T(6th Sm.)-Philosophy-H/DSE-B-2(c)/CBCS

2021

PHILOSOPHY — HONOURS

Paper : DSE-B-2(c)

(Sri Aurobindo)

Full Marks : 65

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

প্রান্তলিখিত সংখ্যাগুলি পূর্ণমান নির্দেশক।

21	সঠিক উত্তরটি চিহ্নিত করো <i>(যে-কোনো দশটি)</i> ঃ						
	(ক) শ্রী অরবিন্দের মতানুসারে সৃষ্টি হল						
	(অ)	অবতরণ	(আ)	বিবর্তন			
	(ই)	(অ) এবং (আ) উভয়ই	(ঈ)	কোনোটিই নয়।			
	(খ) বিবত	র্চনের তিনটি শক্তি হল					
	(অ)	জ্ঞান শক্তি, ইচ্ছা শক্তি, ক্রিয়া শক্তি	(আ)	ইচ্ছা শক্তি, ক্রিয়া শক্তি, চেতন শক্তি			
	(ই)	জ্ঞান শক্তি, ইচ্ছা শক্তি, চেতন শক্তি	(ঈ)	উক্ত কোনোটিই নয়।			
	(গ) অরবি	বন্দের দর্শনে অতিমানস হল					
	(অ)	ঈশ্বর	(আ)	প্রকৃতি			
	(ই)	জ্ঞান	(ঈ)	কোনোটিই নয়।			
	(ঘ) অরবি	বন্দের মতানুসারে জড়ের উৎস হল					
	(অ)	জগৎ	(আ)	(চতনা			
	(ই)	তাণু	(ঈ)	কোনোটিই নয়।			
	(ঙ) অরনি	বন্দের মতানুসারে যোগ হল					
	(অ)	পরমসত্তা / দিব্যসত্তাকে লাভ করা	(আ)	জীবনে শক্তি লাভ করা			
	(ই)	দৈহিক শক্তি লাভ করা	(ঈ)	কোনোটিই নয়।			
	(চ) শ্রী অ	ারবিন্দের মতে, সৃষ্টি নিম্নোক্তগুলির মধ্যে কোন্	টির প্রব	? ** *			
	(অ)	যন্ত্রণা	(আ)	আনন্দ			

(ই) মন (ঈ) কোনোটিই নয়।

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	(ছ) 'Syr	nthesis of Yoga' গ্রন্থটির র	চয়িতা হলেন			
	(অ)	মহর্ষি পতঞ্জলি	(আ)	শ্রী অরবিন্দ		
	(ই)	মহর্ষি কণাদ	(ঈ)	কোনোর্টিই নয়।		
	(জ) শ্রী অ	ারবিন্দের মতে অদ্বৈতবাদ হল				
	(অ)	পূর্ণ-অদ্বৈতবাদ	(আ)	বিশিষ্টাদ্বৈতবাদ		
	(ই)	দ্বৈতবাদ	(ঈ)	কোনোর্টিই নয়।		
	(ঝ) শ্রী অ	ারবিন্দের মতানুসারে মন হল				
	(অ)	জড়	(আ)	অণু		
	(ই)	আত্মা	$(\overline{\mathfrak{P}})$	কোনোটিই নয়।		
	(ঞ)শ্রী অ	ারবিন্দের মতানুসারে জগৎ হল	ī			
	(অ)	শূন্যতা	(আ)	মিথ্যা		
	(ই)	(চতন)	(ঈ)	কোনোটিই নয়।		
	(ট) নিন্নে	াক্তগুলির মধ্যে কোন্টি শ্রী অর	াবিন্দের মতে বিবর্তনের	ত্রিবিধ প্রক্রিয়ার অন্তর্গত নয়?		
	(অ)	বিস্তৃতিকরণ	(আ)	উৎক্রান্তি		
	(ই)	পূর্ণতা	$(\overline{\mathfrak{F}})$	পূর্ণযোগ।		
	(ঠ) শ্রী অ	ারবিন্দ সত্তার ক'টি স্তর স্বীকার	করেছেন ?			
	(অ)	ছয়টি	(আ)	সাতটি		
	(ই)	আটটি	(ঈ)	নয়টি।		
২।	যে-কোনে	<i>যা পাঁচটি</i> প্রশ্নের সংক্ষিপ্ত উত্তর	র দাও ঃ			
	(ক) অবত	চরণ ও বিবর্তন বিষয়ে শ্রী অর্রা	বন্দের বক্তব্য সংক্ষেপে	আলোচনা করো।		
	 (খ) শ্রী অরবিন্দ 'মায়া' ও 'লীলা' শব্দ দুটিকে কী অর্থে ব্যবহার করেছেন? (গ) শ্রী অরবিন্দের অনুসরণে অতিমানসের তিনটি স্তর ব্যাখ্যা করো। (ঘ) শ্রী অরবিন্দের মতে ব্যক্তির ত্রিবিধ রূপান্তর সংক্ষেপে ব্যাখ্যা করো। (ঙ) শ্রী অরবিন্দের মতে, মানুষের উচ্চতম আকাজ্জা কী? আলোচনা করো। (চ) The Life Divine নামক গ্রন্থে মূলত কী নিয়ে আলোচনা করা হয়েছে? 					
	(ছ) শ্রী অরবিন্দ কীভাবে জড়বাদ ও সন্ন্যাসবাদের মধ্যে সমন্বয় সাধন করেছেন?					
	(জ) শ্রী অরবিন্দের মতে জগৎ উৎপত্তির প্রক্রিয়া সংক্ষেপে ব্যাখ্যা করো।					

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১৫×২

৩। যে-কোনো দুটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও ঃ

- (ক) শ্রী অরবিন্দকে অনুসরণ করে অবিদ্যার উৎস ও প্রকৃতি আলোচনা করো।
- (খ) 'পরমতত্ত্বের স্বরূপ হল সচ্চিদানন্দ' শ্রী অরবিন্দকে অনুসরণ করে এই মত আলোচনা করো।
- (গ) শ্রী অরবিন্দ কীভাবে দেখিয়েছেন যে বিবর্তনের (Evolution) প্রাক্শর্ত হল অবতরণ (Involution) আলোচনা করো।
- (ঘ) শ্রী অরবিন্দকে অনুসরণ করে অখণ্ড যোগের প্রকৃতি ব্যাখ্যা করো। কেন তিনি এই যোগকে 'অখণ্ড' বলেছেন?

[English Version]

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1.	. Mark the correct answers (any ten) :					
	(a)	According to Sri Aurobindo creation is				
		(i) inv	volution	(ii)	evolution	
		(iii) bo	th (i) and (ii)	(iv)	None of these.	
	(b)	What are the three notions included in the principle of evolution ?				
		(i) Knowledge power, Will power, Action power				
		(ii) Will power, Action power, Power of consciousness				
		(iii) Knowledge power, Will power, Power of consciousness				
		(iv) None of the above.				
	(c)	What is supermind in Aurobindo's philosophy?				
		(i) Go	od	(ii)	Nature	
		(iii) Kı	nowledge	(iv)	None of these.	
	(d)	According to Sri Aurobindo, what is the source of matter?				
		(i) W	orld	(ii)	Consciousness	
		(iii) At	tom	(iv)	None of these.	
	(e)	According to Aurobindo, Yoga means				
		(i) rea	aching the divine body	(ii)	power of life	
		(iii) po	ower of body	(iv)	none of these.	
	(f)	According to Sri Aurobindo, creation is the expression of which one of the following ?				
		(i) Pa	in	(ii)	Joy	
		(iii) M	ind	(iv)	None of these.	

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(g) Who is the author of 'Synthesis of Yoga'? (i) Maharşi Patañjali (ii) Sri Aurobindo (ii) Maharşi Kaŋād (iv) None of them. (h) Sri Aurobindo's Advaitavāda is (i) Vīšiştādvaitavāda (i) Durņa-Advaitavāda (ii) Vīšiştādvaitavāda (ii) Duritavāda (ii) Vīšiştādvaitavāda (iii) Dvaitavāda (ii) Vīšiştādvaitavāda (ii) Datter (ii) atomic (iii) atter (ii) atomic (iii) atter (ii) atomic (iii) atter (ii) false (iii) consciousness (iv) none of these. (i) Mater (i) false (iii) consciousness (iv) none of these. (i) Widening (i) Heightening (ii) Integration (iv) Internal Yoga. (i) How many levels of being are admitted by Sri Aurobindo? (i) Six (i) Six (ii) Seven (iii) Eight (iv) Nine. 2. Answer in brief, Arrobindo's view regarding involution and evolution. (b) In which sense Sri Aurobindo's view regarding involution and evolution. (b) In which sense Sri Aurobindo, what is the highest aspiration of man? Discuss. (f) What primarily is discussed in the two box <i>The Life Divine</i> ? (e) Explain in brief, the concept of triple st	T(6th S	Sm.)-Phi	ilosophy-H/DSE-B-2(c)/CBCS	(4)			
 (ii) Maharşi Kaşād (iv) None of them. (h) Sri Aurobindo's Advaitavāda is (i) Purga-Advaitavāda (ii) Dvaitavāda (iv) None of these. (i) According to Aurobindo, mind is (i) matter (ii) atomic (iii) ātman (iv) None of these. (j) According to Aurobindo, the nature of the world is (i) funyatā (ii) false (iii) consciousness (iv) none of these. (k) Which one, according to Sri Aurobindo, is not included in the triple process of evolution? (i) Widening (ii) Heightening (iii) Integration (iv) Internal Yoga. (l) How many levels of being are admitted by Sri Aurobindo? (i) Six (ii) Six (iii) Seven (iii) Eight (iv) Nine. 2. Answer in brief <i>any five</i> questions : 5×5 (a) State, in brief, Sri Aurobindo's view regarding involution and evolution. (b) In which sense Sri Aurobindo's view regarding involution and evolution. (b) In which sense Sri Aurobindo view the they aspiration of man? Discuss. (f) What primarily is discussed in the the book <i>The Life Drivne</i>? (g) How does Sri Aurobindo, what is the highest aspiration of than? Discuss. (f) What primarily after Sri Aurobindo, the process of the origination of the world. 3. Answer <i>any teo</i> questions : 15×2 (a) Discuss, after Sri Aurobindo, the origin and nature of ignorance. (b) Discuss, after Sri Aurobindo, the view that the nature of reality is <i>saccidānanda</i>. (c) How does Sri Aurobindo, the view that the nature of reality is <i>saccidānanda</i>. (c) How does Sri Aurobindo, the view that the nature of reality is <i>saccidānanda</i>. 		(g) Wł	no is the author of 'Synthesis of Y	Yoga'?			
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