

QP CODE

T5026

Enrollment Number:

Name:

MA DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, MAY 2024

First Semester

M.A. Philosophy

M23PH02DC – Indian Philosophy I

(2023 July admissions)

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 70

Section A

Answer any ten of the following questions in a word or sentence each. Each question carries 1 mark.

1. In India philosophy is known as -----
2. Polytheism refers to -----
3. The etymological meaning of the term *Upanishad* is -----
4. Dependent origination is a theory propounded by -----
5. The theory that pronounces the plurality of truth in Jainism is -----
6. The single means of knowledge accepted by Carvakas is -----
7. The mahavakya *Prajnanam Brahma* means -----
8. *Sunyavada* is a metaphysical theory of the Buddhist school called -----
9. Among the Pancakosas, the sheath of the vital breath is known as -----
10. In Jaina metaphysics the inanimate substances that constitute the material aspect of the universe is called -----
11. The principle of *nishkama karma* refers to -----
12. The standpoint theory in Jainism is called -----
13. In Indian Philosophy, reliable means of knowledge is called -----
14. In Buddhism, the metaphysical liberation of the individual is called -----
15. The Buddhist school which maintained that objects exist in the mind as impressions is

(1X10=10)

Section B

Answer any five of the following questions in two or three sentences each. Each question carries 2 marks.

16. Enumerate the Buddhist eight-fold path.
17. Distinguish between Monotheism and Monism practiced in the Vedic period.
18. What are the four Mahavakyas?

19. What does the concept of *Rta* refer to?
20. Define the fourth state of consciousness, *Turiya* discussed in the Upanishads.
21. Elucidate the principle of *Lokasamgraha* discussed in the *Bhagavad Gita*.
22. How does the *Bhagavad Gita* distinguish between *Pravrtti* and *nivrtti*?
23. Mention two characteristics of a *Sthitaprajna*.
24. Distinguish between *para* and *apara* types of knowledge referred in the Upanishads.
25. What are the three divisions within Pratiityasamutpada chakra?

(2X5=10)

Section C

Answer any five of the following questions in a paragraph each. Each question carries 4 marks.

26. Bring out the major criticisms against Inference by the Carvakas.
27. Discuss how Indian darsanas synthesizes reason and intuition.
28. How far Indian Philosophy can be considered as a way of life?
29. Briefly discuss the internal divisions of vedas.
30. Substantiate the position that epics are unexplored treasures of Indian philosophy.
31. How did the scholastic period bring a transition from ritualism to discursive thinking?
32. Describe the five sheaths referred in the *Taittiriyaopanishad* that envelops the self.
33. Explore the significance of the Hinayana tradition in Buddhism.

(4X5=20)

Section D

Answer any three of the following questions in two pages each. Each question carries 10 marks.

34. Bring out the historical and cultural context of Buddhist Philosophy.
35. Elucidate the characteristics of Indian Philosophy.
36. Discuss the evolution of vedic metaphysics from polytheism to henotheism, monotheism and monism.
37. Bring out the significance of Upanishadic metaphysics in paving the foundation of Indian Philosophy.
38. Enumerate how Bhagavad Gita synthesizes the karma, bhakti and jnana paths.
39. Substantiate the position that the principle of dependent origination (*pratitya samutpannatva*) functions as the axis for Buddhist metaphysics.

(10X3=30)