2022

1st Semester Examination PHILOSOPHY

Paper: PHI 105

(Indian Classical Philosophical Text)

Full Marks: 40 Time: Two Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Group - A

Answer any four of the following questions:

 $5 \times 4 = 20$

- Why does Acarya Sankara write the commentary on the Bhagavadgita? Discuss.
- 2. Explain briefly the characteristics of *Bhagavāna* and the purpose of his incarnation?

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- Explain the ideal of niṣkama karmayoga of the Bhagavadgitā.
- 4. State and explain, according to Sankara, the śloka 2/12 of the Bhagavadgitā. 1+4=5

- 5. "Just as the man in this body passes through the various stages of boyhood, youth and old age, like so, he passes into another body after death. The wise knows it and are not deluded." Why are the wise not deluded? Explain.
- 6. How does Ācārya Śaṅkara describe ātmā as avyaya and aprameya in his commentary on the seventeenth and eighteenth śloka of sāṃkhyayoga adhyāya of the Bhagavadgītā? What is the meaning of the term 'antabanta', according to Ācārya Śaṅkara, composed in the eighteenth śloka of sāṃkhyayoga adhyāya of the Bhagavadgītā.

 2+2+1=5

Group - B

Answer any *two* of the following questions: $10 \times 2 = 20$

- 7. Explain the significance of the mangalacaranasloka of Bhagavadgitabhasya of Acarya Sankara. 10
- 8. "The Supreme Personality of Godhead said: While speaking learned words, you are mourning for what is not worthy of grief. Those who are wise lament neither for the living nor for the dead." Explain the purport and meaning of this statement.
- 9. Explain the significance of the śloka 'nāsato vidyate bhāvo nā bhābobidyate sataḥ/ubhayorapi dṛṣṭo 'ntas tvanayostattvadars'ibhiḥ//' (Bhagavadgītā -02/16) after Śaṅkarabhāsya of the Bhagavadgītā.

10. How does Ācārya Sankara establish the nityatva or eternality of ātmā commenting on the śloka 'na jāyate mriyate vā kadācinnāyam bhūtvā 'bhavitā vā na bhūyaḥ/ajo nityaḥ śāsvato 'yam purāno, na hanya te hanyamāne śarīre // Bhagavadgītā -02/20)? Explain.