



25. Distinguish between Vyāvahārika Satta and Pratibhāsika Satta.
26. Describe the advaitic conception of Brahman.
27. Examine Ramanuja's conception of God.
28. Describe the five-fold differences in Dvaita System. (4×2=8 Weightage)

## PART – D

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

29. Discuss the Vedantic trends seen in the philosophy of Bhagavad Gita.
30. Examine the Advaita theory of Moksa.
31. Give an account of the nature of Brahman in Ramanuja's philosophy.
32. Critically evaluate the philosophical implications of Tatvamasi and Aham Brahmasmi. (2×4=8 Weightage)



Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

VI Semester B.A. Degree (CCSS – Reg./Supple./Improv.)  
Examination, May 2015  
CORE COURSE IN PHILOSOPHY  
6 B11 PHIL : The Philosophy of Vedanta

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Weightage : 24

## PART – A

Answer **all** questions. A bunch of **4** questions carries **1** weightage :

- I. 1. Vedānta means \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Explanation of Vedas                      b) Finishing of Vedas  
c) Concluding Part of Vedas                d) None of these
2. Which one of the following is not a division of Vedas ?
- a) Mantras                                        b) Brahamins  
c) Aranyakas                                    d) Upanisads
3. Advaita is a philosophy of \_\_\_\_\_ vedanta.
- a) Absolutistic                                b) Theistic  
c) Atheistic                                      d) Materialistic
4. According to Advaita, Maya has the power of \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Āvarana                                        b) Adhikara  
c) Apūrva                                        d) Āroha
- II. 5. The theory of Kos-as has been systematically described in \_\_\_\_\_ Upanisad.
- a) Isa    b) Katha  
c) Chandogya                                    d) Taittiriya

