



GROUP – D

Answer **any two** questions. **Each** question carries a weighage of **four**. Answer should not exceed **200** words.

29. Define philosophy and bring out its relevance and scope.
30. Define 'epistemology' and describe the various sources of knowledge.
31. Define 'idealism' and distinguish between subjective and absolute idealism.
32. Write notes on **any two** of the following :
 - a) Philosophy and science.
 - b) The ethical issues related to internet
 - c) Antropocentrism.

(2×4=8)



Reg. No. :

Name :

I Semester B.A. Degree (CCSS – Supple./Improv.)
Examination, November 2014
CORE COURSE IN PHILOSOPHY
1B01 PHIL : Introduction to Philosophical Studies
(2013 Admn.)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Weightage : 24

GROUP – A

Answer **all** questions. A bunch of **four** question carries a weightage of **one**. Choose the correct answer.

- I. 1) _____ philosophers examine common sense beliefs.

a) Critical	b) Speculative
c) No	d) Few
- 2) To clarify meaning is the _____ function of philosophy.

a) Speculative	b) Analytical
c) Critical	d) None of these
- 3) In philosophy, _____ are part to the test of reasoning.

a) Facts	b) Concepts
c) Dialogues	d) Judgements
- 4) The study of philosophy helps to develop _____.

a) Pessimism	b) A world view
c) Body and mind	d) Indifference
- II. 5) Ionian thinkers founded Greek _____.

a) Cosmology	b) Mythology
c) Humanism	d) Idealism



- 6) Early Greek humanism was developed by _____
 a) Thales
 b) Sophists
 c) Anaxagoras
 d) Anaximander
- 7) _____ mark the transition of Indian philosophy from ritualism to philosophy.
 a) Upanisads
 b) Vedas
 c) Samhitas
 d) None of these
- 8) According to Plato, objects are copies of _____
 a) Impressions
 b) Things
 c) Ideas
 d) None of these
- III. 9) *Esse est percipi* is the dictum of _____
 a) Plato
 b) Locke
 c) Berkeley
 d) Descartes
- 10) Monism is the characteristic of _____ philosophy.
 a) Vedic
 b) Carvaka
 c) Buddhist
 d) Upanishadic
- 11) Hegel is a _____ philosopher.
 a) German
 b) English
 c) French
 d) Scottish
- 12) _____ accepted the authority of Vedas.
 a) Buddhism
 b) Jainism
 c) Vedanta
 d) Carvakas
- IV. 13) Television was _____ influence on the youth.
 a) Negative
 b) Positive
 c) Both a) and b)
 d) Neither a) nor b)
- 14) If a thing/theory is workable, then it is true. This is the position called _____
 a) Idealism
 b) Rationalism
 c) Pragmatism
 d) Realism



- 15) The distinction good/bad is identical with _____
 a) True/false
 b) Right/wrong
 c) Beautiful/ugly
 d) Valid/invalid
- 16) Rasa theory belongs to Indian _____
 a) Aesthetics
 b) Ethics
 c) Metaphysics
 d) Epistemology

(4×1=4)

GROUP – B

Answer **any four** questions. **Each** question carries a weightage of **one**. Answer should not exceed **20** words.

Write short notes on :

17. Philosophy as critical.
18. Gandhian concept of truth.
19. Cosmology.
20. The dictum of Protagoras.
21. Ritualism in Vedic religion.
22. Name any two representatives of naturalism.

(4×1=4)

GROUP – C

Answer **any four** questions. **Each** question carries a weightage of **two**. Answer should not exceed **100** words.

23. Present any two strong reasons for recommending the study of philosophy.
24. Trace the course of the development of Vedic religion from polytheism to monism.
25. Bring out the pragmatist theory of truth.
26. Bring out the idea-object distinction according to Plato.
27. Explain the environmentalist critique of anthropocentric view.
28. Distinguish between philosophy and *darsana*.

(4×2=8)