

BA DEGREE [CBCSS] EXAMINATION
FIFTH SEMESTER
CORE 8 -- SYSTEMS OF INDIAN PHILOSOPHY
MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. ----- is not a representative of Heterodox School
(a) Buddha (b) Sankara (c) Mahaveera (d) All these
2. Brhaspati is considered as the traditional founder of -----
(a) Jainism (b) Buddhism (c) Carvaka (d) None of these
3. Generally Indian Philosophy is described as -----
(a) Spiritual (b) Idealistic (c) Scientific (d) None of these
4. Perception is the only pramana according to ----
(a) Carvaka (b) Buddhism (c) Jainism (d) Vedanta
5. 'Eat ,Drink and Be Merry' is the ethical motto of -----
(a) Jainism (b) Carvaka (c) Buddhism (d) Yoga
6. Early Buddhist literature is written in ----- language
(a) Pali (b) Sanskrit (c) Urdu (d) None of these
7. Means of valid knowledge is known as -----
(a) Pramata (b) Pramana (c) Pramada (d) Prameya
8. Syadvada relates to -----
(a) Buddhism (b) Jainism (c) Nyaya (d) All these
9. ----- is not a Purusharta
(a) Kama (b) Moksha (c) Meditation (d) Dharma
10. Astika darsana believes in -----
(a) Authority of Vedas (b) Authority of Gods (c) Authority of Karma (d) None of these
11. ----- is the term that refers to Buddhist philosophy
(a) Four Noble Truth (b) Darsana (c) Atman (d) Jivan mukti
12. The concept of Dharma in Jainism means-----
(a) Duty (b) Motion (c) Karma (d) None of these
13. ---- is the author of Yogasutra
(a) Kanada (b) Patanjali (c) Prabhakara (d) Kumarila Bhatta
14. Mahayana refers to ----
(a) Jainism (b) Buddhism (c) Vedanta (d) None of these
15. Asatkaryavada is the causation theory of -----
(a) Nyaya (b) Jainism (c) Vedanta (d) Samkhya
16. The Buddhist concept of moksha is known as -----
(a) Jivan mukthi (b) Nirvana (c) Kaivalya (d) All these
17. Samkhya theory of causation is known as -----
(a) Asatkaryavada (b) Satkaryavada (c) Syadvada (d) None of these
18. Vaisesika sutras written by -----
(a) Kapila (b) Sankara (c) Kanada (d) None of these
19. In Jaina theory Pudgala refers to -----
(a) Mind (b) Matter (c) Time (d) Motion
20. ----- is the author of Nyayasutras
(a) Kapila (b) Sankara (c) Ramanuja (d) Gotama
21. 'Triratnas' relates to ----
(a) Jainism (b) Buddhism (c) Yoga (d) None of these
22. The doctrine of manyness of reality in Jainism is referred as

- (a) Satkaryavada (b) Syadvada (c) Anekantavada (d) None of these
23. The concept of Pranayama in Yoga system refers to -----
 (a) Breath control (b) Self control (c) Body posture (d) None of these
24. In Advaita, Brahman conditioned by Maya is termed as -----
 (a) Atman (b) Moksha (c) Isvara (d) None of these
25. Hinayana and Mahayana are the two schools in
 (a) Jainism (b) Buddhism (c) Nyaya (d) None of these
26. In Yoga system Dhyana refers to -----
 (a) Meditation (b) Moksha (c) Devotion (d) Action
27. The doctrine of seven fold judgment is an epistemological theory of -----
 (a) Buddhism (b) Jainism (c) Nyaya (d) None of these
28. Visistadvaita is a ----- non dualism
 (a) Qualified (b) Unqualified (c) Conditioned (d) Unconditioned
29. The concept of Asana in Yoga system refers to -----
 (a) Body posture (b) Self-control (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) Neither (a) nor (b)
30. The category of Adharma in Jainism means -----
 (a) Motion (b) Rest (c) Action (d) Duty
31. The concept of Pratyahara in Yoga refers to -----
 (a) Self-control (b) Breath control (c) Withdrawal of senses (d) None of these
32. According to Hindu ethics wealth satisfies our -----
 (a) Material needs (b) Economical needs (c) Biological needs (d) None of these
33. Which one of the following thinkers is associated with Visistadvaita
 (a) Sankara (b) Ramanuja (c) Buddha (d) Kapila
34. Satva , Rajas and Tamas are the three qualities of -----
 (a) Purusa (b) Prakriti (c) Maya (d) All of these
35. According to Sankara ultimate reality is
 (a) Saguna brahman (b) Nirguna brahman (c) God (d) None of these
36. According to Buddhism ----- is the means to the cessation of suffering
 (a) Astanga marga (b) Karma (c) Bhakti (d) None of these
37. Dharana in Yoga refers to fixing or steadying of -----
 (a) Body (b) Mind (c) Action (d) Devotion
38. Prakti and Purusa are the two categories in -----
 (a) Nyaya (b) Vedanta (c) Samkhya (d) Buddhism
39. ----- is the meaning of Prapathi
 (a) Self surrender (b) Action (c) Jnana (d) Devotion
40. Which one of the following thinkers is associated with Advaita Vedanta
 (a) Ramanuja (b) Sankara (c) Kanada (d) Mahaveera

ANSWER KEYS

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