

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

**22.** Consider the following statements regarding later Vedic period:

1. The main geographical spread of the later Vedic period was in the Gangetic plains.
2. Painted grey pottery is found in abundance in the later Vedic period.
3. Later vedic sites can be found in western Uttar Pradesh and Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

**23.** Consider the following statements regarding Jainism:

1. It stressed on equality and rejected the caste system.
2. Doctrine of Anekant is related to Jainism

Which of the above statements is/are *incorrect*?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**24.** Which of the following statements is/are *incorrect*?

1. Bhadrabahu was an exponent of Digambara sect whereas, Sthulabhadra was of Shvvetambara sect.
2. Svetambaras have made a departure from Mahavira's teachings while Digambaras strictly follow his teachings.

Select the correct option using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only

- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**25.** Which of the following statements is *incorrect*?

- (a) The development of Hinayana Buddhism led to the composition of numerous texts in what is now known as Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit.
- (b) Tantric Buddhism is sometimes described as offering a shortcut to enlightenment.
- (c) The Sthaviravadins followed strict monastic life and rigid disciplinary laws.
- (d) The concept of Bodhisattva is the result of Mahayana Buddhism.

**26.** Which of the following statements is *incorrect* regarding the republics and monarchies in mahajanapadas?

- (a) Ayodhya, Saketa and Shravasti were three important cities in Kashi.
- (b) Champa, capital city of Anga, was annexed to Magadha in the time of Bimbisara.
- (c) The earliest dynasty of Magadha was founded by Brihadratha, however it came into prominence under Bimbisara and Ajatsatru.
- (d) The Vatsa country had a monarchical form of government with its capital at Kausambi.

**27.** In 326 BC, Alexander invaded India. Consider the following statements regarding the Effects of Alexander's Invasion:

1. Alexander's campaign paved the way for Greek merchants and craftsmen and destroyed the existing facilities for trade.
2. It provided the first occasion when ancient Europe came into close contact with ancient South Asia.
3. It paved the way for the expansion of the Maurya Empire in north-west India.

Which of the above statement/s is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 3 only