

PREVIEW QUESTION BANK

Module Name : nou24-hs43 Essentials of Indian Philosophy-ENG
Exam Date : 18-May-2024 Batch : 15:00-18:00

Sr. No.	Client Question ID	Question Body and Alternatives	Marks	Negative Marks
Objective Question				
1	13062001	<p>What is the fundamental belief of Carvaka philosophy?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reincarnation 2. Karma 3. Materialism 4. Dharma <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00
Objective Question				
2	13062002	<p>What is the Sanskrit word for the physical postures and poses commonly associated with Yoga?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Samadhi 2. Asana 3. Dhyana 4. Pranayama <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00
Objective Question				
3	13062003	<p>Who is considered the founder of Sankhya philosophy, one of the six classical schools of Indian philosophy?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adi Shankaracharya 2. Kapila 3. Patanjali 4. Vyasa <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p>	2.0	0.00

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

4	13062004	<p>What is the third grade of reality in Saṅkara's philosophy, which consists of objects that appear momentarily in illusions and dreams and can be contradicted by other experiences?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ontological reality 2. Empirical reality 3. Illusory reality 4. Absolute truth <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00
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Objective Question

5	13062005	<p>Which sources of knowledge are admitted by Jaimini in the Mīmāṃsā system?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Perception and Inference 2. Perception, Inference, and Testimony 3. Perception, Inference, Testimony, Comparison, Implication, and Non-apprehension 4. Perception, Inference, and Upamana <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00
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Objective Question

6	13062006	<p>What is another name for the Mīmāṃsā system, which deals with actions, rituals, and sacrifices?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jnana Mīmāṃsā 2. Dharma Mīmāṃsā 3. Vedanta Mīmāṃsā 4. Karma Mīmāṃsā <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p>	2.0	0.00
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A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

7	13062007	<p>How does the Nyāya system differ from the Mīmāṃsā system regarding the nature of knowledge?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nyāya asserts that knowledge is intrinsically valid, while Mīmāṃsā holds it as intrinsically invalid. 2. Nyāya and Mīmāṃsā both agree that knowledge is neutral and unrelated to validity. 3. Nyāya believes in the extrinsic validity of knowledge, while Mīmāṃsā supports intrinsic validity. 4. Nyāya and Mīmāṃsā both emphasize the self-evident nature of knowledge. <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00
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Objective Question

8	13062008	<p>According to Carvaka philosophy, how should one live their life?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. By following the teachings of the Vedas 2. By seeking spiritual enlightenment 3. By pursuing pleasure and minimizing pain 4. By renouncing all worldly desires <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00
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Objective Question

9	13062009	<p>Which path of Yoga primarily focuses on meditation and the control of the mind?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hatha Yoga 2. Karma Yoga 3. Jnana Yoga 4. Dhyana Yoga <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p>	2.0	0.00
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A4 : 4

Objective Question

10	13062010	<p>How many pramānas are admitted by the Mimamsa philosophy?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Three 2. Four 3. Five 4. Six <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00
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Objective Question

11	13062011	<p>What is the philosophical position of Ramanuja, as mentioned in the text?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pantheism 2. Theism 3. Atheism 4. Agnosticism <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00
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Objective Question

12	13062012	<p>According to Prabhākara and Kumārila, how many pramānas (sources of knowledge) are admitted, respectively?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prabhākara admits five, while Kumārila admits six 2. Prabhākara admits six, while Kumārila admits five. 3. Both Prabhākara and Kumārila admit five. 4. Both Prabhākara and Kumārila admit six <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00
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Objective Question

13	13062013	<p>What does liberation (moksha) in Yoga philosophy entail?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Achieving physical perfection through Yoga postures 2. The end of the wrong identification of the self with mental modifications 3. Union with the universal soul 4. Control of the senses and body <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00
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Objective Question

14	13062014	<p>According to the Mīmāṃsā system, where does the validity of knowledge come from?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It comes from extrinsic conditions. 2. It is determined by logical reasoning. 3. It arises from the essential nature of the causes of knowledge. 4. It is neutral and unrelated to any causes. <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00
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Objective Question

15	13062015	<p>Which is the only source of knowledge accepted by the Carvakas?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. inference 2. perception 3. comparison 4. testimony <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00
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Objective Question

16	13062016		2.0	0.00
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What are the eight limbs or stages of Yoga, as described by Patanjali in the Yoga Sutras?

1. Pancha Koshas
2. Bhakti, Jnana, Karma, and Raja Yoga
3. Yamas, Niyamas, Asana, Pranayama, Pratyahara, Dharana, Dhyana, Samadhi
4. Mudras and Mantras

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

17 13062017

Who is considered the founder of Purva Mimamsa, one of the two major schools of Mimamsa philosophy?

1. Adi Shankaracharya
2. Ramanuja
3. Jaimini
4. Vallabhacharya

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

2.0 0.00

Objective Question

18 13062018

What does Ramanuja believe about the world's creation?

1. The world is an illusion
2. The world is created by Prakṛti
3. The world is the result of avidya
4. The world is a real creation of God

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

2.0 0.00

Objective Question

19 13062019

2.0 0.00

	<p>What is the primary focus of Vedānta philosophy?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rituals and sacrifices 2. Knowledge of Brahman 3. Yoga and meditation 4. Ethics and morality <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>		
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Objective Question

20	13062020	<p>According to Patanjali, what does Yoga primarily entail?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Union of the individual soul with the universal soul 2. Physical exercise and postures 3. Control of the body, senses, and mind 4. Perfection of the intellect <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00
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Objective Question

21	13062021	<p>What is the nature of Puruṣa, according to Sāṃkhya philosophy?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Puruṣa is eternally pure and possesses moral qualities. 2. Puruṣa is characterized by desires, pain, and pleasure. 3. Puruṣa is devoid of consciousness and is a mode of Prakṛti. 4. Puruṣa is essentially conscious, pure, and devoid of qualities. <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00
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Objective Question

22	13062022		2.0	0.00
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What is the central principle of Jaina philosophy?

1. Dharma
2. Karma
3. Ahimsa
4. Yoga

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

23	13062023	<p>In Yoga philosophy, what is the ultimate goal or state of profound meditation and self-realization?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nirvana 2. Moksha 3. Samadhi 4. Dharma <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00
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Objective Question

24	13062024	<p>What is the primary focus of Mimamsa philosophy?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Metaphysical analysis of reality 2. Rituals and sacrifices 3. Meditation techniques 4. Ethics and morality <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00
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Objective Question

25	13062025		2.0	0.00
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In Sankhya philosophy, which element is responsible for the creation and diversity in the material world?

1. Prakriti
2. Buddhi
3. Ahankara
4. Mahat

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

26	13062026	Who is known for the Advaita Vedānta school within Vedānta philosophy?	2.0	0.00
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ramanuja 2. Madhva 3. Samkara 4. Kapila 		
		A1 : 1		
		A2 : 2		
		A3 : 3		
		A4 : 4		

Objective Question

27	13062027	How does Sāṃkhya philosophy describe the process of evolution?	2.0	0.00
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is a purely mechanical process. 2. It is a teleological process guided by purpose. 3. It is a process of random chance. 4. It is a process of perpetual stasis. 		
		A1 : 1		
		A2 : 2		
		A3 : 3		
		A4 : 4		

Objective Question

28	13062028		2.0	0.00
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How does Prabhākara explain the concept of error or illusion?

1. Error is due to the failure to distinguish between perception and memory.
2. Error is a result of misidentification between perceived and remembered elements.
3. Error is the result of partial knowledge and practical utility.
4. Error is caused by the omission of relevant information.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

29	13062029	Who is considered the founder of Jainism?	2.0	0.00
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Buddha 2. Mahabira 3. Adisankaracharya 4. Kapila 		
		A1 : 1		
		A2 : 2		
		A3 : 3		
		A4 : 4		

Objective Question

30	13062030	Who is considered the primary exponent of Advaita Vedanta, a prominent school of Vedanta philosophy?	2.0	0.00
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sankaracharya 2. Ramanuja 3. Maddhva 4. Ballavacharya 		
		A1 : 1		
		A2 : 2		
		A3 : 3		
		A4 : 4		

Objective Question

31	13062031		2.0	0.00
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Which Vedanta school emphasizes devotion to a personal god (Ishvara) as the means to spiritual realization?

1. Advaita Vedanta
2. Dvaita Vedanta
3. Vishishtadvaita Vedanta
4. Nondual Vedanta

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

32	13062032	<p>What is the central concept in Sankhya philosophy that represents the individual conscious self or soul?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prakriti 2. Purusha 3. Maya 4. Brahman <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00
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Objective Question

33	13062033	<p>What is the meaning of the term "Neti, Neti" as per the Upanishads?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It means "this, this" and signifies affirmation. 2. It means "not this, not this" and signifies negation. 3. It means "yes, yes" and signifies agreement. 4. It means "maybe, maybe" and signifies uncertainty. <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00
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Objective Question

34	13062034		2.0	0.00
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According to which school of Indian Philosophy, ignorance is the root cause of our suffering?

1. Samkhya
2. Carvaka
3. Buddhism
4. Mimamsa

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

35	13062035	In Nyaya philosophy, how many types of "Pramana" are traditionally recognized?	2.0	0.00
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 3 2. 1 3. 2 4. 4 		
		A1 : 1		
		A2 : 2		
		A3 : 3		
		A4 : 4		

Objective Question

36	13062036	What is the term for the cycle of birth, death, and rebirth in Jainism?	2.0	0.00
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Samsara 2. Nirvana 3. Moksa 4. Artha 		
		A1 : 1		
		A2 : 2		
		A3 : 3		
		A4 : 4		

Objective Question

37	13062037		2.0	0.00
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	<p>Which text is one of the most important foundational scriptures in Vedanta philosophy, discussing the nature of the self (Atman) and its relationship with the ultimate reality (Brahman)?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rik Veda 2. Upanisads 3. Ramayana 4. Mahabharata <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>		
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Objective Question

38	13062038	<p>What is the central teaching of Advaita Vedanta regarding the relationship between the individual self (Atman) and the ultimate reality (Brahman)?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. They are separate and distinct. 2. They are identical and one. 3. They are related like a master and servant. 4. They are eternal enemies. <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00
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Objective Question

39	13062039	<p>Sankhya philosophy accepts...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Satkaryavada 2. Asatkaryavada 3. Syadvada 4. Four noble truths <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00
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Objective Question

40	13062040		2.0	0.00
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What are the essential characteristics of Brahman, as described by Saṅkara?

1. Existence and knowledge
2. Knowledge and illusion
3. Existence, knowledge, and bliss
4. Bliss and illusion

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

41	13062041	<p>According to Syadvada, what should one avoid in their approach to understanding reality?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Flexibility 2. Dogmatism 3. Asceticism 4. Materialism <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00
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Objective Question

42	13062042	<p>What is the significance of the term 'Prakṛti' in Sāṅkhya philosophy?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prakṛti is the conscious self or Puruṣa. 2. Prakṛti represents the unity of all souls. 3. Prakṛti is the potentiality of nature and the root cause of the universe. 4. Prakṛti is a mechanical force responsible for evolution. <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00
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Objective Question

43	13062043		2.0	0.00
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What is the ultimate goal in Buddhism, often referred to as liberation from suffering?

1. Moksa
2. Samadhi
3. Ananada
4. Nirvana

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

44 13062044

What is the term for the fundamental teachings of Buddhism, often summarized as the Four Noble Truths?

1. Dependent Origination
2. Eightfold Path
3. Nirvana
4. Middle Path

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

2.0 0.00

Objective Question

45 13062045

Which ancient Indian philosopher is often considered the founder of Nyaya philosophy?

1. Gautama Buddha
2. Kapila
3. Gautama Nyaya
4. Ramanuja

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

2.0 0.00

Objective Question

46 13062046

2.0 0.00

What is the primary focus of Nyaya philosophy?

1. Ethics and Morality
2. Metaphysical speculation
3. Logic and Epistemology
4. Meditation and Yoga

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

47 13062047

Who is considered the founder of Vaisesika philosophy in ancient India?

1. Kanada
2. Maddhva
3. Gaurapada
4. Kapila

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

2.0 0.00

Objective Question

48 13062048

What is the main focus of Vaisesika philosophy?

1. Meditation techniques
2. Rituals and sacrifices
3. Metaphysical analysis of reality
4. Social ethics

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

2.0 0.00

Objective Question

49 13062049

2.0 0.00

According to Vaisesika philosophy, how many fundamental categories or substances (padarthas) exist in the universe?

1. 4
2. 9
3. 7
4. 12

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

50 13062050

Who is the historical founder of Buddhism?

1. Siddhartha Gutama
2. Mahavira
3. Patanjali
4. Gaurapada

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

2.0 0.00