



29. The man of steady wisdom who is not moved by external influences and feeling is known as _____

- a) Sthithasthapaka b) Sthitaprañja
c) Sthula-Cit d) Sushma Sarira

30. Which one of the following refers to Karma ?

- a) Activity b) Deed
c) Sacrifice d) All these

31. Which one of the following is considered as means to liberation ?

- a) Karma b) Bhakti
c) Jñāna d) All these

32. The central characters of the Gita are Sri Krishna and _____

- a) Bhima b) Karna
c) Dharmaputra d) Arjuna (4×1=4 Weightage)



Reg. No. :

Name :



VI Semester B.A. Degree (CCSS – Reg./Supple./Improve.)
Examination, May 2014
CORE COURSE IN PHILOSOPHY
6 B10 PHIL : Philosophy of Bhagavad-Gita

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Weightage : 24

GROUP – A

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

1. Examine the three basic text of Vedānta and evaluate its significance.
2. Analyse the nature of World in the context of Māya theory.
3. Give an account of the essential features of Nishkamakarma as the central theme of the Gita.
4. *Bhagavad-Gita is a book of mind management.* Analyse and explain the statement. (2×4=8 Weightage)

GROUP – B

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

5. Examine the nature of Bhakti yoga.
6. Discuss the three states of Jagrat, Swapna and Susupti.
7. Analyse the Gita ideal of Purushottama.
8. Describe the Gita conception of God and examine the relevance of Avatāra.
9. Give a short account on the three gunas and role of them in developing the personality of the individual.
10. What is meant by Stithaprajñā ? Explain its features. (4×2=8 Weightage)

