

**PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025  
(Sixth Semester)**

**Branch – PSYCHOLOGY**

**INTRODUCTION TO INDIAN PSYCHOLOGY**

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 50 Marks

**SECTION-A (5 Marks)**

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks (5 x 1 = 5)

1. The ethical principles of life in Indian psychology are primarily derived from which ancient text?  
 (i) Bhagavad Gita (ii) Freud's Psychoanalysis  
 (iii) Darwin's Theory of Evolution (iv) Newton's Laws of Motion
2. What is the primary goal of Yoga psychology?  
 (i) Attainment of wealth and prosperity  
 (ii) Liberation (mokṣa) through self-realization  
 (iii) Enhancing sensory pleasures  
 (iv) Strengthening logic and reasoning
3. Which Upanishad discusses the conversation between Nachiketa and Yama (the god of death)?  
 (i) Chandogya Upanishad (ii) Mundaka Upanishad  
 (iii) Katha Upanishad (iv) Isha Upanishad
4. Which mental faculty is closely related to willpower and determination?  
 (i) Sadhana (ii) Dhi (iii) Kratu (iv) Chitta
5. Which of the following is NOT one of the four major schools of Buddhism?  
 (i) Vaibhāṣika (ii) Sautrāntika (iii) Vedānta (iv) Yogācāra

**SECTION - B (15 Marks)**

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks (5 x 3 = 15)

6. a. Discuss the ethical principles of life as mentioned in Indian psychology.  
 OR  
 b. What is the Law of Karma? Discuss its significance in shaping human behavior.
7. a. Elucidate the psychological implications of the three guṇas (sattva, rajas, tamas) in Sāṃkhya philosophy.  
 OR  
 b. Analyze the philosophical and psychological aspects of Aṣṭāṅga Yoga.
8. a. Evaluate the contribution of the Taittiriya and Aitareya Upanishads to Vedantic philosophy.  
 OR  
 b. Critically analyze the philosophical contributions of the ten principles Upanishads.

Cont...

9. a. Describe in detail the Vedic concept of individual identity.  
OR  
b. Compare and contrast the different mental organs and faculties in Vedic psychology.
10. a. Discuss the role of meditation and self-discipline in controlling mental activities according to both Buddhism and Jainism.  
OR  
b. Elaborate Jain theory of karma and its types.

**SECTION -C (30 Marks)**

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(5 x 6 = 30)

11. a. Explain the concept of Sanskaras and their role in shaping an individual's life. How do they influence human behavior from an Indian psychological perspective?  
OR  
b. Discuss the different paths to liberation (Moksha) in Indian philosophy. Compare the paths of Jnana Yoga, Bhakti Yoga, Karma Yoga, and Raja Yoga.
12. a. Describe the role of perception (pratyakṣa) in Nyāya epistemology  
OR  
b. Differentiate between Advaita Vedānta and Viśiṣṭādvaita Vedānta in terms of their views on Brahman.
13. a. Briefly explain the four Vedas and their significance in Indian tradition.  
OR  
b. Summarize the philosophical insights of the Brihadaranyaka Upanishad.
14. a. Briefly describe the five Pranas and their role in maintaining life.  
OR  
b. Discuss the factors of personality in vedic thought and how they shape human behavior.
15. a. Elucidate the types of mental activities in Jainism.  
OR  
b. Examine the key differences between Vaibhāṣika and Sautrāntika schools of Buddhism.

Z-Z-Z

END