

**2020
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. Rationalism is an epistemological theory which is primarily concerned with **1**
(a) sensory experience (b) reasoning
(c) after experience (d) before experience
2. 'The Critique of Pure Reason' is a treatise about **1**
(a) metaphysics (b) epistemology
(c) problems of moral judgement (d) problems of aesthetic judgement
3. Which one of the following is not a secondary quality? **1**
(a) Motion (b) Colour
(c) Sound (d) Taste
4. Realism holds that the world exists **1**
(a) independently of our mind (b) dependently on our mind
(c) both (a) and (b) (d) neither (a) nor (b)
5. The material cause of the world according to Samkhya system is **1**
(a) Prakrti (b) Purusa
(c) Jagat (d) Buddhi
6. Advaita Vedanta is propounded by **1**
(a) Ramanuja (b) Sankara
(c) Kapila (d) Kanada
7. Vaisesika accepts **1**
(a) six categories (b) seven categories
(c) eight categories (d) nine categories

8. The intuitive perception of all objects possessed through the power of meditation is 1
 (a) Samanya Laksana (b) Jnana Laksana
 (c) Yogaja (d) Anumana
9. Nyaya accepts _____ member syllogism 1
 (a) three (b) four
 (c) five (d) six
10. Teleological argument is also known as 1
 (a) Motion Argument (b) Design Argument
 (c) Perfection Argument (d) Causal Argument
11. Define philosophy. 2
12. Distinguish between analytical judgement and synthetic judgement. 2
13. What is the Categorical Imperative of Kant? 2
14. Name the nastika schools of Indian philosophy. 2
15. Name any four pillars of Islam. 2
16. What is religion? 2
17. Bring out the relation between science and philosophy. 4
18. Distinguish between simple and complex ideas. 4
19. What is scientific or critical Realism? 4
20. Distinguish between human cloning and therapeutic cloning. 4
21. What is the nature of Purusa? 4
22. Name the attributes of God according to Christianity. 4
- Answer **any five** from questions 23 - 30
23. What are the scopes of philosophy? Explain briefly 2+4=6
24. Explain abortion according to Immanuel Kant. 6
25. Distinguish between social philosophy and sociology. 6
26. Explain any six distinctive features of Indian philosophy. 6

27. What are the twelve links of causal wheel of Dependent Origination? **6**
28. Explain the theory of Syadvada. **6**
29. What is perception? Distinguish between Nirvikalpaka and Savikalpaka perception. **2+4=6**
30. Elucidate St. Anselm's ontological argument for the existence of God. **6**
- Answer **any three** from questions 31 - 35
31. What is Tabula Rasa? Explain empiricism as a theory of knowledge. **2+6=8**
32. What are the importance and uses of studying social philosophy? **8**
33. What is Bhagavad Gita? Explain the three ways of Krishna in the Bhagavad Gita. **2+6= 8**
34. Name the seven kinds of conditional judgement of the Jainas. **8**
35. What is Maya? Explain the concept of the world or Jagat according to Sankara. **2+6= 8**
