

2021
PHILOSOPHY

Full marks: 100

Time: 3 hours

General instructions:

i) *Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.*

ii) *The question paper consists of 35 questions.*

iii) *Marks are indicated against each question.*

Answer to questions carrying 1 mark should not exceed one sentence.

Answer to questions carrying 2 marks should not exceed 50 words.

Answer to questions carrying 4 marks should not exceed 100 words.

Answer to questions carrying 6 marks should not exceed 200 words.

Answer to questions carrying 8 marks should not exceed 300 words.

N.B: *Check that all pages are complete as indicated on the top left side.*

Choose the correct answer from the given option in Questions 1-10.

1. The term _____ literally means beyond the physical. 1
(a) Aesthetics (b) Axiology
(c) Metaphysics (d) Ontology

2. The theory according to which the universals are merely names or general terms is 1
(a) Phenomenalism (b) Nominalism
(c) Existentialism (d) Representationalism

3. Esse-est-percipi means 1
(a) I think therefore I exist (b) Me and my ideas are real
(c) To be is to be perceived (d) Objects exist independently of ideas

4. Who wrote the book 'The Republic'? 1
(a) Aristotle (b) Plato
(c) Socrates (d) Pythagoras

5. The study of man's behavior in social conditions is 1
(a) Social psychology (b) Social philosophy
(c) Sociology (d) Social investigation

6. The doctrine of manyness of reality in Jaina Metaphysics is called 1
(a) Ekantavada (b) Syadvada
(c) Nigamavada (d) Anekantavada

7. The literal meaning of Yoga is 1
(a) Steady (b) Union
(c) Control (d) Exercise

8. Svartha Anumana means 1
 (a) Inference for oneself (b) Fallacy of Inference
 (c) Inference for otherself (d) Centre of Inference
9. The word “theology” is a _____ derivation. 1
 (a) Latin (b) Greek
 (c) Arabic (d) Hebrew
10. The sacred texts of Judaism is 1
 (a) Bhagavad Gita (b) Bible
 (c) The Analects (d) Torah

Answer the following Questions

11. What is the origin of philosophy? 2
12. Name two prominent empiricists. 2
13. What are the types of Ethics? 2
14. Define Sociology. 2
15. What is perception according to Nyaya? 2
16. How does Paul Tillich define religion? 2
17. Bring out the differences between science and philosophy. 4
18. Explain Descartes method of ideas. 4
19. Distinguish between primary and secondary qualities. 4
20. Briefly explain the nature of social philosophy. 4
21. Is Indian philosophy pessimistic? Support your answer. 4
22. What are the criticisms put forward against the cosmological argument? 4

Answer **any five** from questions 23 - 30

23. What are the methods of philosophy? Explain any two. 3+3=6
24. Compare and contrast realism and idealism as a theory of realistics. 6
25. Classify the Indian Philosophical schools on the basis of Infallibility of the Vedas. 6

26. State the eightfold path of Buddhism. Explain any two. 4+2=6
27. Explain the Jaina theory of judgement. 6
28. Write a short note on the different types of Gunas. 6
29. What is Sabda? Explain the kinds of Sabda as given by the Nyaya philosophy. 2+4=6
30. Explain teleological argument for the existence of God. 6

Answer **any three** from questions 31 - 35

31. What is the sociological perspective on the concept of suicide? 8
32. What is social philosophy? How is it related to sociology? 2+6=8
33. What are the common features of Indian Philosophy? 8
34. Explain the seven Padarthas of the Vaisesika. 8
35. Explain in detail the five ways put forward by Thomas Aquinas to prove the existence of God. 8
