



K18U 2030

Reg. No. :

Name :

**III Semester B.A. Degree (CCSS – Supplementary) Examination,
November 2018
(2013 Admission Only)
CORE COURSE IN PHILOSOPHY
3B04PHIL : Ancient Indian Philosophy**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Weightage : 24

PART – A

Multiple choice questions. A bunch of **four** questions carry a weightage of **1**.
Answer **all** questions.

- I. 1) Which one of the following belongs to heterodox systems of philosophy ?
a) Buddhism b) Nyaya c) Sāmkhya d) Yoga
- 2) _____ are part of Vedas which deals with rituals.
a) Samhitas b) Aranyakas c) Brahmanas d) Upanisads
- 3) The Concept of belief in single god is referred as
a) Monism b) Henotheism
c) Monotheism d) Anthropomorphism
- 4) Monism is the belief in single
a) God b) Text c) Priest d) Principle
- II. 5) Epistemology is the branch of study that deals with
a) Rituals b) Knowledge c) Gods d) Principles
- 6) Which of the following statements are related to vedic religion ?
1) Mantrās are hymns addressed to Gods
2) The ultimate reality is Brahman.
3) Characterised by naturalistic polytheism.
4) According to them final stage of liberation is Nirvana.
a) 1 and 2 only b) 1 and 3 only c) 2 and 3 only d) 2, 3 and 4 only

P.T.O.



- 7) Upanisads are popularly known as
a) Advaita b) Visistādvaita c) Vedānta d) Neo-Vedānta
- 8) The law of karma says that every karma leads to a phala and
a) Samsāra b) Samsarga c) Sparsa d) Samskāra
- III. 9) According to Buddhism, the state of liberation is known as
a) Moksa b) Apavarga c) Nirvana d) Samādhi
- 10) The famous mahāvākya *AhamBrahmāsmi* is seen in _____ Upanisad.
a) Isa b) Kena c) Katha d) Brihadāraṇyaka
- 11) Astāṅga mārga is propagated by
a) Yoga b) Jainism c) Buddhism d) Cārvaka
- 12) Valid knowledge is technically referred in Indian systems as
a) Pramāna b) Prameya c) Pramāta d) Prama
- IV.13) Carvaka system accepts _____ as the valid source of knowledge.
a) Perception b) Inference
c) Verbal testimony d) Comparison
- 14) Original Buddhist literatures were written in _____ language.
a) Sanskrit b) Ardhamagati c) Pāli d) Urdu
- 15) Which one of the following does not belong to *triratna* of Jainism ?
a) Prañja b) Siddhi c) Sila d) Samādhi
- 16) Hinayāna and Mahāyāna are two sects of
a) Jainism b) Cārvaka c) Nyāya d) Buddhism
- (Weightage : 4×1=4)**

PART – B

Short answer questions in **20** words. Answer **any four** questions. Answers to **each** question carries **1** weightage.

Write short notes :

- 17) Monism.
18) Āraṇyakas.



- 19) Moksa
20) Henotheism.
21) Metaphysics.
22) Pancabhūtas.

(Weightage : 4×1=4)

PART – C

Answer **any four** questions. Answers should **not** exceed **100** words. Answers to **each** question carries **2** weightage.

- 23) Examine the four-fold division of Vedas into mantras, Brahmanās etc.
24) Write a short account on naturalistic polytheism of early Vedas.
25) Distinguish between *Saguna Brahman* and *Nirguna Brahman*.
26) Discuss the classification of Indian systems into Heterodox and Orthodox.
27) Explain Jaina theory of Atomism.
28) Evaluate the concept of liberation in Jainism.

(Weightage : 4×2=8)

PART – D

Answer **any two** questions. Answers should **not** exceed **300** words. Answers to **each** question carries **4** weightage.

- 29) Discuss the concept of Moksa in Upanisads and evaluate its significance.
30) Examine the various features of the categories in Jainism.
31) Give a critical account of Cārvaka Epistemology.
32) Bringout the essential characteristics of practical teachings of Buddhism.

(Weightage : 2×4=8)