



# Karanjia Auto College, Karanjia, Mayurbhanj

## Philosophy Question Bank

### GE-II: Systems of Indian Philosophy

#### Unit-I

1. Fill in the blanks.

- a) The word 'Darsana' is derived from its root\_\_\_\_\_.
- b) In Indian literature darsana' means\_\_\_\_\_.
- c) The school or systems of Indian philosophy are divided into two broad classes, namely \_\_\_\_\_ &\_\_\_\_\_.
- d) Pessimism in Indian philosophy is \_\_\_\_\_ not final.
- e) The word 'Rta' means the eternal..... Order.
- f) Rna means\_\_\_\_\_.
- g) In Indian philosophy \_\_\_\_\_ Is regarded as the root cause of suffering,
- h) Carvak metaphysics holds that \_\_\_\_\_ is the only reality,
- i) A materialist is called carvak or \_\_\_\_\_.
- j) According to Carvak \_\_\_\_\_ is the only source of knowledge,
- k) Carvak rejected .....as the source of knowledge due to uncertain leap.
- l) According to Carvak matter is composed of ..... elements.
- m) Carvak rejected ..... as one of the five elements
- n) ..... System claims that Caitanya-visista-deha eva atma.
- o) The two sets of Jainism are known as.....and.....
- p) In heterodox systems ..... system holds that consciousness is the essence of the soul.
- q) Jaina system admits of three kinds of really immediate knowledge such as .....

&.....

- r) In Jaina system, the word 'naya' means.....
- s) The view that every judgment expresses one aspect of reality and is therefore relative and subject to some condition is known as.....
- t) The view that every object is found to possess innumerable characteristics, positive and negative is called .....
- u) In Jainism the word 'pudgala' means.....
- v) What do you mean by Jina?
- w) Pratyasamutpada is described in ..... Noble truth of Buddha.
- x) ..... is the root cause of impressions or tendencies that cause rebirth in Buddhism.
- y) Nirvana does not mean extinction of existence, but the extinction of.....
- z) Positively Nirvana means.....
- aa) The word 'samyaḡ' means..... In Buddhism. bb) The ideal of Bodhisattva is the attainment of.....
- cc) \_\_\_\_\_ is the founder of Astanga Yoga.
- dd) Yama means \_\_\_\_\_.
- ee) Tapa literary means\_\_\_\_\_.
- ff) There are in total \_\_\_\_\_principles in evolution. gg) Purusa is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- hh) \_\_\_\_\_ arises by the contact of sense organs with an object. ii) \_\_\_\_\_ Perception is the primary stage of perception. jj) Pratyabhijna means\_\_\_\_\_. kk) Sannidhi means\_\_\_\_\_. ll) Sabda means\_\_\_\_\_.
- mm) Yogyata means\_\_\_\_\_. nn) Tatparya means\_\_\_\_\_.
- oo) Samanya signifies a \_\_\_\_\_.
- pp) Abhava means\_\_\_\_\_.

## 2. Short type questions(one or two sentences)

- a) What is heterodox system?
- b) Which are the astika systems?
- c) What is Rta?
- d) What is Rna?

- e) What is Dharma?
- f) What is Artha?
- g) What is Vikrama?
- h) Why Charvak is called as Lokayata?
- i) What is soul for Charvak system?
- j) What is Liberation for Charvak system?
- k) What is God in Charvak system?
- l) What is Jiva?
- m) What is Ajiva?
- n) What is Evambhuta- naya?
- o) What is Naigama-naya?
- p) What are Triratnas?
- q) What is Tripitaks?
- r) What are the four Noble truths?
- s) What are the eight fold paths?
- t) What is Dependant Origination?
- u) What is Purusa?
- v) What is Prakriti?
- w) What is Asadakaranat?
- x) Upadanagrahanat?
- y) What is Sattva?
- z) What is Niyama? aa) What is Rajas? bb) What is Tamas? cc) What is intellect?  
dd) What is Ahankara? ee) What is Budhhi? ff) What is jivanmukti? gg) What  
is Videhamukti? hh) What is Adhyatmika pida?
- ii) What is Pratyabhijna? jj)  
What is Upamana?
- kk) What is Nirvikalpaka perception?
- ll) What is Samanyalaksana prtyaksa?
- mm) What is Yogaja pratyaksa? nn)  
What do you mean by Padartha? oo)  
What is Guna? pp) What is  
Pragabhava? qq) What is  
dhvamsabhava?

3. Short type questions (75 words)

- a) What are the Rnas?
- b) What is Dharma?
- c) What is Artha?
- d) What is Kama?
- e) What is Moksa?
- f) What is Liberation for Charvak system?
- g) What is Mukta?
- h) What is Avadhi jnana?
- i) What is Manah-prayaya jnana?
- j) What is kevala jnana?
- k) What is Evambhuta- naya?
- a) What is Naigama-naya?
- b) What are the four Noble truths?
- c) What are the eight fold paths?
- d) What are the twelve links?
- e) What is Pratityasamutpada?
- f) What is Nirvana?
- g) What is Purusa?
- h) What is Prakriti?
- i) What is Asadakaranat?
- j) What is chitta?
- k) What is Upadanagrahanat?
- l) What is intellect?
- m) What is Ahankara?
- n) What is Budhhi?
- o) What is Pranayam?
- p) What is Pratyahara?

- q) What is Samadhi?
- r) What is Savikalpaka perception?
- s) What is Laukika perception?
- t) What is Sannidhi ?
- u) What is Sabda ?
- v) What is Yogyata?
- w) What is Tatparya ?
- x) What is Jnanalaksana prtyaksa?
- y) What is Dravya?
- z) What is Guna? aa) What is Karma? bb) What is Visesa?
- cc) What is Samavaya?

#### 4. Long Type Questions (300words)

- a) Discuss Syadvada as an epistemological concept in Jaina System.
- b) Discuss Anekantavada as a metaphysical theory.
- c) Discuss the salient features of Indian Philosophy.
- d) Elaborate the Charvak Epistemology.
- e) What is the metaphysical point of view in Charvak system? Discuss.
- f) Discuss the four Noble Truths of Buddha.
- g) Explain the Doctrine of Momentariness in Buddha's Philosophy.
- h) Explain the No Soul Theory of Buddhism.
- i) Whether Buddha believe in Nirvana or not? Discuss
- j) Give the details of Purusa in Samkhya system.
- k) What is Prakriti? Define the proofs for Existence of Prakriti.
- l) What is Samkhya theory of Causation?Elaborate the details.
- m) Explain Perception as a source of Knowledge.
- n) What is Perception?Differentiate between laukika alaukika perception.
- o) Explain Sabda as a source of knowledge.
- p) Discuss the Vaisesika categories.
- q) Abhava or non-existence as a category. Discuss.