Ans to Q No 11: Samkara holds that m"y" is considered as the root cause of the world appearance. He has used the term aj̃nana, avidy"-, m"y", prakr.ti, avyakta etc. as synomyous to M"y". °a>kara uses it as the cause of all multiplicity and empirical activity.

Ans to Q No 12: Bá**á**hadaranyaka Upanisad

Ans to Q No 13: a) True b) False c) True

Ans to Q No 14: }varana Sakti and Viksepa Sakti

Ans to Q No 15: a) True b) True c) True d) True e) True

Ans to Q No 16: Sattva, Raja and Tama



9.14 MODEL QUESTIONS

A) Very Short Questions

Q 1: What is the literal meaning of the term 'Ved"nta"?

Q 2: What do you mean by "Brahma Satya Jagat Mithy""?

Q 3: What is Saguna Brahman, according to Samkara?

Q 4: What are the two viewpoints regarding the concept of Brahman?

Q 5: Give an example of the concept of m"y".

Q 6: What are the two words consists of m"y"?

Q 7: How does Bá.hada-ryanka Upanisad define the concept of m"y"?

Q 8: M"y" as a work force functions in the two ways. What are the two ways?

Q 9: What are the two important features of m"y"?

B) Short Questions (Answer each question in about 150 words)

Q 1: Explain briefly the concept of Brahman.

Q 2: Briefly comment on the nature of Brahman.

Q 3: What is Tatastha laks.an.a Brahman? Discuss briefly.

Q 4: Discuss briefly the Neti Neti Concept of Brahman.

Q 5: M"y" is indescribable. Briefly explain this feature of m"y".

Q 6: What is the importance of m"y"- in Advaita Vedanta? Discuss briefly.