



PART – D

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

29. Discuss the absolutistic Idealism of upanisads.
30. Give an account of the Maya vada of Sri Sankara.
31. Examine the visistadvaita conception of liberation.
32. Analyse the philosophical significance of the Mahāvakyā 'Tatvamasi'.
(2×4=8 Weightage)



Reg. No. :

Name :

VI Semester B.A. Degree (CCSS-Supple.) Examination, May 2018
CORE COURSE IN PHILOSOPHY
6B11 PHIL : Philosophy of Vedanta
(2012-13 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Weightage : 24

PART – A

Answer **all** questions. A Bunch of **4** questions carry **1** weightage :

- Aranyākās deals with _____

a) Songs	b) Rituals
c) Meditation	d) Activities
- Orthodox systems of Indian thought believe in the authority of _____

a) Religion	b) Ruler
c) Priest	d) Vedas
- The term vivarta refers to _____

a) Reality	b) Illusion
c) Change	d) Permanence
- The empirical self is technically known as _____

a) Jiva	b) Jina
c) Jivanmukte	d) None of these
- Maya has the power of Avarana and _____

a) Vicara	b) Vislesa
c) Visuddhi	d) Viksepana



6. The Manomaya kosa represents the _____ level of existence.
 a) Psychological b) Vital
 c) Material d) Self conscious
7. The short and condensed philosophical poems are referred as _____
 a) Vakyas b) Mantras
 c) Sutras d) Maxims
8. The Pratibhāsīk e satta refers to level _____ of existence.
 a) Waking b) Illusing
 c) Real d) Absolute
9. The source of valid knowledge is known as _____
 a) Prameya b) Pramata
 c) Pramana d) Prama
10. Qualified non-dualing is known as
 a) Advaita b) Visistadvaita
 c) Abhedadvaita d) Dvaita
11. Ramanuja combines absolutism and _____ in his philosophy.
 a) Spiritualism b) Materialism
 c) Personal theism d) Scepticism
12. The category of inseparable relation is referred as _____
 a) Samyoga b) Sambandhe
 c) Sangha d) Samavaya
13. The Brahman without attribute is known as _____
 a) Saguna b) Savisesa
 c) Nirguna d) Nirdesa
14. Aparavidya refers to _____ knowledge.
 a) Higher b) Intuitive
 c) Extraordinary d) Lower



15. Who is associated with Dvaita system ?
 a) Madhva b) Samkara
 c) Ramanuja d) Bhaskara
16. 'Tatvamasi' means _____
 a) Principles are good b) You are Brahman
 c) You are that d) You are consciousness

(4×1=4 Weightage)

PART – B

Answer **any four** questions. **Each** question carries **1** weightage. Answers **not** to exceed **25** words. Write short notes on :

17. Aranyakas
 18. Karma Kānda
 19. Maya
 20. Turiya state
 21. Aham Brahmāsmi
 22. Jivanmukti.

(4×1=4 Weightage)

PART – C

Answer **any four** questions. **Each** question carries **2** weightage. Answer **not** to exceed **50** words.

23. Write a short account on Prasthavatraya.
 24. What is meant by theistic Vedanta ?
 25. Distinguish between Suguna Brahmen and Nirguna Brahmen.
 26. Discuss the features of vivartavada.
 27. Examine the conception of God in Visistadvaita.
 28. Describe the basic conception of Dvaita philosophy.

(4×2=8 Weightage)