



M 9948

Reg. No. :

Name :



V Semester B.A. Degree (CCSS-Reg./Supple./Imp.)
Examination, November 2015
CORE COURSE IN PHILOSOPHY
5B11 PHIL : Philosophy of Bhagavad Gita
(2013 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Weightage : 24

GROUP – A

Answer **all** questions. A bunch of **four** questions carries a weightage of **1**.

1. The authorship of Bhagavad Gita is attributed to _____
a) Valmiki b) Kanada c) Vyasa d) Tulasidas
2. The Gita represents a unique synthesis of action, devotion and _____
a) Meditation b) Knowledge c) Realization d) Renunciation
3. The _____ of Bhagavata has influenced the author of Gita.
a) Bhakti Marga b) Jnana Marga
c) Karma Marga d) Yoga Marga
4. According to Bhagavad Gita, yoga is a synthesis of individual self with _____
a) Prakrti b) Jiva c) Purusa d) Absolute
5. The Gita teaching stands for _____
a) Renunciation of action b) Renunciation in action
c) Desire in action d) Egoistic action
6. In the context of Gita, indifference to worldly objects is called _____
a) Viveka b) Abhaya c) Vijnana d) Vairagya
7. _____ is considered as the consort of Lord Narayana.
a) Saraswati b) Parvati c) Lakshmi d) Durga

P.T.O.



8. _____ is the Purushothama, according to Gita.
a) Rama b) Krishna c) Siva d) Brahma
9. _____ is a descant of God into man.
a) Avātar b) Sakti c) Saksi d) Yogi
10. According to Gita, one has to follow his Svabhava and _____.
a) Paradharma b) Yogadharma
c) Jnanādharmā d) Svadharma
11. Bhagavad Gita tries to build a philosophy of _____ based on jnana and supported by bhakti.
a) Arta b) Karma c) Dharma d) Vidya
12. Gita is a philosophical discourse between Lord Krishna and _____.
a) Bheeshma b) Vidhura c) Arjuna d) Yudhishtira
13. As a means of mental training, the Gita accepts the _____ system.
a) Yoga b) Nyaya c) Bhakti d) Jnana
14. In the context of Gita, _____ is not an intellectual error, but spiritual blindness.
a) Jnana b) Vijnana c) Ajnana d) Vairagya
15. According to Bhagavad Gita, Nishkama karma can be performed only by a true _____.
a) Bhakta b) Sakhi c) Mukta d) Jnani
16. In the Gita, the absolutism of _____ is tinged with theism.
a) Mimamsa b) Upanishads
c) Samkhya d) Nyaya **(1/4 × 16 = 4 Weightage)**

GROUP – B

Answer **any four** questions. **Each** question carries a weightage of 1.

Answers not to exceed 20 words.

17. What is meant by Prasthāna traya ?

18. Discuss Bhakti in the context of Gita.



19. Explain the nature of soul according to Gita.
20. Which are the three essential steps of the yogic discipline, explained in the Gita ?
21. Briefly explain the four kinds of devotees according to Gita.
22. Examine the eightfold divisions of Prakrti in the Gita. **(4×1=4 Weightage)**

GROUP – C

Answer **any four** questions. **Each** question carries a weightage of 2. Answers not to exceed 100 words.

23. Examine the relevance of Loka-samgraha in the context of Bhagavad Gita.
24. Explain the importance of jñāna in Bhagavad Gita.
25. Briefly explain the concept of Moksa in Bhagavad Gita.
26. Discuss the Gita concept of Stitaprajñā and examine its significance.
27. Analyse the concepts of Sattva shuddhi and Iswaraseva in Bhagavad Gita.
28. Evaluate the Gita concept of Yoga. **(4×2=8 Weightage)**

GROUP – D

Answer **any two** questions. **Each** question carries a weightage of 4. Answers not to exceed 200 words.

29. Explain the different senses in which the word Māya is employed in Bhagavad Gita.
30. 'The Gita teaching stands not for renunciation of action, but for renunciation in action.' – Explain.
31. Examine the importance of Bhakti, jñāna and Karma as means of realization.
32. Discuss the relevance of the teachings of Bhagavad Gita in the contemporary society. **(2×4=8 Weightage)**