

## Chapter X

### DOCUMENTATION AND PRESERVATION OF MANUSCRIPTS

1. What are manuscripts?

- a) **Most valuable source of information**
- b) Political documents
- c) recent history
- d) scientific documents

2. Manuscripts reveal

- a) Medical theories
- b) Political history and treaties
- c) **human heritage and past history of human civilization.**
- d) None of the above

3. How many mother tongues were spoken across India as the census report of 2011?

- a) 1987
- b) **1950**
- c) 1955
- d) 1976

4. What was the official language of the states such as Mizoram, Nagaland and Meghalaya?

- a) Hindi
- b) Bengali
- c) **English**
- d) Urdu

5. How many major mother tongues as per the census report of 2001 in India?

- a) **22**
- b) 26
- c) 27
- d) 28

6. When was the manuscripts preserved in the ancient Universities Nalanda and Taxila?

- a) Ancient times
- b) Recently
- c) **Medieval period**
- d) None of the Above.

7. From which source was the early history of Mizoram traced?

- a) American Library
- b) JH Lorrain's diary
- c) **Tai-ahom's Diary**
- d) Treaties of Lunglei

8. When was King Sukupha ruled Mizoram?

- a) 1338
- b) **1228**
- c) 1238
- d) 1328

9. Tai-Ahom was the most powerful ruling clans of-----

- a) Assam
- b) Mizoram
- c) Sikkim
- d) **Nagaland**

10. The British Library is located in ----

- a) **London**
- b) Birmingham
- c) Oxford
- d) Liverpool

11. When was the British Library came into existence?

- a) 4<sup>th</sup> July, 1975
- b) 6<sup>th</sup> July 1972
- c) 1<sup>st</sup> July, 1973
- d) **1st July 1972**

12. How many manuscripts are found common among the Northeast India?

- a) Morethan200
- b) Morethan400
- c) Morethan300
- d) **Morethan100**

13. Which country has the largest collections of manuscripts?

- a) Britain
- b) **India**
- c) Australia
- d) China

14. In India, the manuscripts are written in----- cloth

- a) Cotton
- b) Jute
- c) **Silk**
- d) None of the above

15.-----leaves are used in writing of Manuscripts.

- a) Banana
- b) Coconut
- c) **Palm**
- d) Banyan

16. Manuscripts area also in scribed on ----- in India)

- a) Iron
- b) Bricks
- c) **stone**
- d) None of the Above.

17. The existential period of Manuscripts is-----.

- a) 70years
- b) 60years
- c) 50years
- d) **75years**

18. In India, the word 'Grantha' means

- a) Pen
- b) **Book**
- c) Sword
- d) bundle

19. Vidya Dan means-----

- a) Education
- b) Gift of Wealth
- c) **Gift of Knowledge**
- d) Gift of Weapons

20. Who took hundreds of manuscripts from India?

- a) Gajini Mohammed
- b) Hiuen Tsang
- c) Alexander the Great
- d) **None of the Above**

21. To whom was the Nawab of Awadh gifted a superb illuminated manuscript of the Padshahnama?

- a) King George II of England
- b) King Richard II of England
- c) **King George III of England**
- d) King Richard III of England

22. The Eaglewood manuscripts are made from ----- tree.

- a) Eagle Tree
- b) **Eagle wood Tree**
- c) Oak tree
- d) none of the above.

23. ----- is the earliest alphabets deciphered in Prakrit language

- a) Indus script
- b) Siddham script
- c) Gupta script
- d) **Brahmi Script**

24. The script of Asokas is----

- a) Siddham script
- b) Indus script
- c) **Brahmi Script**
- d) Gupta script

25. In India, How many manuscripts were recorded in catalogues?

- a) **1 Million**
- b) 3 Million
- c) 2 Million
- d) 4 Million

26. How many Indian manuscripts were deposited in European countries?  
 50000                      **b) 60000**                      c) 40000                      d) 70000                      a)

27. There are 150,000 manuscripts in-----

- |               |                      |
|---------------|----------------------|
| a) West Asia  | <b>c) South Asia</b> |
| b) North Asia | d) East Asia         |

28. Indian Manuscripts are written in-----

- |            |                    |
|------------|--------------------|
| a) Urdu    | c) Hindi           |
| b) Bengali | <b>d) Sanskrit</b> |

29. In India, the Largest collection of Manuscripts is stored in-----

- |                                             |                                          |
|---------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| <b>a) Sampurnan and Sanskrit University</b> | c) Rajasthan Oriental Research Institute |
| b) Scindia Oriental Research Institute      | d) Nallandha Univeristy                  |

30. In India, How many manuscripts are dedicated to Aagamas, darshan, Yoga, Ayurveda, Nyaya -logic, literature, grammar, astronomy, astrology, history etc?

- |             |                    |             |             |
|-------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| a) 1,00,000 | <b>b) 2,50,000</b> | c) 2,00,000 | d) 1,50,000 |
|-------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|

31. What is meant by 'darshan'?

- |                      |              |
|----------------------|--------------|
| a) Literature        | c) astronomy |
| <b>b) Philosophy</b> | d) yoga      |

32. What is 'Agamas'?

- |                       |                          |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Hindu Doctrines    | <b>c) Jain Doctrines</b> |
| b) Buddhist Doctrines | d) Aryan Doctrines       |

33. In the Journey of Indian Languages: Perspectives on Culture and Society, how many manuscripts were written in palm leaves?

- |         |         |         |                |
|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| a) 2000 | b) 1000 | c) 1200 | <b>d) 3000</b> |
|---------|---------|---------|----------------|

34. The Collection of manuscripts preserved by the Jain Sanghas are found in-----

- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| <b>a) Gujarat</b> | c) Madhya Pradesh |
| b) West Bengal    | d) Karnataka      |



43. The term ‘Grantha’ refers to ----- in Sanskrit.

- a) A paper or pamphlets                      **c) A book or bundle of palm leaves**  
b) A stone                                      d) A Silk cloth

44. It is stated that there are more than        species of Palm trees existed)

- a) 1000                      b) 5000                      c) 2000                      **d) 4000**

45. In Kerala, Borassus flabellifer (Palmyra palm) is called a-----

- a. Thala                                              **c) Tala**  
b. Thaal                                              d) Palmyra

46. The Talipot palm or fanpalm (Corypha umbraculifera Linn) is called as-----

- a) Srital**                                              c) Thala  
b) Tala                                              d) Thaal

47. The Talipot palm grows in -----regions.

- a) Dry                                      **b) Wet**                                      c) Sunny                                      d) Warm

48. “Thali-olagranthas” is the name of palm leaves manuscripts in -----.

- a. Tamilnadu                                      c) Andrapradesh  
**b) Kerala**                                              d) Karnataka

49. The main cause of the appearance of cracks on the surface of the leaf is the result of-----

- a) Variation in the climatic conditions**                      c) Fungus infection  
b) Insect bites                                      d) Colour coating

50. Gastrallus indicus is the----- feeding on Manuscripts.

- a)Fungus                                      **b) Insect**                                      c) Spiders                                      d)Worms

**Answer :**

|      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1.a  | 2.c  | 3.b  | 4.c  | 5.a  | 6.c  | 7.c  | 8.b  | 9.d  | 10.a |
| 11.d | 12.d | 13.b | 14.c | 15.c | 16.c | 17.d | 18.b | 19.c | 20.d |
| 21.c | 22.b | 23.d | 24.c | 25.a | 26.b | 27.c | 28.d | 29.a | 30.b |
| 31.b | 32.c | 33.d | 34.a | 35.c | 36.a | 37.a | 38.c | 39.a | 40.d |
| 41.b | 42.a | 43.c | 44.d | 45.c | 46.a | 47.b | 48.b | 49.a | 50.b |