Choose the most appropriate answer. Mark only one. 

Marks 1 (1*1)

1. Which of the following is necessarily required for the experience of happiness?
   - ☐ Contact and enjoyment of an object of one’s liking
   - ☐ Knowledge of the scriptures
   - ☐ Having a lot of wealth
   - ☐ Having good health
   - ☐ Manifestation of puṇya

Match the following. 

Marks 5 (1*5)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Bhoktr-rūpa</td>
<td>1) Vijñānamaya-kośa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Karanā-rūpa</td>
<td>2) Annamaya-kośa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Śakti- or ūrjā-rūpa</td>
<td>3) Manomaya-kośa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Anna-kārya-rūpa</td>
<td>4) Ānandamaya-kośa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Kartṛ-rūpa</td>
<td>5) Prāṇamaya-kośa</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Choose the correct statements. Check all that apply. 

Marks 2 (1*2)

1. Which of the following are common for priya, moda, pramoda and nidrā-ānanda?
   - ☐ They are all generated because of puṇya.
   - ☐ There is no difference in the ānanda experienced through them.
   - ☐ They are all vṛttis of the ānandamaya-kośa.
   - ☐ They are all triggered by an external object.
   - ☐ They are all impermanent.

State True or False (T/F) 

Marks 1 (1*1)

1. The nidrā-rūpa-ānanda (happiness of deep sleep) is due to the manifestation of puṇya.