



GROUP - D

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

29. Trace the course of the development of philosophical ideas in ancient Greece.
30. Trace the course of the development of Vedic religion from ritualism to philosophy.
31. Distinguish between the objective and conceptual levels of being with a note on the materialistic position.
32. Bring out the correlation and distinction between philosophy and religion.

(2×4=8)



Reg. No. :

Name :

I Semester B.A. Degree (CCSS – Supple./Improv.)
Examination, November 2015
CORE COURSE IN PHILOSOPHY
1 B01 PHIL – Introduction to Philosophical Studies
(2013 Admn.)

Time : 3 Hours

Total Weightage : 24

GROUP - A

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

1. Philosophy is concerned with more _____ questions.

a) fundamental	b) general
c) both (a) and (b)	d) neither (a) nor (b)
2. _____ is an important function of philosophy.

a) Observation	b) Experiment
c) Synthesis	d) Experience
3. Philosophical dialogue encourages

a) hatred	b) anxiety
c) dogmatism	d) tolerance
4. The earliest roots of philosophical thinking can be found in

a) Greece and Germany	b) Greece and India
c) Greece and France	d) Greece and England
5. _____ is not an orthodox system of Indian philosophy.

a) Lokayata	b) Nyaya
c) Samkhya	d) Vedanta
6. According to _____, objects exist independent of mind.

a) realists	b) idealists
c) both (a) and (b)	d) neither (a) nor (b)



7. _____ is not an objective idealist.
 a) Hegel b) Plato
 c) Berkeley d) All these
8. The root word of 'Aesthetics' means to
 a) enjoy b) perceive
 c) judge d) add
9. Environmentalists reject the _____ view.
 a) anthropomorphic b) anthropocentric
 c) both (a) and (b) d) neither (a) nor (b)
10. *Anumana* stands for
 a) perception b) authority
 c) intuition d) inference
11. _____ denies mind-body distinction.
 a) Monism b) Dualism
 c) Religion d) none of these
12. Epistemology deals with knowledge as ontology deals with
 a) being b) truth
 c) god d) morality
13. _____ is supposed to be value-neutral.
 a) Religion b) Science
 c) Philosophy d) Ethics
14. _____ developed common sense realism.
 a) Locke b) G.E. Moore
 c) Berkeley d) Spinoza
15. _____ declared truth as relative.
 a) Sophists b) Idealists
 c) Absolutists d) Theologians
16. Correspondence theory of truth is held by
 a) idealists b) realists
 c) materialists d) none of these

(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. Integrating function of philosophy.
 18. Humanism of Sophists.
 19. Monism in Advaita.
 20. The norm of truth for pragmatism.
 21. Cartesian dualism.
 22. Gandhian concept of truth.

(4×1=4)

GROUP – C

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

23. Define philosophy and bring out its critical function.
 24. Write a note on the main characteristics of classical Indian Philosophy.
 25. Write a note on Plato's definition of 'idea'.
 26. Elucidate the meaning of *Esse est percipi*.
 27. Elucidate the meaning of 'Homo mensura'.
 28. Bring out the coherence theory of truth.

(4×2=8)