

CUET PG 2025 MPT 1st April 2025 Shift 2 Question Paper

Time Allowed :1 Hour 30 Mins	Maximum Marks :300	Total Questions :75
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General Instructions

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

1. The examination duration is 90 minutes. Manage your time effectively to attempt all questions within this period.
2. The total marks for this examination are 300. Aim to maximize your score by strategically answering each question.
3. There are 75 mandatory questions to be attempted in the Agro forestry paper. Ensure that all questions are answered.
4. Questions may appear in a shuffled order. Do not assume a fixed sequence and focus on each question as you proceed.
5. The marking of answers will be displayed as you answer. Use this feature to monitor your performance and adjust your strategy as needed.
6. You may mark questions for review and edit your answers later. Make sure to allocate time for reviewing marked questions before final submission.
7. Be aware of the detailed section and sub-section guidelines provided in the exam. Understanding these will aid in effectively navigating the exam.

1. What is the birth place of the twenty third Tirthankar of Jainism?

- (A) Ayodhya
- (B) Varanasi
- (C) Barabanki
- (D) Hastinapur

2. The total numbers of Jataka Stories are about:

- (A) 500
- (B) 900
- (C) 181
- (D) 1008

3. Buddhist Avalokiteshvara is also known as:

- (A) Chakrapani
- (B) Padmapani
- (C) Shulapani
- (D) Ajivika

4. ‘Ye Dhamma Hetu Prabhava’ mantra is associated with:

- (A) Jainism
- (B) Buddhism
- (C) Hinduism
- (D) Sufism

5. Dilwara temple is located at:

- (A) Mount Abu
- (B) Ajmer
- (C) Pushkar
- (D) Kota

6. Maharishi Charaka was associated with:

- (A) Medicine
- (B) Yoga
- (C) Tantra
- (D) Grammar

7. The term Tirthankar denotes:

- (A) Spiritual teacher
- (B) Conquers of desires
- (C) Monastic disciples

(D) A worshipper

8. Jain scriptures are called:

- (A) Tripitaka
 - (B) Purana
 - (C) Upanishad
 - (D) Agamas
-

9. Which of the following sculpture of Indus Valley Civilization is made of metal?

- (A) Priest-King
 - (B) Dancing Girl
 - (C) Mother Goddess
 - (D) Nude male statue
-

10. Chauri bearer Yakshi housed in Bihar Museum is known as:

- (A) Didarganj Yakshi
 - (B) Prakham Yakshi
 - (C) Besnagar Yakshi
 - (D) Saraswati Yakshi
-

11. What is 'Sallekhana' in Jainism?

- (A) Sky-clad Jain monks
 - (B) Ekasana
 - (C) Ritual fasting unto death
 - (D) Nirvana
-

12. Modhera site of Gujarat is famous for:

- (A) Sun Temple
 - (B) Shiv Temple
 - (C) Vishnu Temple
 - (D) Durga Temple
-

13. What is the conception of Karma in Hinduism?

- (A) Law of cause and effect
 - (B) Ritual offerings
 - (C) Sacred pilgrimage
 - (D) Wheel of life
-

14. Which of the following building material is used in Chausath Yogini Temple at Khajuraho?

- (A) Granite
 - (B) Marble
 - (C) Sand stone
 - (D) Soap stone
-

15. Which of the following is a living temple at Khajuraho?

- (A) Kandariya Mahadev
 - (B) Laxman temple
 - (C) Ghantai temple
 - (D) Matangeshwar temple
-

16. Brihadeshwar temple is dedicated to which God?

- (A) Vishnu
- (B) Shiva
- (C) Brahma
- (D) Kartikeya

17. What is the style of Laxman Temple at Khajuraho?

- (A) Panchayatan
- (B) Panchratha
- (C) Saptharatha
- (D) Triratha

18. The artists Pablo Picasso and Georges Braque are known as:

- (A) Father of western literature
- (B) Father of Cubism
- (C) Father of Impressionism
- (D) Father of Pop Art

19. 'Ayagpatta' bearing Swastika and Meen-Mithuna found from Mathura is associated with:

- (A) Buddhism
- (B) Jainism
- (C) Shaivism
- (D) Vaishnavism

20. Which Mesopotamian Civilization is known for the famous 'Ishtar Gate'?

- (A) Caldians
- (B) Assyrian
- (C) Sumerians
- (D) Babylonians

21. The oldest unbaked human figurine is found at:

- (A) Chanhudaro
- (B) Mohenjodaro

- (C) Amri
 - (D) Mehargarh
-

22. Terracotta cake incised with horned deity of mature Harappan culture is found at:

- (A) Chanhudaro
 - (B) Kalibangan
 - (C) Dholavira
 - (D) Balakot
-

23. The significance of 'Palette of Narmer' in Egyptian art is:

- (A) Unification of Egypt and Mesopotamia
 - (B) Unification of Mesopotamian civilizations
 - (C) Unification of upper and lower Egypt
 - (D) Unification of two civilizations
-

24. Which one of the following is the earliest school of Deccani miniature painting?

- (A) Bengal School
 - (B) Ahmednagar School
 - (C) Mathura School
 - (D) Paithani School
-

25. The main theme of Raja Ravi Varma's paintings is:

- (A) Battle Scenes
 - (B) Hunting Scenes
 - (C) Indian Epics
 - (D) Ragmala
-

26. Mughal painting reached its zenith during the period of:

- (A) Akbar
 - (B) Aurangzeb
 - (C) Humayun
 - (D) Jahangir
-

27. The Gandhara School of sculpture is influenced by:

- (A) Graeco-Roman Art
 - (B) Chinese Art
 - (C) Egyptian Art
 - (D) Persian Art
-

28. Who is the Painter of 'Madonna and Child' of Mughal Painting?

- (A) Basawan
 - (B) Daswant
 - (C) Shuja
 - (D) Shah Abbas
-

29. Which Purana refers to the origin of Vighneshwara?

- (A) Linga Purana
 - (B) Skanda Purana
 - (C) Shiva Purana
 - (D) Vayu Purana
-

30. Where is the unique honeycomb structure known as 'Hawa Mahal' situated?

- (A) Jaipur
- (B) Jodhpur
- (C) Udaipur

(D) Jaunpur

31. Goddess Laxmi is also known as:

- (A) Shree Devi
 - (B) Maya Devi
 - (C) Bhoo Devi
 - (D) Vidya Devi
-

32. The gigantic statues of Buddha, destroyed in 2001 by Taliban, were located in:

- (A) Afghanistan
 - (B) Pakistan
 - (C) Kazakhstan
 - (D) Uzbekistan
-

33. The name of the charioteer of Sun God is:

- (A) Garuda
 - (B) Arun
 - (C) Skanda
 - (D) Prakash
-

34. Lakulish sect is related to:

- (A) Vaishnavism
 - (B) Jainism
 - (C) Shaivism
 - (D) Buddhism
-

35. Inscription of which Gupta ruler mentions about Jain religion?

- (A) Skandagupta
 - (B) Budhagupta
 - (C) Purugupta
 - (D) Jivitagupta
-

36. The temple of Khufre is located at:

- (A) Giza
 - (B) Gaza
 - (C) Senai
 - (D) Pantheon
-

37. Cave architecture is imitation of:

- (A) Bamboo/ Wooden structures
 - (B) Mud structures
 - (C) Brick structures
 - (D) Lime structures
-

38. What is the meaning of 'Citadel' in Harappan fortification?

- (A) Lower part
 - (B) Middle part
 - (C) Upper part
 - (D) River part
-

39. The 'Louvre Museum' is located in:

- (A) Paris
 - (B) London
 - (C) Madrid
 - (D) Milano
-

40. Who among the following is considered the pioneer of Indian Modern Art?

- (A) Raja Ravi Varma
 - (B) Amrita Sher-Gil
 - (C) Jamini Roy
 - (D) M.F. Husain
-

41. The famous painter Nandalal Bose is associated with the art style of:

- (A) Bengal School
 - (B) Rajput Art
 - (C) Bundi Art
 - (D) Kangra Art
-

42. Pharaoh 'Khufu' belongs to:

- (A) Indus civilization
 - (B) Mesopotamian civilization
 - (C) Chinese civilization
 - (D) Egyptian civilization
-

43. What was spanning techniques used in Egyptian temple architecture?

- (A) Arcuate
 - (B) Frammed
 - (C) Trabeate
 - (D) Throwing
-

44. The sculpture of Nefertiti, the head of a woman of Egypt, is housed in:

- (A) Cairo Museum
- (B) Neues Museum
- (C) Louvre Museum

(D) British Museum

45. Which material is commonly used in early Egyptian sculptures?

- (A) Lime Stone
 - (B) Wood
 - (C) Bronze
 - (D) Marble
-

46. Which of the following are considered intangible cultural heritage?

- (A) Rituals
- (B) Songs
- (C) Dances
- (D) Paintings

- (A) A, C and D only
 - (B) A, B and D only
 - (C) B, C and D only
 - (D) A, B and C only
-

47. Which are the major archaeological remains of Mauryan Architecture?

- (A) Pillars and Caves
- (B) Inscriptions and Rock Edicts
- (C) Stupas
- (D) Brahminical Temples

- (A) A, C and D only
 - (B) A, B and D only
 - (C) A, B and C only
 - (D) B, C and D only
-

48. Which are the sacred trees/plants mostly found in Hindu iconography?

- (A) Lotus
- (B) Jambu
- (C) Peepal
- (D) Potato

- (A) A, B and D only
- (B) A, B and C only
- (C) A, B, C and D
- (D) A, C and D only

49. Which of the following terms are associated with the structures of Egyptian civilization?

- (A) Khufu
- (B) Khafre
- (C) Temple of Karnak
- (D) Tigris

- (A) A, B and D only
- (B) A, B and C only
- (C) A, B, C and D
- (D) A, C and D only

50. Which of the following scholars belong to Roman Civilization?

- (A) Augustus
- (B) Pompeii
- (C) Cicero
- (D) Marcus Aurelius

- (A) A, B and D only
- (B) A, C and D only
- (C) A, B and C only
- (D) B, C and D only

51. Match the LIST-I with LIST-II

LIST-I		LIST-II	
(A)	Aankh	I.	Protection and rebirth
(B)	Scarab Beetle	II.	Sun God Ra
(C)	Eye of Horus	III.	Resurrection and healing
(D)	Lotus Flower	IV.	Life of immortality

- (A) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
 (B) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV
 (C) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
 (D) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

52. Match the LIST-I with LIST-II

LIST-I		LIST-II	
(A)	Ziggurat	I.	Sumerians
(B)	Assyrian Lamassu	II.	Assyrians
(C)	Stele of Hammurabi	III.	Babylonian
(D)	Cylinder Seals	IV.	Akkadian

- (A) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
 (B) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV
 (C) A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
 (D) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV

53. Match the LIST-I with LIST-II

LIST-I		LIST-II	
(A)	Chakra / Discs	I.	Shiva
(B)	Pash / Rope	II.	Balram
(C)	Trishul / Trident	III.	Vishnu
(D)	Hala / Plough	IV.	Yam

- (A) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV
 (B) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
 (C) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
 (D) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

54. Match the LIST-I with LIST-II

LIST-I		LIST-II	
(A)	Gyan	I.	Brightness
(B)	Nirdosha	II.	Strength
(C)	Tejas	III.	Wisdom
(D)	Bala	IV.	Free from all evil

- (A) A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III
 (B) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
 (C) A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II
 (D) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

55. Match the LIST-I with LIST-II

LIST-I (Site)		LIST-II (Place)	
(A)	Salim Chishti Dargah	I.	Aurangabad
(B)	Grave of Aurangzeb	II.	Lahore
(C)	Tomb of Iltutmish	III.	Delhi
(D)	Grave of Noorjahan	IV.	Fatehpur Sikri

- (A) A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II
 (B) A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II
 (C) A-I, B-IV, C-III, D-II
 (D) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II

56. Match the LIST-I with LIST-II

LIST-I (Elements)		LIST-II (Temple)	
(A)	Gopuram	I.	Shiv temple
(B)	Kandariya Mahadev	II.	Odishan Temple
(C)	Rahapaga	III.	South Indian Temple
(D)	Pranaal	IV.	Khajuraho

- (A) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
 (B) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
 (C) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
 (D) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

57. Match the LIST-I with LIST-II

LIST-I (Famous Art)		LIST-II (Artist)	
(A)	Monalisa	I.	Leonardo da Vinci
(B)	Sistine Chapel	II.	Michelangelo
(C)	Persistence of Memory	III.	Salvador Dali
(D)	Girl with a Pearl Earring	IV.	Johannes Vermeer

- (A) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
 (B) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
 (C) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III
 (D) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV

58. Which of the following are depicted in Pallava art?

- (A) Puranic stories
 (B) Demi God and Goddess stories
 (C) Jataka stories
 (D) Artists and rulers of that period

- (A) A, B and C only
 (B) A, B, C and D
 (C) A, B and D only
 (D) B, C and D only

59. Which of the following are the characteristics of Gandhara art?

- (A) Greek influence
 (B) Buddha with moustache
 (C) Curly hair
 (D) Use of red sandstone

- (A) A, B and D only
 (B) A, B and C only
 (C) A, C and D only
 (D) B, C and D only

60. Identify the correct sequence of the Rock Cut structures from earlier to later.

- (A) Lomas Rishi Cave
- (B) Cave No. 10 Ajanta
- (C) Ellora Cave No. 16
- (D) Reservoir of Dholavira

- (A) B, D, A, C
- (B) B, A, C, D
- (C) A, B, C, D
- (D) D, A, B, C

61. Arrange in sequence the symbols associated with Buddha from birth to the first sermon.

- (A) Tree
- (B) White elephant
- (C) Horse
- (D) Wheel

- (A) D, B, A, C
- (B) D, B, A, C
- (C) B, C, A, D
- (D) B, A, D, C

62. Arrange the following from earlier to later.

- (A) Paleolithic
- (B) Chalcolithic
- (C) Neolithic
- (D) Early historic

- (A) A, B, C, D
- (B) B, A, C, D
- (C) A, C, D, B
- (D) A, C, B, D

63. Arrange the following events in the correct chronological order.

- (A) Birth of Mahavir
- (B) Mahavir's first sermon
- (C) Mahavir attains enlightenment
- (D) Mahavir's death

- (A) C, D, A, B
- (B) C, D, B, A
- (C) A, C, B, D
- (D) B, A, C, D

64. Arrange the following mediums of exchange in sequence from earlier to later.

- (A) Barter
- (B) Cowrie
- (C) Currency notes
- (D) Coins

- (A) A, B, D, C
- (B) A, B, C, D
- (C) D, C, A, B
- (D) C, B, A, D

65. Arrange the following dynasties in chronological order.

- (A) Sishunaga
- (B) Nanda
- (C) Maurya
- (D) Haryanka

- (A) A, B, C, D
- (B) D, A, B, C
- (C) D, A, C, B
- (D) C, B, D, A

66. Arrange in chronological order the names of Tirthankaras from later to earlier.

- (A) Vardhamana Mahavira
- (B) Parshvanath
- (C) Neminath
- (D) Rishabhadeva

- (A) A, B, C, D
- (B) A, B, D, C
- (C) B, A, D, C
- (D) C, B, D, A

67. Arrange in sequence the parts of the Harappan fort architecture from the core to the periphery.

- (A) Moat
- (B) Fortification wall
- (C) Citadel
- (D) Lower town

- (A) B, C, D, A
- (B) A, D, C, B
- (C) C, D, A, B
- (D) C, D, B, A

68. Arrange the following in chronological order.

- (A) Company style of painting
- (B) Ajanta cave paintings
- (C) Mughal miniature paintings
- (D) Bengal School of art

- (A) A, C, B, D
- (B) D, A, C, B
- (C) B, C, A, D
- (D) C, B, D, A

69. Which of the following are true about Egyptian art and architecture?

- (A) Post and lintel system
- (B) Follow strict geometrical rules
- (C) Representation of real life
- (D) Open air theatre

- (A) A, B and D only
- (B) A, B and C only
- (C) A, B, C and D
- (D) B, C and D only

70. Which of the following are associated with Ajanta paintings?

- A. Jataka stories
- B. Satavahana
- C. Vakatakas
- D. Murals

- (A) A, B and D only
- (B) A, B and C only
- (C) A, B, C and D
- (D) B, C and D only

71. Match the LIST-I with LIST-II.

LIST-I (Temple parts)		LIST-II (Meaning)	
(A)	Shikhara	III.	Tower
(B)	Antaral	II.	Vestibule
(C)	Mandapa	IV.	Hall
(D)	Ardhamandapa	I.	Entrance Porch

- (A) A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
- (B) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
- (C) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
- (D) A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II

72. Which of the following are the important features of Tughlaq architecture?

- A. Battered wall
- B. Combination of arch, post and lintel
- C. Maximum use of Delhi quartzite
- D. Rubble with thick coat of lime plaster

- (A) A, B and C only
- (B) B, C and D only
- (C) A, B, C and D
- (D) A, C and D only

73. Arrange the following dynasties from earlier to later.

- A. Khilji
- B. Lodhi
- C. Tughlaq
- D. Slave

- (A) C, B, A, D
- (B) A, C, B, D
- (C) D, A, C, B
- (D) D, A, B, C

74. Match the LIST-I (Kings) with LIST-II (Inscriptions).

LIST-I (Kings)		LIST-II (Inscriptions)	
(A)	Samudragupta	III.	Prayag Prashasti
(B)	Chandra	I.	Mehrauli Iron Pillar
(C)	Pulakesin	IV.	Aihole
(D)	Ashoka	II.	Girnar

- (A) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- (B) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
- (C) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
- (D) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II

75. Arthashastra does not contain any reference to:

- A. Mauryas
- B. Statecraft
- C. Pataliputra
- D. Chandragupta

- (A) A, C and D only
 - (B) A, B and C only
 - (C) A, B, C and D
 - (D) B, C and D only
-