MCQ

- 1. Where are the Yuyutsavas gathered in the Gita?
- (A) In the forest area (B) In the latter region
- (C) Kurukshetra (D) In the city area
- 2. Who gathered on the battlefield in Srimad Bhagavad Gita?
- (A) Indians and Pakistanis (B) Bangladeshis and Pakistanis
- (C) Indochina (D) The Kauravas and the Pandavas 🔽
- 3. Who is the "parantapa" in the Gita?
- (A) Sri Krishna (B) Dhananjaya 🔽 (C) Nakula (D) Bhishma
- 4. What doesn't happen to Arjuna?
- (A) Clabbiness (B) Heroism (C) Leonism (D) Valour
- 5. Why is it said, Get up, scorcher of enemies?
- (A) From the combination (B) Out of fear (C) From death (D) Petty from heart failure

Fill in the blanks:

6.अशोच्यानन्वशोचस्त्वं। ।
(क) पण्डिताः, गतासूनगतासूंश्च, प्रज्ञावादांश्च 🔽 (ख) पण्डिताः, गतासून व्यथासूनसश्च, प्रज्ञावादिनः (ग) पण्डितम्, गतासून व्यथासूनसूनम्, प्रज्ञावादिनः (घ) पिण्डिताः, गतासून व्यथासूनसश्च, प्रज्ञावादिनः
7. According to the Gita, how does grief feel?
(A) Lack of character (B) Lack of knowledge ✓ (C) Because of ignorance (D) Lack of meaning
8. According to the Gita, whose death is certain?
(A) of the hero (B) of the patient (C) of the born 🔽 (D) of the fool
9. According to the Gita, whose birth is certain?
(A) of the deceased (B) of the Kshatriya (C) of the born 🔽 (D) of the Satpurusha
10. Fill in the blanks:
परित्राणाय साधूनां विनाशाय च दुष्कृताम् । धर्मसंस्थापनार्थाय युगे युगे ।।
(क) आगच्छामि (ख) सम्भवामि 🔽 (ग) अवतिर्णामि (घ) प्रकटयामि

11. Why doesn't fire burn itself?

(A) Because it is formless (B) Because it is flammable (C) Because of the depth (D) Because of certainty

12. What doesn't the wind dry up in the Gita?
(A) The soul (B) The organism (C) Clothing (D) The body
13. According to the Gita, where do humans have rights?
(A) In the action (B) The fruits of action (C) In warfare (D) At meals
14. Who gets knowledge?
(A) Intelligent (B) Powerful (C) Faithful [V] (D) Qualitative
Fill in the blanks:
15मयक्रोधः धीर्मुनिरुच्यते ।।
(क) दुःखेष्व, सुखेषु, वीतराग 🔽 (ख) सतेषु, दुःखेष्व, स्थित, वीतराग (ग) सुखेषु, दुःखेष्व, स्थित, मीतराग (घ) सुखेषु, दुःखेष्व, हित, वीतराग
16. When is yoga mentioned in the Gita?
(A) Inhibition of mental instincts (B) Mind control(C) Meditative state (D) Equality
17. Where in the Gita should action be performed?
(A) In terms of success (B) For food(C) Yogistha ✓ (D) For knowledge

18. What should I give up and do?(A) Unrighteousness (B) Confluence ✓ (C) Religion (D) Inertia

Fill in the blanks:

- 19. युक्ताहारविहारस्य युक्तचेष्टस्य कर्मस् । युक्तस्वप्नावबोधस्यभवति दुःखहा ॥
- (क) योगो 🔽 (ख) आत्मा (ग) शरीरम् (घ) चैतन्यम्
- 20. Which sage is mentioned in the Gita?
- (A) Self-controlled (B) Devoid of passion, fear and anger 🔽
- (C) Enlightened (D) Discretionary
- 21. What is the name of the second chapter?
- (A) The combination of the division of the field and the knower of the field (B) Karma Yoga (C) Sankhya Yoga (D) Arjuna Visada Yoga
- 22. Where is the discussion of steady wisdom in the Gita?
- (A) In the second chapter (B) In the first chapter (C) In the sixth chapter (D) In the third chapter
- 23. According to the Gita, the result of practicing other religions is ------
- (A) Death (B) Suffering (C) Frightening (D) Grief

24. According to the Gita, when does God create Himself?
(A) When there is regret for iniquity (B) When there is a loss of religion (C) When everyone feels sad (D) When it increases ignorance
25. यत्र कृष्णो यत्रधनुर्धरः । तत्र भूतिर्धुवार्मतिर्मम ।
(क) योगेश्वरः, पार्थो, श्रीर्विजयो, नीति 🔽 (ख) श्रीर्विजयो, माधवेश्वरो, नीति, पार्थो (ग) श्रीर्विजयो, योगेशः, नीति, पार्थो (घ) दिग्विजयो, माधवेश्वरो, नीति, पार्थो
26. According to the Gita, where is it better to die?
(A) In his own religion <a>✓ (B) In other religions (C) In the character of living beings (D) In the religion of devotion
27. सन्तुष्टः सततं योगी यतात्मा दृढनिश्चयः । मय्यर्पितमनोबुद्धियर्यो स मे प्रियः ।।
(क) तद्भक्तः (ख) नवभक्तः (ग) सकामभक्तः (घ) मद्भक्तः 🔽

- 28. Who is always happy?
- (A) Food-loving (B) Active (C) Santoshi 🔽 (D) Life-oriented
- 29. According to the Gita, where do living beings go and do not return?
- (A) In the world of the earth (B) In the world of Sri Krishna (C) In heaven (D) In the mortal world

30भजन्ते मां जनाः सुकृतिनोऽर्जुन। आर्तो जिज्ञासुरर्थार्थी ज्ञानी च भरतर्षभ
(क) चतुर्विधाः (ख) पञ्चिवधाः 🔽 (ग) दुष्टाः (घ) मुनयः
Fill in the appropriate steps in the blanks:
31. न सूर्यो न न पावकः । न निवर्तन्ते तद्धाम मम ।।
(क) तद्भासयते, शशाङ्को, यद्गत्वा, परमं 🔽 (ख) परत, शशाङ्को, तद्भासयते, यद्गत्वा (ग) परमं, शशाङ्को, तद्भासते, यद्गत्वा (घ) परमं, शशाङ्को, तद्भासयते, यद्गता
32. अहिंसा समता तुष्टिः तपो दानं यशोऽयशः। भवन्ति भावाः मत एव पृथग्विधाः
(क) मनुष्याणाम् (ख) भूतानां 🔽 (ग) मुनीनाम् (घ) पशूनाम्
33. What in the Gita is not as holy as this?
(A) By knowledge (B) In the form of (C) By flowers (D) Sweetly
34. Who is dear to Krishna?
(A) Sakami (B) Entrepreneurial (C) Scientist (D) Renunciant of good and evil 🔽
35. "Take refuge in Me alone." Who is referred to by the term "myself" in this verse?
(A) Only Lord Krishna (B) Mahadev (C) Brahma (D) Kartikeya
Fill in the blanks:

36. श्रद्धयां परया तप्तं तपस्तित्रविधं नरैः । अफलाकाङ्क्षिभिर्युक्तैः परिचक्षते ।
(क) राजसम् (ख) तामसम् (ग) सात्विकम् 🔽 (घ) प्रकृतिम्
37. Who is meant by the term Kaunteya?
(A) Ashvatthama (B) Dronacharya (C) Arjuna 🔽 (D) Sanjaya
38. The invisible senses in the following
(A) Speech (B) Upstairs (C) The nose (D) The mind 🔽
Fill in the blanks:
39. अथ समाधातुं न शक्नोषि स्थिरम् । अभ्यासयोगेन मामिच्छाप्तुं।।
(क) चित्तं, मिय, ततो, धनञ्जय 🔽 (ख) ततो, चित्तं, धनञ्जय, मम (ग) ततो, चित्, धनञ्जय मिय (घ) तथा, चित्तं, धनञ्जय, मिय
40. What is meant by unselfish action?
(A) Desire for action (B) Reluctance to act (C) Reluctance to the fruits of action (D) of the inaction
Fill in the blanks:
41. बहूनां जन्मनामन्ते ज्ञानवान्मां प्रपद्यते । वासुदेवः सर्वमिति स सुदुर्लभः ।।
(क) परमात्मा (ख) जितात्मा (ग) भक्तः (घ) महात्मा 🔽

MTP

1.

1	The eye	1	The sense of smell
2	Nose	2	Touch
3	Tongue	3	Form
4	Skin	4	Juice

SEQ 3 🔽, 1 🔽, 4 🔽, 2 🔽

2.

1	Knowledge	1	Root cause of sorrows
2	Greed	2	Sattvam
3	Ignorance	3	Tamas
4	Greed and mistakes	4	Rajas

SEQ 3 🗸, 1 🗸, 4 🗸, 2 🗸

3.

1	Brahmin	1	Commerce
2	Kshatriya	2	Service
3	Vaishya	3	Imparting knowledge
4	Shudra	4	War

SEQ 3 , 4 , 1 , 2

4.

1	Adhyaya 15	1	Bhaktiyoga
2	Adhyaya 5	2	Grief of Arjuna
3	Adhyaya 1	3	Purushottamyoga
4	Adhyaya 12	4	Yoga of renunciation

SEQ 3 🗸, 1 🗸, 2 🗸, 4 🗸

5.

1	Adhyaya 16	1	20
2	Adhyaya 12	2	78
3	Adhyaya 4	3	24
4	Adhyaya 18	4	42

SEQ 3 🔽, 1 🔽, 4 🔽, 2 🔽

6.

1	Adhyaya 6	1	Division of the 3 gunas
2	Adhyaya 12	2	Bhaktiyoga
3	Adhyaya 14	3	Sankhyayoga
4	Adhyaya 2	4	Controlling the senses

SEQ 4 🔽, 2 🔽, 1 🔽, 3 🔽

7.

1	कार्पण्यदोषो	1	2.27
2	जातस्यहि	2	2.22
3	देहिनोऽस्मिन्	3	2.7
4	वासांसिजीर्णानि	4	2.13

SEQ 3 🔽, 2 🔽, 4 🔽, 1 🔽

8.

1	परित्राणायसाधूनां	1	मनोदुर्निग्रहंचलम्
2	तद्विद्धिप्रणिपातेन	2	विनाशायचदुष्कृताम्
3	अधिष्ठानंतथाकर्ता	3	परिप्रश्नेनसेवया
4	असंशयंमहाबाह <u>ो</u>	4	करणंचपृथग्विधम्

SEQ 2 🔽, 3 🔽, 4 🔽, 1 🔽

9.

1	निर्मानमोहा	1	सूर्यो
2	नतद्भासयते	2	जितसङ्गदोषा
3	धर्मक्षेत्रे	3	हृदयदौर्बल्यम्
4	क्षुद्रं	4	कुरुक्षेत्रे

SEQ 2 🚺, 1 🚺, 4 🚺, 3 🚺