

5 TH SEM -CC
ISA UPANISAD

Q.no-1: short questions [10 mark each]

- (a) Veda stand for _____
- (B) There are _____ number of Vedas.
- (B) Give the name of Vedas .
- (C) what do you mean by Sacchidananda.
- (D) what is the the meaning of Adaita.
- (e) vidya stands for _____
- (f) Avidya Stands for _____
- (g) what is the meaning of ISA.
- (h) what is the meaning of DHIRANAM.
- (I) What is the meaning of LIPYATA NARE.

Q.no-2: answer should be within 4 to 6 sentence.

- (a) Vedas and apurusheya.
- (B)Brahmavidya.
- (c) saguna brahma.
- (d) Vidya and Avidya.
- (e)karmaphala
- (f)isavasyamidam.
- (g)asurya Nama te loka.
- (h) sarvani bhutani.
- (I) manifest and unmanifest

Q.no-3: answer should be within 6 to 75 words.

- (a) state the relation between the Vedas and the Upanishad?
- (B)what is the nature of ultimate reality?
- (c) what is the spiritualistic monism ?
- (D) what do you mean by atman-brahma identity ?

- (e) what does a man want to live for hundred years?
- (f) What is the relation between work and wisdom ?
- (g) what is ISA? Is the world a manifestation vidya ?
- (h) Distinguish between paravidya and aparavidya?
- (i) Distinguish between sambhuta and asambhuta ?

Q. Long question

4. Explain the main features of Upanisadic philosophy.
5. what is meant by Upanishad ? What is the status of the world to Upanishad? Explain.
6. Explain jnana-karma-samucchaya Veda outline in ISA UPANISHAD.
7. Expose the ethical significance of the isa Upanisadic na vijugupsata.
8. explain the philosophical significance of vidya-yaamrta as nut in the light of isa Upanisad.
9. The self is the unmoving and one swifter than the mind , what is the significance of this statement In isa upanisad
10. Explain after Upanisad the distinction Between Vidya and Avidya. In what sense vidya took down more than Avidya.
11. Explain the nature of ultimate reality as described in the ISA Upanisad.
12. Explain the meaning of "isavasyam idam sarvam" (mantra 1)
13. Explain the distinction between sambhuti and asambhuti (mantra 12 to 14)
14. Bring out the Upanisadic distinction between intellect and intuition.
15. Explain after Radhakrishna, the Upanisadic view of rebirth.