

## Pañcadaśī (Chapter 5) – Mahāvākya-viveka-prakaraṇa

### Sample Questionnaire

Choose the most appropriate answer. Mark only one.

Marks 1 (1\*1)

1. What is the commonality between upādhi and viśeṣaṇa?
- Both pervade/enter their respective substrata so as to modify them.
  - Both pervade/enter their respective substrata but do not modify them.
  - Both serve to distinguish their respective substrata from every other object.
  - Both neither pervade nor enter their respective substrata so as to modify them.

State True or False (T/F)

Marks 1 (1\*1)

1. Prajñānam is the original Consciousness that lends sentience to the mind through the cidābhāsa.

Choose the correct statements. Check all that apply.

Marks 2 (1\*2)

1. In the statement '*I know* that I know the pot', the bold italicized '*I know*' represents:
- Knowledge that is non-verbalised and is changeless
  - A thought that comes under the ambit of mental cognition
  - The Knowledge that does not end in deep sleep
  - A changing knower
  - Prajñānam

Match the following.

Marks 3 (1\*3)

Match the final status of kārya-kāraṇa-saṅghaṭa as expounded in each of these philosophies:

**A**

**B**

- |                        |              |
|------------------------|--------------|
| a) Yoga (3)            | (1) Viśeṣaṇa |
| b) Mīmāṃsā (1)         | (2) Mithyā   |
| c) Advaita-vedānta (2) | (3) Upādhi   |