

# Philosophy Question Bank

## CC-VII: Systems of Indian Philosophy (2)

### Unit-I

1. Fill in the blanks.
  - a) Veda means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b) A Veda contains \_\_\_\_\_ parts.
  - c) There are \_\_\_\_\_ Upanishads.
  - d) Rta means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - e) Rna means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - f) The Chhandogya Upanishad ascribes Brahman as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - g) Vidya means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - h) Avidya means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - i) Para –vidya means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - j) Aparavidya means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - k) The word ‘Atman’ literally means \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Write short type of questions (One or Two sentence).
  - a) What is Veda?
  - b) What is Atharva Veda?
  - c) What is Aranyakas?
  - d) What is Rta?
  - e) What is Deva Rna?
  - f) What is Rishi Rna?
  - g) What is Vidya?
  - h) What is Avidya?
  - i) What is para-vidya?
  - j) What is *Tajjalan*?
  - k) What are the five sheaths?
  - l) What is *Vijnanamaya Kosha*
3. Write short type of questions (One or Two sentence).
  - a) What is Atman?
  - b) What is Brahman?
  - c) What is Vidya?
  - d) What is Avidya?

- e) What is para-vidya?
  - f) What is Apra-vidya?
  - g) How Brahman is ascribed as *Tajjalan*?
  - h) What are the five kosas?
4. Long Type Questions (300 words).
- a) Explain the Upanishadic Concept of Atman.
  - b) Explain the Upanishadic Concept of Brahman.
  - c) Explain the difference between Vidya and Avidya.
  - d) What is Para-vidya? How it is different from Apra-vidya.

## Unit-II

1. Fill in the blanks.
- a) Nyaya means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b) \_\_\_\_\_ the founder of Nyaya system.
  - c) The modern school of Nyaya is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - d) Any valid presentative knowledge is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - e) The perception of hetu in something i.e \_\_\_\_\_.
  - f) Samanyalakshan pratyaksa is the perception of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - g) Vyapti between two terms of equal extension is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Short type of questions (one or two sentences)
- a) What is Vyapti?
  - b) What is Prama?
  - c) What is Aprama?
  - d) What is Panchavayavi?
  - e) What is Asamvyapti?
  - f) What is Pakhsadharmata?
  - g) What is Lingaparamarsa?
  - h) What is Anavaya?
  - i) What is Tarka?
  - j) What is Samanyalaksan Pratyaksa?
  - k) What is Pararthanumana?
  - l) What is Purvavat?
  - m) What is Kevalvyatireki?
  - n) What is Virudha?
  - o) What is Savyavicara?
3. Short type question (75 words)
- a) What is Prama?

- b) What is Panchavayavi?
  - c) What is Samavyapti?
  - d) What is Lingaparamarsa?
  - e) What is Vyabhicaragraha?
  - f) What is Upadhinirasa?
  - g) What is Samanyalaksan Pratyaksa?
  - h) What is Svarthanumana?
  - i) What is Sesavat?
  - j) What is Kevalanvayi?
  - k) What is Savyavicara?
  - l) What is Satpratipaksa?
  - m) What is Asiddha?
  - n) What is Adrsta?
  - o) What is the causal argument for existence of God?
4. Long type questions(300 words)
- a) Describe the place of Vyapti in Nyaya Inference.
  - b) Discuss theNyaya conception of God.

### **Unit-III**

1. Fill in the blanks
- a) \_\_\_\_\_ arises by the contact of sense organs with an object.
  - b) \_\_\_\_\_ Perception is the primary stage of perception.
  - c) Pratyabhijna means\_\_\_\_\_.
  - d) Sannidhi means\_\_\_\_\_.
  - e) Sabda means\_\_\_\_\_.
  - f) Yogyata means\_\_\_\_\_.
  - g) Tatparya means\_\_\_\_\_.
  - h) Samanya signifies a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - i) Abhava means\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Short type of questions(one or two sentences)
- a) What is Pratyabhijna?
  - b) What is Upamana?
  - c) What is Nirvikalpaka perception?
  - d) What is Samanyalaksana prtyaksa?
  - e) What is Yogaja pratyaksa?
  - f) What do you mean by Padartha?
  - g) What is Guna?
  - h) What is Pragabhava?
  - i) What is dhvamsabhava?

3. Short type questions(75 words)

- a) What is Savikalpaka perception?
- b) What is Laukika perception?
- c) What is Sannidhi ?
- d) What is Sabda ?
- e) What is Yogyata?
- f) What is Tatparya ?
- g) What is Jnanalaksana prtyaksa?
- h) What is Dravya?
- i) What is Guna?
- j) What is Karma?
- k) What is Visesa?
- l) What is Samavaya?

4. Long type questions(300 words)

- a) Explain Perception as a source of Knowledge.
- b) What is Perception? Differentiate between laukika alaukika perception.
- c) Explain Sabda as a source of knowledge.
- d) Discuss the Vaisesika categories.
- e) Abhava or non-existence as a category. Discuss.

## Unit-IV

1. Fill in the blanks

- a) God possessing qualities is called \_\_\_\_\_ according to Samkara.
- b) God is both immanent and \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) \_\_\_\_\_ is the power of Maya.
- d) \_\_\_\_\_ is the product of Maya.
- e) \_\_\_\_\_ The subject which is pure consciousness.
- f) Brahman reflected in Maya is \_\_\_\_\_.
- g) \_\_\_\_\_ is the negative aspect of concealment of reality.
- h) \_\_\_\_\_ is the positive aspect of concealment of reality.
- i) \_\_\_\_\_ the self-realisation.
- j) For Ramanuja \_\_\_\_\_ is the real power of God by which he creates this world.
- k) Ramanuja advocates the philosophy of qualified \_\_\_\_\_.
- l) The Individual self is a mode of \_\_\_\_\_.
- m) The Alvar saints put forth \_\_\_\_\_ is the easiest and the best mode of attaining liberation.

2. Short type questions(one or two sentences)

- a) What is Maya for Samkara?
- b) What is Avidya for Samkara?

- c) What is Isvar for Samkara?
  - d) What is Apra Brahman for Samkara?
  - e) What is Atman for Samkara?
  - f) What is Saksin for Samkara?
  - g) What is Mayamukta for Samkara?
  - h) What is Maya for Ramanuja?
  - i) What is Avidya for Ramanuja?
3. Short type questions(75 words)
- a) What is Maya for Samkara?
  - b) What is Avidya for Samkara?
  - c) What is Isvar for Samkara?
  - d) What is Apra Brahman for Samkara?
  - e) What is Atman for Samkara?
  - f) What is Saksin for Samkara?
  - g) What is Mayamukta for Samkara?
  - h) What is Maya for Ramanuja?
  - i) What is Avidya for Ramanuja?
  - j) What is soul for Ramanuja?
  - k) What is God for Ramanuja?
  - l) What is Upasana?
  - m) What is Prapati?
4. Long type questions(300 words)
- a) Explain Samkara's concept of Maya.
  - b) Discuss Samkara and Ramanuja' concept of Self.
  - c) Define Samkara and Ramanuja' concept of God.
  - d) Explain Samkara's concept of Liberation.
  - e) How Ramanuja criticise the Samkara's theory of Maya? Discuss.
  - f) Differentiate Samkara and Ramanuja's concept of Brahman.