3 SEM TDC PHIH (CBCS) C 6

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(Nov/Dec)

PHILOSOPHY

(Core)

Paper : C–6

(Indian Ethics)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Find out the correct answer :   1×8=8

    (a) In Indian Ethics, aim of our life is *Dharma* / *Mokṣa*.

    (b) One can be free from Ṛṣi Ṛṇa in Brahmachārya / Gārhasthya Āśrama.

    (c) According to 'Bhagavadgītā', Swadharma means practicing own Dharma / others Dharma.

(d) 'Bhagavadgītā' upholds renunciation of action / renunciation in action.

(e) Varṇāśrama Dharma is known as Sāmānya / Viśeṣa Dharma.

(f) The highest Puruṣārtha is *Karma* / *Mokṣa*.

(g) Ethics of Cārvāka school is qualitative hedonism / quantitative hedonism.

(h) Householders / Monks practise Mahāvrata.

2. Write short notes on any *five* of the following :

4×5=20

(a) Ṛṇa

(b) Jñāna Mārga

(c) Sāmānya Dharma

(d) Triratna

(e) Law of Karma

(f) Puruṣārtha

3. Explain the ethical doctrine of Vedās.　　13

Or

Explain and evaluate the concept of Śreyas and Preyas in the Upaniṣads.　　6½+6½=13

4. How does the synthesis of Karma, Jñāna and Bhaktī Mārga help to attain the highest goal in the 'Bhagavadgītā'? Explain. 13

Or

Discuss the ethics of 'Bhagavadgītā' with special reference to Swabhāva and Swadharma. 13

5. What is Dharma? Explain different classifications of Dharma. 3+10=13

Or

Discuss about the social significance of Varnāśrama Dharma. 13

6. Explain the ethics of Jaina Philosophy on the basis of 'five great vows'. 13

Or

Critically explain the ethical implication of Buddhist Philosophy. 13

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