



26. Write a note on Vagbhadananda's approach to idol worship.
27. Distinguish between Varna and Jati.
28. Distinguish between the stages of Brahmacharya and Gatrasthya. (4×2=8)

GROUP – D

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

29. Present a study of the social philosophy of Sree Narayana Guru as Karma Vedanta.
30. Elucidate the unique view of evolution as propounded by Henry Bergson.
31. Describe the nature of Ashramas as interconnected ascending stages of individual life.
32. Write notes on **any two** of the following :
- The scope of social philosophy
 - Individualism
 - The value of Moksha.

(2×4=8)



Reg. No. :

Name :



V Semester B.A. Degree (CCSS-Reg./Supple./Improve.)
Examination, November 2014
CORE COURSE IN PHILOSOPHY
5B 08 PHIL : APPLIED SOCIAL PHILOSOPHY

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Weightage : 24

GROUP – A

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

- Social philosophy is essentially _____
 - Descriptive
 - Prescriptive
 - Dogmatic
 - None of these
- _____ is essentially value-neutral.
 - Science
 - Social philosophy
 - Ethics
 - All these
- Solipsism is a form of _____
 - Collectivism
 - Socialism
 - Individualism
 - Dualism
- Man is man-in-relation to other human beings. This is the essential concern of _____
 - Social philosophy
 - Social Sciences
 - Both (a) and (b)
 - Neither (a) nor (b)
- _____ is a Social Science.
 - Physics
 - Biology
 - Metaphysics
 - Anthropology



6. Organismic theory regards individuals as the _____ of society.
- a) Brain b) Cells
c) Limbs d) Veins
7. _____ is a representative of social contract theory.
- a) Rousseau b) Hobbes
c) Both (a) and (b) d) Neither (a) nor (b)
8. Herbert Spencer is a/an _____ thinker.
- a) English b) German
c) Spanish d) Dutch
9. _____ conceived the state of nature as a “war of all against all”.
- a) Rousseau b) Hobbes
c) Locke d) None of these
10. _____ postulated the concept of Group Mind.
- a) McDougall b) Locke
c) Plato d) Bergson
11. The main aim of Sri Narayana Guru’s social philosophy is the _____ of caste system.
- a) Revival b) Strengthening
c) Annihilation d) All these
12. Vagbhadananda founded _____ Sangham.
- a) Sri Narayana Dharma Paripalana b) Atma Vidya
c) Aikya Nanaya d) None of these
13. The root word of ‘Varna’ means _____
- a) to choose b) to be born
c) to act d) to know

14. Neo-Buddhism is the view associated with _____
- a) Sankara b) Ambedkar
c) Vagbhadananda d) Ramanuja
15. _____ refer to the virtues of perfect human being.
- a) Purusharthas b) Ashramas
c) Trigunas d) None of these
16. Creative Evolution is the doctrine of _____
- a) Rousseau b) Locke
c) Plato d) Bergson

(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. Sociology.
18. The State of Nature according to John Locke.
19. General Will.
20. The scriptural status of Dalits.
21. The status of Kama as a Purushartha.
22. Titles of any two works of Rousseau.

(4×1=4)

GROUP – C

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

23. Elucidate the common analogy used in organismic theories.
24. Describe Spencer’s account of the three phases of evolution.
25. Write a note on Ambedkar’s conception of social democracy.