SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER BUDDHIST STUDIES CLASS-XI

Time Allowed: 3hrs. Max. Marks: 80
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.
- Very Short Answer to questions carrying 2 marks (Part-B Question 21 to 26) should not exceed100 words each.
- ➤ Short Answer to questions carrying 4 marks (Part-C Question 27 to 31) should not exceed 200 words each.
- Long Answer to questions carrying 6 marks (Part-D Question 32to 34) should not exceed 600 words each.
- Question numbers 35 (Part -E) are Source based questions carrying 6 marks each.
- Question number 36 (Part-F) 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.	Siddhartha Gautama gave First sermon at:	1
	a) Bodhagaya, b) Saranath, c) Lumbini, d) Varanasi	
2.	The Trishna (Desire) is the cause of	1
	a) Happiness, b) Suffering, c) Containment, d) Fulfillment	
3.	The Sutta Pitaka was compiled under the leadership of	1
	a) Mahakassapa, b) Ananda, c) Upali, d) Moggallana	
4.	How many paths of the Eight Fold Path are related to Samadhi	1
	a) Two Paths, b) Three Paths, c) Four Paths, d) Five Paths	
5.	Maitri, Karuna, Mudita andare Four Stages of Sublime Living.	1
6.	Who was the patron of the Third Buddhist Council:	1
	a) Kanishka, b) Menander, c) Kalashoka, d) Ashoka	
7.	The Fourth Noble Truth gives rise to :	1
	a) Eight Fold Path, b) Pratityasamutpada, c) Anatma, d) Rebirth	
8	Which monastery is built by Lotsawa Rinchen Zangpo?	1
	a) Shey, b) Alchi, c) Hemis, d) Lamayuru	
9.	Arrange followings in descending order of the Four Phenomena:	1
	a) Anatma, b) Anitya, c) Nirvana d) Duhkha	
10.	Where is Ambaran?	1
	a) Ladakh, b) Kashmir, c) Jammu, d) Punjab	
11.	The President of the Third Buddhist Council was	1
	a) Moggaliputta Tissa Thera, b) Vasumitra, c) Revata, d) Mahakashyapa	
12.	Which is the seventh Path of the Eight Fold Path	1
	a) Right View, b) Right Action, c) Right Awareness, d) Right Mindfulness.	
13.	Which monastery is more than one thousand years old	1
	a) Shey, b) Alchi, c) Hemis, d) Phyang	
14.	The Right View and Right Determination is known as	1
	a) Shila, b) Samadhi, c) Prajna, d) Nirvana	
15.	Hemis monastery came into being during the of rule	1
	a) Jamyang Namgyal, b) Deldan Namgyal, c) Sennge Namgyal, d) Deskyong	
	Namgyal	
16.	Sila, Samadhi and Prajna are referred to the	1
	a) Enlightenment, b) Renunciation, c) Eight Fold Path, d) First Sermon	
17.	Anatmavada is an important concept of	1
	a) Hinduism, b) Islam, c) Sikhism, d) Buddhism	
18.	Maitri (Friendliness) leads to the	1
	a) Sublime Living, b) Negative Living, c) Sad Living d) Nervous Living	
19.	The ancient Buddhist site in Jammu region has been excavated at	1
	a) Ambaran, b) Poonch, c) Paddar, d) Rajouri	

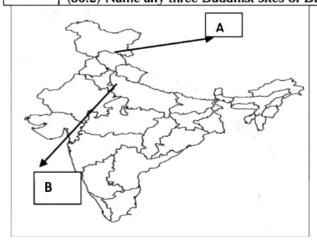


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20.	Identify the following image and write its name.	1
	OR	
	Identify the following image and write its name.	
	Ouestion For Visually Impaired candidates only: In lieu of Question number 20.	
	Alchi Buddhist monastery is located on the bank of river OR	
	Thiksey Buddhist monastery is km far from Leh city	
0.	PART -B	
21. 22.	Explain any two causations of Twelve Linked Causations Why does Buddhism not believe in Atma (Soul)?	2
23.	Which Noble Truth states about the Noble Eight Fold Path?	2
24.	Write venue and President of the Third Buddhist Council.	2
25	How is the Hemis monastery related to king Sengge Namgyal?	2
26.	Describe Karuna (Compassion) of the Four States of Sublime Living.	2
	PART-C	
27.	Write any four Paths of the Eight Fold Path.	4
28	What was the main cause for convening the Third Buddhist Council	4
29	Discuss the significant contributions of king Kaniska to Buddhism	4
30.	Discuss the concept of Duhkha (Suffering) of the Four Fold Phenomena	4
31	Where is Chemrey monastery and why is this monastery famous for?	4
	PART-D	
32	Write the Enlightenment of Siddhartha Gautama.	
	OR	
	Describe suffering in accordance with the First Noble Truth.	6
33	Give details of proceedings of the Second Buddhist Council.	
	OR	
	Explain Right View and Right Concentration	6
34.	Write the important contributions of king Menander to Buddhism.	
	OR	
	Discuss the Dependent Origination with reference to Four Noble Truths.	6
	PART-E	
35.	The four Brahmaviharas, or "Divine Abodes," are essential virtues in Buddhism that	2+2+2=6
	promote compassion and harmony. They consist of Metta (loving-kindness),	
	Karuna (compassion), Mudita (empathetic joy), and Upekkha (equanimity). Metta encourages unconditional love towards all beings, fostering a sense of connection	C

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	and goodwill. Karuna involves recognizing and alleviating the suffering of others, while Mudita celebrates the happiness of others, diminishing jealousy. Upekkha cultivates a balanced mind, allowing one to remain calm and undisturbed by life's ups and downs. Together, these qualities create a foundation for personal peace and	
	societal harmony, guiding practitioners towards a compassionate and mindful	
	existence.	
	Questions:	
	a) How does the practice of Metta differ from that of Karuna in daily life?	
	b) In what ways can Mudita counter feelings of jealousy or inadequacy?	
	c) Why is Upekkha considered essential for maintaining inner peace amidst life's challenges?	
	PART-F	
36.	(36.1)On the given political outline map of India, locate and label the following	2
	with appropriate symbols:	
	a. Lumbini	
	OR	
	Kushinagar	
	b. Paddar	
	(36.2) On the same outline map two places have been marked as A & B which are	
	related to the Buddha's life. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines	
	marked near them.	
	marked field dieffi.	2
	Note: The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates only	~
	in lieu of Q. No.33.	
	(36.1) Name any three works of Dignaga.	
	OR	
	Name any three monasteries of Paddar Area.	2+2=4
	(36.2) Name any three Buddhist sites of Bihar	





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