

**M.A. Part II
Philosophy
University of Mumbai
Semester IV
(2019-20)
Paper XV
Interdisciplinary / Cross-Disciplinary
Jaina – Value Education**

Sample Multiple Choice Questions (25)

1. Which of the following is not a work of Haribhadrāsūri?
 - a. Yogaśataka
 - b. Yogasāra
 - c. Yogabindu
 - d. Yogaḍṛṣṭisamuccaya
2. In Jainism, the word ‘yoga’ is primarily used to denote a different phenomenon, which is:
 - a. Ratnatraya
 - b. Saṅgha
 - c. Mana-Vacana-Kāya
 - d. Maṅgala
3. Which of the following is correct in terms of the correspondence between Haribhadra’s yogadrṣṭis and Patañjali’s Aṣṭāṅga yoga?
 - a. Mitrā : Āsana
 - b. Parā : Dhāraṇā
 - c. Prabhā : Dhyāna
 - d. Balā : Niyama
4. Which of the following correctly describes the state of Tārā:
 - a. Intense curiosity to listen to doctrinal matters
 - b. Control of breath
 - c. Granthi-bheda (untying the knot)
 - d. Observance of niyama
5. Which guṇasthānas represent the journey of cāritra from imperfection to perfection?
 - a. 1-4

- b. 4-5
 - c. 10-14
 - d. 4-12
6. As per the scheme of guṇasthānas, which of the following āsrava is treated first?
- a. Mithyātva
 - b. Avirati
 - c. Kaṣāya
 - d. Yoga
7. The most dominant karma in representation of the scheme of guṇasthānas, is -
- a. Jñānavaraṇa
 - b. Vedanīya
 - c. Darśanāvaraṇa
 - d. None of the above
8. The different levels of kaṣāya include -
- a. Anantānubandhī
 - b. Apratyākhyānāvaraṇa
 - c. Pratyākhyānāvaraṇa
 - d. All of the above
9. What is guṇasthāna?
- a. The state of jīva with respect to belief (śraddhā), conduct (cāritra) and yoga
 - b. The state of jīva with respect to belief (śraddhā), knowledge (jñāna) and conduct (cāritra) and yoga
 - c. The state of jīva with respect to belief only
 - d. The state of jīva with respect to conduct only
10. In which guṇasthāna does one become omniscient?
- a. 13
 - b. 14
 - c. 12
 - d. 11
11. From which guṇasthāna one will never fall back?
- a. 4
 - b. 6
 - c. 7
 - d. 12
12. Preserving nature for the next generation falls under
- a. Deep Ecology
 - b. Anthropocentric view
 - c. Land Ethics
 - d. Re-enchantment
13. In Biocentric Philosophy _____ has intrinsic value

- a. Humans
 - b. Species
 - c. Animals
 - d. None
14. Ecofeminism is a result of suppression due to
- a. Dualism
 - b. Inner human nature
 - c. Animism
 - d. Disenchantment
15. Environment has the intrinsic value is _____ 1) Anthropocentric view 2) Biocentric view,
- a. Ans. 1 & 2 Both are correct
 - b. Ans.1 & 2 Both are wrong
 - c. Only Ans. 1 is correct
 - d. Only Ans. 2 is correct
16. Land Ethics relates to the Philosophy of
- a. Arne Naess
 - b. Lynn White
 - c. Aldo Leopold
 - d. Christopher Stone
17. Jainism can be considered to follow these viewpoints 1) Deep Ecology 2) Enchantment 3) Ecocentric
- a. Only ans.1 & 3 are correct
 - b. Ans 1 is correct
 - c. Ans 2 & 3 are correct
 - d. Ans 1, 2, 3 are correct
18. A philosophical discussion about what rights to grant to an embryo is a part of argument related to
- a. Personhood
 - b. Pro choice
 - c. Relationship to other members of the society
 - d. Right of equal treatment
19. The pregnant woman has the right to her body is 1) Right to privacy 2) Right to ownership of one's own body 3) Right to equal treatment 4) Right to self-determination
- a. Ans. 1, 2, 4 are correct
 - b. Ans. 1, 2, 3, 4 are correct
 - c. Ans. 4 is wrong
 - d. Ans. 3 is wrong
20. Central matter of discussion about the issue of Abortion is based on 1) Personhood 2) Relationship 3) The Ethical aspect 4) Social Issues

- a. All the answers are correct
 - b. Ans. 1, 3, 4 are correct
 - c. Ans. 3 & 4 are incorrect
 - d. Ans. 1, 2, 4 are correct
21. Central ethical issue related to determination of death is related to
- a. Donor
 - b. Recipient
 - c. Members of the family
 - d. Doctors
22. Central arguments around organ transplant related to the recipient revolve around 1) Equal access 2) Equal distribution 3) Death of the donor 4) Monetary gain to the donor
- a. Ans. 1 & 4 are correct
 - b. Ans 1 & 2 are correct
 - c. Ans. 1, 3 & 4 are correct
 - d. Ans. 2 is correct
23. Euthanasia can be 1) Voluntary 2) Non-Voluntary 3) Physical assisted suicide
- a. All of the above are correct
 - b. Ans 1 & 2 are correct
 - c. 2 & 3 are incorrect
 - d. Ans 1 & 3 are correct
24. Which of the jain practice can be equated with Euthanasia
- a. Sallekhana
 - b. Fasting
 - c. Nirjara
 - d. None
25. Genetic engineering can lead to many controversial problems in society like
- a. Creating of many classes
 - b. Loss of Diversity
 - c. Interfering with the natural selection process of the nature
 - d. All A, B, C are correct