

BA DEGREE [CBCSS] EXAMINATION
FIFTH SEMESTER
CORE 10 -- MODERN INDIAN THOUGHT
MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. ----- is not a representative of Neo – Vedanta.
(a) Sree Narayana Guru (b) Sankara (c) Vivekananda (d) All these
2. Creation according to Aurobindo is a process of
(a) Involution (b) Evolution (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these
3. Generally Indian Philosophy is described as -----
(a) Spiritual (b) Idealistic (c) Scientific (d) None of these
4. The author of 'Life Divine' is :
(a) Sree Narayana Guru (b) M K Gandhi (c) Aurobindo (d) Tagore
5. Truth and Non Violence are the key concepts in -----
(a) Vivekanada (b) Osho (c) Ramana Maharshi (d) Gnadhiji
6. Jnana Yoga is the work of -----
(a) Ramana Maharshi (b) Osho (c) Vivekanada (d) Sree Narayana Guru
7. The crux of Neo Vedanta is ---
(a) Religion (b) Immortality of the soul (c) Human Unity (d) Yoga
8. ----- represents contemporary Indian philosophy
(a) Vivekanada (b) Ramana Maharshi (c) Tagore (d) All these
9. According to Vivekanada ----- is the awakening of spirituality in man
(a) God (b) Religion (c) Meditation (d) Determinism
10. The one Watch word for universal religion , according to Vivekananda is
(a) Acceptance (b) Justice (c) Truth (d) None of these
11. ----- is the term that refers to Aurobindo' philosophy
(a) Integral yoga (b) Darsana (c) Self inquiry (d) Jivan mukti
12. Gandhiji viewed Truth and Ahimsa in terms of ----- relation
(a) End - Means (b) Evolution – Involution (c) Asteya -Aparigraha (d) None of these
13. " Truth is a pathless Land" is a teaching of -----
(a) Vivekanada (b) Ramana Maharshi (c) J Krishnamurty (d) None of these
14. 'Harijan' is the work of -----
(a) MK Gandhi (b) Tagore (c) J Krishnamurty (d) None of these
15. According to Ramana Mharshi ----- is the core of his philosophy
(a) Epistemology (b) Creation (c) Self Inquiry (d) Yoga
16. Neo- vedanta is the ----- application of Vedanta
(a) Contemporary (b) Reformative (c) Practical (d) All these
17. In Aurobindo's scheme - is involution
(a) Creatio (b) Knowledge (c) Descent (d) None of these
18. ----- is the work of Chattambi Swamikal
(a) Gitanjali (b) Vedadhikaranirupanam (c) Jnana yoga (d) None of these
19. In the evolution from mind to super mind, ----- is the intermediary step
(a) Integral yoga (b) Overmind (c) Intelligence (d) Matter
20. The Vedanta that Vivekananda had introduced to the West came to be known as ---
(a) Darsana (b) Neo Vedanta (c) Advaita Vedanta (d) Visishta advaita
21. ----- disagreed with Gandhiji on the question of social justice
(a) Tagore (b) Ambedkar (c) Vivekanada (d) None of these
22. ----- is not a Neo Vedantist
(a) Ramana Maharshi (b) Vivekanada (c) Ramanuja (d) None of these

23. According to Vivekananda , universal religion is -----
 (a) Does not exist (b) Will never come into existence (c) Already exist (d) None of these
24. ----- is a key concept in Gandhian philosophy
 (a) Satyagraha (b) Super mind (c) God (d) None of these
25. Neo Vedanta is a ----- interpretation of Vedanta
 (a) Western (b) Dogmatic (c) Practical (d) None of these
26. The author of Darsanamala
 (a) Sree Narayana Guru (b) Osho (c) Vivekanada (d) Tagore
27. Gandhiji is a -----
 (a) Rationalist (b) Spiritualist (c) Individualistic (d) None of these
28. The process of evolution goes up from matter to -----
 (a) Mind (b) Super mind (c) Over mind (d) Ignorence
29. According to Gandhiji, Truth provides a common platform for -----
 (a) Philosophers (b) Theist and Atheists (c) Scientists (d) None of these
30. Universal Religion relates to -----
 (a) Ramana Maharshi (b) Osho (c) Vivekanada (d) Tagore
31. Gandhiji – Ambedkar debate focused on -----
 (a) Moksha (b) Varna system (c) Constitution (d) Vedanta
32. Integral Yoga is associated with :
 (a) M K Gandhi (b) Tagore (c) Aurobindo (d) None of these
33. ‘Freedom from the Known’ is associated with
 (a) Vivekananda (b) Aurobinda (c) Osho (d) J Krishnamurthy
34. ‘One Caste , One Religion, One God,’ is the teaching of -----
 (a) Osho (b) Vivekananda (c) Sree Narayana Guru (d) All of these
35. Gandhiji identified truth with -----
 (a) Sat (b) Nature (c) God (d) None of these
36. ----- is not a Neo Vedantist
 (a) Mk Gandhi (b) Vivekanada (c) Aurobindo (d) Patanjali
37. According to -----meditation is not an equivalent of Dhyana
 (a) Vivekanada (b) Osho (c) Gandhiji (d) Sree Narayana Guru
38. Self Enquiry is the key concept in the philosophy of -----
 (a) Sree Narayana Guru (b) Osho (c) Ramana Maharshi (d) Gandhiji
39. -----opposed caste system as the worst evil in Hindu society
 (a) Gandhiji (b) Aurobindo (c) Sree Narayana Guru (d) Tagore
40. Gitanjali is the work of -----
 (a) Gandhiji (b) Tagore (c) Sree Narayana Guru (d) Ramana Maharshi

ANSWER KEY

- 1.(b) 2.(c) 3.(a) 4.(c) 5.(d) 6.(c) 7. (c) 8.(d) 9(b) 10(a) 11(a) 12(a)13.(c)14.(a)15.(c) 16.(d) 17.(c) 18.(b)19.(b) 20.(b)
 21.(b) 22.(c) 23.(c)24.(a) 25.(c) 26.(a) 27.(b) 28.(b) 29(b) 30.(c) 31.(b) 32.(c) 33.(d) 34.(c) 35.(c) 36.(d) 37.(b) 38.(c)
 39.(c) 40.(b)

