

**SWAMI VIVEKANANDA YOGA ANUSANDHANA SAMSTHANA (S-VYASA),
(Declared as Deemed-to-be University under Section 3 of UGC act, 1956)**

MSC T 104 SPIRITUAL HERITAGE OF INDIA

Date: 20.05.2012

Time: 10-1pm

Max Marks: 100

1. Choose the correct answer: -

1 x 10 = 10

- a) Sri Caitanya was born in the year _____ at Navadwip.
[1485, 1199, 1017, 1836]
- b) According to Vedic teachings, man's life is divided into _____ stages.
[two, three, four, five]
- c) The _____ embody the laws formulated by saints and sages – Manu, Yajnavalkya etc....
[Tantras, Samhitas, Aranyakas, Smritis]
- d) According to Vijnanabhikshu, _____ is the storehouse of all sub-conscious impressions.
[manas, buddhi, citta, ahankara]
- e) Altogether there are 18 Puranas, _____ devoted to Visnu, _____ to Brahma and _____ to Siva.
[10,3,5 ; 6,6,6 ; 9,5,4 ; 10,4,4]
- f) Gaudapada was a disciple of _____.
[Vyasa, Yajnavalkya, Suka, Kapila]
- g) _____ has a definite place in all of the Puranas.
[Zoology, Cosmology, Astrology, Biology]
- h) In his youth, Ramanuja journeyed to Kanjeevaram in order to study Vedanta with a teacher known as _____.
[Yamuna, Nambi, Gosthi-purna, Yadava Prakas]
- i) Sri Ramakrsna used to refer to Tota Puri as _____.
[Tantric, the mystic man ; Yogeswara ; Nangta, the naked man ; Guruji]
- j) Sri Krsna Caitanya's original name was _____.
[Gauranga, Viswambhar, Nimai, Visweswar]

2. Match the following: -

½ x 10 = 5

a	Purva Mimamsa	Moha Mudgaram	
b	Sarada Devi	Taittiriya	
c	Suka	Sacrificial rites	
d	Samhitas	Ramkumar	
e	Sri Krsna Caitanya	Karma Mimamsa	
f	Gaudapada	Vyasa	
g	Sankara	Mandukya Karika	
h	Ramakrsna	Mantras or Hymns	
i	Yajnavalkya	Kesava Bharati	
j	Brahmanas	Jayrambati	

3. Fill in the blanks: -

1 x 10 = 10

- a) On the banks of the river _____, Sankara met Gaudapada.
- b) _____ regards the attainment of heaven as the primary objective in life.
- c) Brahma Sutras are also called _____.

- d) _____ is generally regarded as the founder of Samkhya philosophy.
 e) The authority of the Vedas does not depend upon anything _____.
 f) _____ initiated Ramanuja with a holy mantra.
 g) The Tantras are also known as _____.
 h) _____ accepts as 'real' only that which neither changes nor ceases to exist.
 i) The word _____ literally means ancient.
 j) Yamuna was the grandson of _____.

4. Write short notes on the following: - (Any Ten only)

2 x 10 = 20

- Advaitavada of Sankaracarya
- Smrtis
- Vallabhacarya's Rudra Vaisnavism
- Puranas
- Dvaitavada of Madhwacarya
- Uttara – Mimamsa
- Brahmanas
- Sri Ramakrsna's childhood
- Tantras
- Nimbarkacarya's Sanaka Vaisnavism
- Aranyakas
- Visistadvaitavada of Ramanujacarya
- Samhitas
- Purva Mimamsa
- Bhaskaracarya's Bhedabhedavada

5. Answer the following in brief: - (Any Ten only)

3 x 10 = 30

- How did the word 'Taittiriya' come into being?
- Explain how Yamuna became king of half the kingdom of Pandu.
- Narrate the incident that happened between Gosthi-purna & Ramanuja.
- What are the two main objectives of Purva Mimamsa philosophy?
- Why Sri Krsna Caitanya threw his manuscript on logic into the Ganga?
- Name the four chief schools of Vaisnavism alongwith their respective exponents.
- Define the five stages of Divine-love manifestation.
- Narrate how Sri Ramakrsna worshipped his wife Sarada Devi as the Divine Mother.
- What was the incident that inspired Acarya Sankara to compose 'Manisa Pancakam'?
- Mention the five distinctions as explained in Madhwa Philosophy.
- Sketch briefly the origin of the Vedas.
- Narrate the Vedic story to show the importance of ritual sacrifice.

6. Explain the following: - (Any Five only)

5 x 5 = 25

- What are Puranas? Name all the eighteen Puranas.
- Life of Sankaracarya.
- Sri Krsna Caitanya's philosophy of love.
- Vedanta Sutras.
- The three classification of the Tantras.
- The purpose & goal of Sankhya philosophy.
- Life of Sri Ramakrsna.

*****ALL THE BEST*****