tara

B. Sharemestha

C. Marudevi

D. Anuradha

Ans: C [Marudevi]

38. Which of the following teachings was given to people by Rishabhath before starting of an Era?

A. Krishi

B. Masi

C. ASI

D. All of the above

Ans: D [All of the above]

39. What is the meaning of Masi?

A. Teaching

B. Defence

C. Agriculture

D. Business

Ans: A [Teaching]

40. Before starting of an Era, what was the last karma given by Rishabhath other than agriculture, ink, sword, craft and service?

- A. Business
- B. Fishery
- C. War
- D. All of the above

Ans: A [Business]

41. Where Ajeetnath Tirthankar was born?

- A. Ayodhya
- B. Kiskindha
- C. Nasik
- D. Ujjain

Ans: A [Ayodhya]

42. Who was Ajitnath Tirthankara in his previous life?

- A. Siddharth
- B. Maharaj Vimalvahan
- C. Mahavir
- D. None of the above

Ans: B [Maharaj Vimalvahan]

43. Tirthankar Ajitnath was detached from whose effects?

- A. Padprabhu
- B. Acharya Aridaman
- C. Arahnath
- D. Naminath

**Ans: B [Acharya Aridaman]**

44. Because of his virtuous deeds Ajitnath Tirthankara was born from whose womb?

- A. Vijaya
- B. Tara
- C. Sharmestha
- D. Geeta

**Ans: A [Vijaya]**

45. How was the marital life of Ajitnath Tirthankar?

- A. Normal
- B. Good
- C. Very Good
- D. Very bad

**Ans: D [Very bad]**

46. For how many years Ajitnath Tirthankar practise harsh austerity?

- A. 10
- B. 12
- C. 14
- D. 16

**Ans: B [12]**

47. How many ganadhara were in the religious family of Ajitnath Tirthankar?

- A. 80

B. 85

C. 90

D. 95

Ans: D [95]

48. What was the number of monks in the religious family of Ajitnath Tirthankar?

A. 50 thousand

B. One lakh

C. One lakh fifty thousand

D. Two lakh

Ans: B [One lakh]

49. What was the name of the father of Ajitnath Tirthankar?

A. Jitshatru

B. Mallinath

C. Parsavnath

D. Neminath

Ans: A [Jitshatru]

50. Ajitnath Tirthankar was born on the eighth day of which Hindu month of shukl paksh?

A. Maagh

B. Chaitra

C. Ashwin

D. Jyestha

**Ans: A [Maagh]**

51. After which Tirthankar, Sambhavanath Tirthankar was born?

- A. Rishabhath
- B. Ajitnath
- C. Abhinandan
- D. Padyaprabhu

**Ans: B [Ajitnath]**

52. Why did King Vipulvahan develop aversion for worldly life?

- A. Because of wife
- B. Because of son
- C. Because of famine
- D. Because of subjects

**Ans: C [Because of famine]**

53. Who was King Vipulvahan?

- A. Father of Sambhavnath
- B. Brother of Sambhavnath
- C. Friend of Sambhavnath
- D. Teacher of Sambhavnath

**Ans: A [Father of Sambhavnath]**

54. After how many years of practice Sambhavnath acquired Kewalya Gyan and formed DharamTirth?

- A. 10
- B. 12



C. 14

D. 16

Ans: C [14]

55. What was the symbol of Sambhavnath Tirthankar?

A. Elephant

B. Cow

C. Horse

D. Tortoise

Ans: C [Horse]

56. What was the meaning of the symbol Horse of Sambhavnath Tirthankar?

A. Speed

B. Restrained heart

C. Anger

D. Charm

Ans: B [Restrained heart]

57. What is the moral of the horse?

A. Politeness

B. Restraint

C. Knowledge

D. All of the above

Ans: D [All of the above]

58. During young age, what did Sambhavnath Tirthankar feel while

watching the dispersal of medieval clouds?

- A. Togetherness
- B. Mortification
- C. Happy
- D. Sad

Ans: B [Mortification]

59. How many Ganadharas were there in the religious family of Sambhavnath Tirthankar?

- A. 95
- B. 105
- C. 115
- D. 125

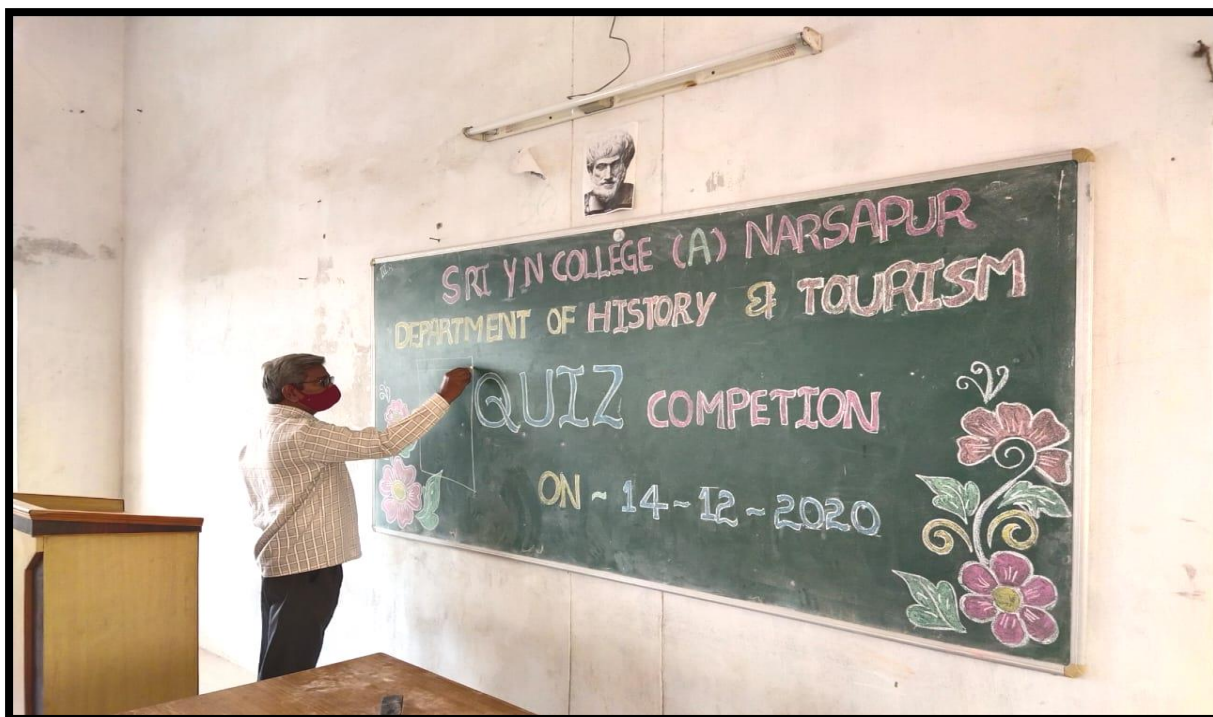
Ans: B [105]

60. According to Jain Shastra, Manno Sahssisso Bhimo,

- A. Sidha
- B. A Si Sahu
- C. Namorhastiadheybahhy
- D. Durtthasso Paridhawad

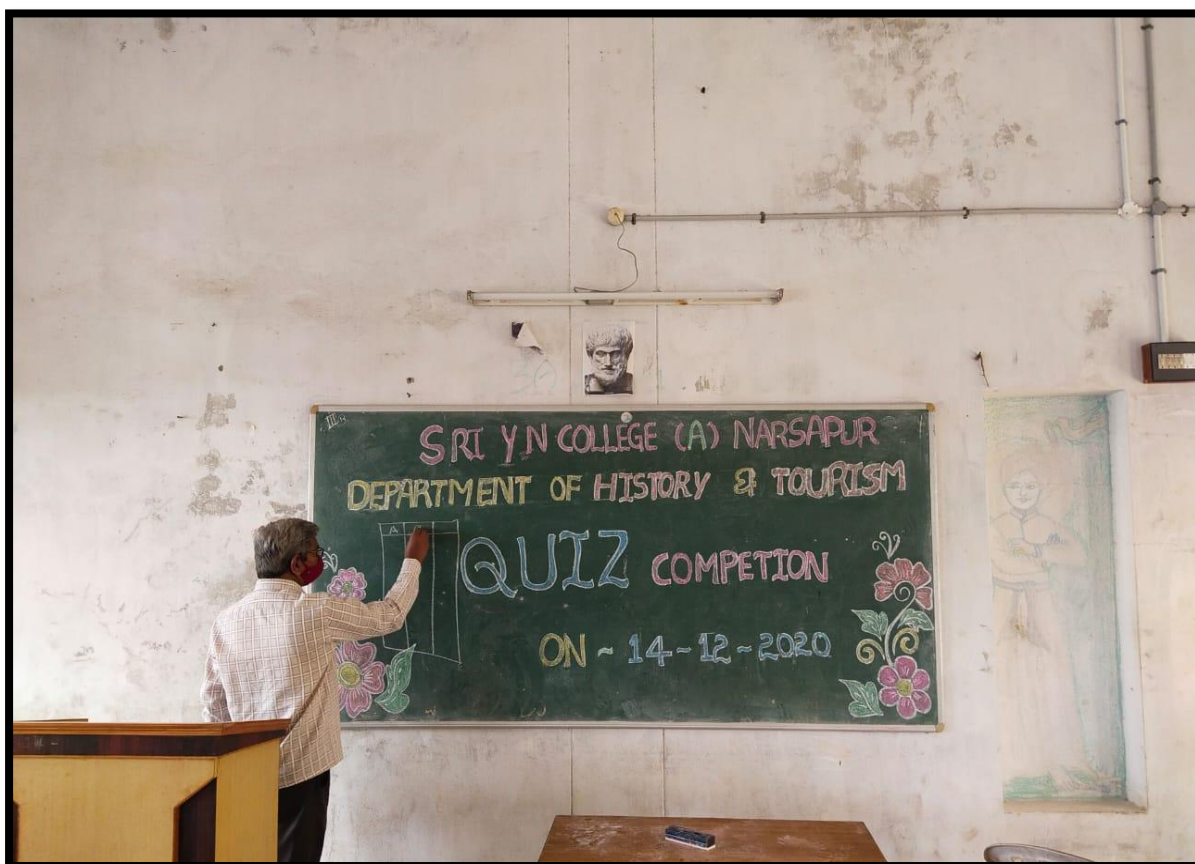
Ans: D [Durtthasso Paridhawad]

## QUIZ MASTER GIVING INSTRUCTIONS TO THE PARTICIPANTS



## PARTICIPANTS LISTENING TO THE INSTRUCTIONS

## PARTICIPANTS OF TEAM A



## QUIZ MASTER DRAWING THE MARKS BOARD



## PARTICIPANTS OF TEAM C AND SPECTATORS



## WINNING TEAM RECEIVING THE PRIZE FROM FACULTY

## **Conclusion:**

These type of activities improve students IQ and thinking capacity. Students learn thinking out of the box through these activities. Activity mode of learning increases interest towards subject.

The main motto of the program is to enable the students to improve their knowledge and creativity which leads them to achieve success in their career.

Thank You.