## Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana

A University, established under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956 vide
Notification No. F.9-45/2001-U.3 dated 08-05-2001 of the Government of India

## MD (Y&R) - IV Semester

## MDY T 201 Bhagavadgita

Date: 31-05-2012 Day: Thursday

Max Marks: 100 **Duration: 3 Hours** 

Instructions: 1. Write neatly & answer to the point.

2. Maintain a beautiful smile on the face throughout.

3. Kindly answer the I, II & III Questions in the QP itself.

	pose the appropriate answer among the four options given: 1 x 10 = 10
Cho	pose the appropriate answer and answer and answer and answer and answer answer and answer and answer answer and and answer and and and answer and answer and and answer and and and and and and and
	(Rrahmana; Ksnaurya, , tales)
1. 1	Ajamila was a
	The key quality which characterizes such adepts in the bhakti path is perfectly for all. {bhakti; seva; love; indifference}
3.	Milk of the buffalo is considered more {Tamasik; Rajasik; Sattvik; Tattvik}
	rational as great endeavor for sense
4.	is characterized by creation as well as great endeavor for sense
	gratification and economic de vor- gratification an
5.	o falls down from the right path when
30000	{attachment; passion; reasoning; anger}
	to Nirguna bhakti he finds
6.	As the bhakta proceeds from Saguna to Nirguna bhakti, he findseverywhere. {emptiness; space; God; himself}
	avon/where (Ellipliness, Space,
	The fifteenth chapter of Bhagavadgita is called
7.	The fifteenth chapter of Bhagavadgita is called
	{Sannyasa Yoga; Purushottama Yoga; Karma Yoga; Bhakti Yoga}
1940	The state of the state of
8.	Yoga's aim is to escape from the cycle of
	{birth & death; merit & demerit; love & hate; happiness & sorrow}
9.	The fifth limb of Astanga Yoga is
7.	{Asana; Pranayama; Pratyahara; Dharana}
	(Asana, Francyania, Franzanaia, Dilatana)
10	D. The purpose of Jnana Yoga is to achieve by realizing our true nate

{Moksa; Karma; Bhakti; Jnana}

SI. No.	_A	В	Answer
1	BG Chapter IV	Raja-Vidya-Raja-Guhya Yoga	2 1115 11 61
2	BG Chapter XVI	Karma-Sannyasa Yoga	
3	BG Chapter XVIII	Ksetra-Ksetrajna-VibhagaYoga	1111
4	BG Chapter X	Jnana-Karma-Sannyasa Yoga	
5	BG Chapter IX	Bhakti Yoga	
6	BG Chapter XI	Moksa-Sannyasa Yoga	
7	BG Chapter XIII	Karma Yoga	
8	BG Chapter III	Visvarupa-Darsana Yoga	
9	BG Chapter XII	Vibhuti Yoga	
10	BG Chapter V	DaivasurasampadvibhagaYoga	

II.	S:	ay True or False: Bhagavadgita was first translated into English in 1785 by Charles Will	$1/2 \times 10 = 5$			
			cins. (	)		
	2.	Yoga often refers to the subtle layers of causal states of our mind.	0(	)		
	3.	Raja Yoga is simply service in love & devotion to God.	C	)		
	4.	Man is himself his friend, himself his foe.	(	)		
Đ	5.	'Niyama' is the set of do's.	C	)		
	6.	As one moves to the higher levels of consciousness, bliss also gets simultaneously diminished.				
	diffinished.	(	)			
	7.	Working in awareness becomes the blissful process of unattached action	n, (	)		
8	8.	Most people are servants of the senses & are thus directed by the dictate	es of the senses.			
			(	)		
9.		The mind which follows in the wake of the wandering senses carries aw	ay his ignoranc	e.		
			(	)		
	10.	Sattvik foods are Rasyah (Savoury), Snigdhah (Oleaginous), Sthirah (S Hridyah (agreeable).	ubstantial) and			
		and the second of the second o	(	1		