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## GROUP-D

Answer **any two** questions. **Each** question carries **a** weightage of **4**. Answers **not** to exceed **200** words :

- 29. Examine the nature and scope of social philosophy.
- 30. Explain briefly the social contract theory of John Locke.
- 31. Discuss briefly Marx's theory of state.
- 32. Give an account of Sri Narayana Guru's social philosophy.

 $(2 \times 4 = 8)$ 

Time: 3 Hours

Reg. No.: .....

Name : .....



M 9946

V Semester B.A. Degree (CCSS Reg./Supple./Imp.) Examination, November 2015

(2013 Admission)

CORE COURSE IN PHILOSOPHY

5B09 PHIL : Applied Social Philosophy

Max. Weightage: 24

## GROUP-A

Answer all the questions. A bunch of 4 questions carries a weightage of 1:

- I. 1. Which among the following is not true?
  - a) Social philosophy studies human values
  - b) Durkheim is a sociologist
  - c) The approach of sociology is axiological
  - d) Social philosophy and sociology are different
  - 2. Leviathan is the chief work of
    - a) Plato

b) Hobbes

c) Rousseau

- d) Locke
- Hobbesian social contract justifies \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_forms of government.

a) Monarchy

b) Aristocracy

c) Democracy

- d) All the above
- Men living together according to reason, without a common superior on earth to judge between them is
  - a) Human nature

b) State of nature

c) sovereignty

d) Law of nature

II. 5	To, the state of nature is a state of good will mutual assistance and preservation.				
	a) Hobbes	b) Rousseau			
	c) Locke	d) Spencer			
6.	. Emile is the major work of				
	a) Locke	b) Rousseau			
	c) Hobbes	d) Marx			
7	. The father of sociology is				
	a) Durkheim	b) August Comte			
	c) Fichte	d) Rousseau			
8	Which among the following is true of Lockean state?				
	a) For the good of the people	Control Section Control Contro			
	c) Limited of the Governed	d) All the above			
III. 9.	The dialectical relation between economic and social problems is				
	a) Economic determinism	b) Capitalism			
	c) Dictatorship	d) Class struggle			
10.	represents the warrior class.				
	a) Kshatriyas	b) Brahmanas			
	c) Sudras	d) Vaisyas			
11.	Which among the following is no	ot a purushartha ?			
	a) Moksha b) Dharma	c) Karma d) Artha			
12.	Who among the following is a critique of idol worship?				
	a) Vivekananda	b) Vagbhadananda			
	c) Sankara	d) Sri Narayana Guru			
/. 13.	advocated a social philosophy of class struggle.				
	a) Spencer b) Marx	c) Bergson d) Bluntschli			
14.	The term dharma stands for	and an address of the			
	a) Liberation	b) Righteousness			
	c) Desire	d) Wealth			

15. The word, Varna is derived from the root 'vri' which means a) Choice

b) To be born

c) To work

d) To classify

16. Who among the following is not an advocate of organic theory of state?

a) Plato

b) Spencer

c) Hobbes

d) Bluntschli

 $(4 \times 1 = 4)$ 

GROUP-B

Answer any four questions. Each question carries a weightage of 1. Answers not to exceed 20 words.

17. Define social philosophy.

18. Explain Hobbes theory of state of nature.

19. Explain briefly Marx's theory of economic determination.

20. Bring out the etymological differences between varna and jati.

21. Explain briefly purusharthas.

22. Explain annihilation of caste according to Ambedkar.

 $(4 \times 1 = 4)$ 

GROUP-C

Answer any four questions. Each question carries a weightage of 2. Answers not to exceed 100 words.

23. Distinguish between social philosophy and sociology.

24. Briefly explain Rousseau's theory of general will.

25. Give an account of Spencer's theory of society.

26. Examine the negative impact of caste on Indian renaissance.

27. Explain "one caste, one religion, one God".

28. Examine Vagbhadananda as a social reformer.

 $(4 \times 2 = 8)$