Bago University Department of Philosophy First Semester Examination, March 2019

Fourth Year (Philosophy Specialization)

Phil 4105

Twentieth Century Eastern Philosophy -I Time Allowed: (3) Hours

Answer	FIVE	questions.
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1. Choose correct words, fill in the blanks and rewrite the fo	ollowings.	
(a) Twentieth Century Indian Thinkers are very faithful to	the of philosophy.	
	(tradition, transition, treasure)	
(b) Salvation or Sarvamukti or Divine life is the different in	names given to of life.	
2	(goods, gold, goal)	
(c) According to Tagore, Māyā is ignorance on a universal scale, it is the 'principle of the		
error'.	(comic, cosmic, comment)	
(d) Tagore gives to man a special and uniqueness	. (dignity, degree, duty)	
(e) The usual meaning of Ahimsā is	(non-killing, non-injury, non-violence)	
(f) Gandhi distinguishes Satyāgraha from Resista	nce. (Active, Passive, Motive)	
(g) Gandhi called himself a " Idealist".	(Practical, Theoretical, Conditional)	
(h) In Vedānta is conceived to be a universal and ineffable reality.		
•	(exercise, essence, existence)	

- 2. Briefly explain the characteristics of Twentieth Century Indian Philosophy.
- 3. Discuss the 'Nature of Man' from the Tagore's point of view.
- 4. What is the meaning of Satyagraha? Critically explain.
- 5. Describe the philosophical background of Sri Aurobindo.
- 6. State and explain the Radhakrishnan's doctrine of 'Karma and Freedom'.
- 7. Write short note any one of the followings.
 - (a) The doctrine of Maya
 - (b) Non-Violence