

# Philosophy Question Bank

## GE-II: Systems of Indian Philosophy

### Unit-I

1. Fill in the blanks.

- a) The word 'Darsana' is derived from its root\_\_\_\_\_.
- b) In Indian literature darsana' means\_\_\_\_\_.
- c) The school or systems of Indian philosophy are divided into two broad classes, namely \_\_\_\_\_&\_\_\_\_\_.
- d) Pessimism in Indian philosophy is \_\_\_\_\_ not final.
- e) The word 'Rta' means the eternal..... Order.
- f) Rna means\_\_\_\_\_.
- g) In Indian philosophy \_\_\_\_\_ Is regarded as the root cause of suffering,
- h) Carvak metaphysics holds that \_\_\_\_\_ is the only reality,
- i) A materialist is called carvak or \_\_\_\_\_.
- j) According to Carvak \_\_\_\_\_ is the only source of knowledge,
- k) Carvak rejected .....as the source of knowledge due to uncertain leap.
- l) According to Carvak matter is composed of ..... elements.
- m) Carvak rejected ..... as one of the five elements
- n) ..... System claims that Caitanya-visista-deha eva atma.
- o) The two sets of Jainism are known as.....and.....
- p) In heterodox systems ..... system holds that consciousness is the essence of the soul.
- q) Jaina system admits of three kinds of really immediate knowledge such as ..... &.....
- r) In Jaina system, the word 'naya' means.....
- s) The view that every judgment expresses one aspect of reality and is therefore relative and subject to some condition is known as.....
- t) The view that every object is found to possess innumerable characteristics, positive and negative is called .....
- u) In Jainism the word 'pudgala' means.....

- v) What do you mean by Jina?
- w) Pratityasamutpada is described in ..... Noble truth of Buddha.
- x) ..... is the root cause of impressions or tendencies that cause rebirth in Buddhism.
- y) Nirvana does not mean extinction of existence, but the extinction of.....
- z) Positively Nirvana means.....
- aa) The word 'samyag' means..... In Buddhism.
- bb) The ideal of Boddhisattva is the attainment of.....
- cc) \_\_\_\_\_ is the founder of Astanga Yoga.
- dd) Yama means \_\_\_\_\_.
- ee) Tapa literary means \_\_\_\_\_.
- ff) There are in total \_\_\_\_\_ principles in evolution.
- gg) Purusa is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- hh) \_\_\_\_\_ arises by the contact of sense organs with an object.
- ii) \_\_\_\_\_ Perception is the primary stage of perception.
- jj) Pratyabhijna means \_\_\_\_\_.
- kk) Sannidhi means \_\_\_\_\_.
- ll) Sabda means \_\_\_\_\_.
- mm) Yogyata means \_\_\_\_\_.
- nn) Tatparya means \_\_\_\_\_.
- oo) Samanya signifies a \_\_\_\_\_.
- pp) Abhava means \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Short type questions(one or two sentences)

- a) What is heterodox system?
- b) Which are the astika systems?
- c) What is Rta?
- d) What is Rna?
- e) What is Dharma?
- f) What is Artha?
- g) What is Vikrama?
- h) Why Charvak is called as Lokayata?
- i) What is soul for Charvak system?
- j) What is Liberation for Charvak system?

- k) What is God in Charvak system?
- l) What is Jiva?
- m) What is Ajiva?
- n) What is Evambhuta- naya?
- o) What is Naigama-naya?
- p) What are Triratnas?
- q) What is Tripitaks?
- r) What are the four Noble truths?
- s) What are the eight fold paths?
- t) What is Dependant Origination?
- u) What is Purusa?
- v) What is Prakriti?
- w) What is Asadakaranat?
- x) Upadanagrahanat?
- y) What is Sattva?
- z) What is Niyama?
- aa) What is Rajas?
- bb) What is Tamas?
- cc) What is intellect?
- dd) What is Ahankara?
- ee) What is Budhhi?
- ff) What is jivanmukti?
- gg) What is Videhamukti?
- hh) What is Adhyatmika pida?
- ii) What is Pratyabhijna?
- jj) What is Upamana?
- kk) What is Nirvikalpaka perception?
- ll) What is Samanyalaksana prtyaksa?
- mm) What is Yogaja pratyaksa?
- nn) What do you mean by Padartha?
- oo) What is Guna?
- pp) What is Pragabhava?
- qq) What is dhvamsabhava?

3. Short type questions (75 words)

- a) What are the Rnas?
- b) What is Dharma?
- c) What is Artha?
- d) What is Kama?
- e) What is Moksa?
- f) What is Liberation for Charvak system?
- g) What is Mukta?
- h) What is Avadhi jnana?
- i) What is Manah-prayaya jnana?
- j) What is kevala jnana?
- k) What is Evambhuta- naya?
- a) What is Naigama-naya?
- b) What are the four Noble truths?
- c) What are the eight fold paths?
- d) What are the twelve links?
- e) What is Pratityasamutpada?
- f) What is Nirvana?
- g) What is Purusa?
- h) What is Prakriti?
- i) What is Asadakaranat?
- j) What is chitta?
- k) What is Upadanagrahanat?
- l) What is intellect?
- m) What is Ahankara?
- n) What is Budhhi?
- o) What is Pranayam?
- p) What is Pratyahara?

- q) What is Samadhi?
- r) What is Savikalpaka perception?
- s) What is Laukika perception?
- t) What is Sannidhi ?
- u) What is Sabda ?
- v) What is Yogyata?
- w) What is Tatparya ?
- x) What is Jnanalaksana prtyaksa?
- y) What is Dravya?
- z) What is Guna?
- aa) What is Karma?
- bb) What is Visesa?
- cc) What is Samavaya?

#### 4. Long Type Questions (300words)

- a) Discuss Syadvada as an epistemological concept in Jaina System.
- b) Discuss Anekantavada as a metaphysical theory.
- c) Discuss the salient features of Indian Philosophy.
- d) Elaborate the Charvak Epistemology.
- e) What is the metaphysical point of view in Charvak system? Discuss.
- f) Discuss the four Noble Truths of Buddha.
- g) Explain the Doctrine of Momentariness in Buddha's Philosophy.
- h) Explain the No Soul Theory of Buddhism.
- i) Whether Buddha believe in Nirvana or not? Discuss
- j) Give the details of Purusa in Samkhya system.
- k) What is Prakriti? Define the proofs for Existence of Prakriti.
- l) What is Samkhya theory of Causation?Elaborate the details.
- m) Explain Perception as a source of Knowledge.
- n) What is Perception?Differentiate between laukika alaukika perception.
- o) Explain Sabda as a source of knowledge.
- p) Discuss the Vaisesika categories.
- q) Abhava or non-existence as a category. Discuss.