

**2016  
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. The astika and nastika schools of Indian philosophy are divided into **1**  
(a) three and six (b) six and three  
(c) four and five (d) five and four
  
2. Rta refers to **1**  
(a) early available records (b) end of vedas  
(c) eternal moral order (d) vision of truth
  
3. The word Jainism is derived from the word 'Ji' which means **1**  
(a) conquerer (b) liberation  
(c) plurality (d) relativity
  
4. Nirvana means **1**  
(a) extinguished (b) knowledge  
(c) reality (d) vision
  
5. Samkhya system is propounded by **1**  
(a) Samkara (b) Gautama  
(c) Kapila (d) Kanada
  
6. Vaisheshikas accepts **1**  
(a) six substances (b) seven substances  
(c) eight substances (d) nine substances
  
7. The Nagas followed a kind of religion called **1**  
(a) animatism (b) animism  
(c) manna (d) totem

8. Teleological argument is also known as 1  
 (a) Apriori argument (b) Aposteriori argument  
 (c) Design argument (d) First cause argument
9. The cosmological argument was proposed by 1  
 (a) Decartes (b) William Paley  
 (c) St. Anselm (d) St. Thomas Aquinas
10. Which theory of punishment talks about eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth? 1  
 (a) retributive theory (b) preventive theory  
 (c) reformative theory (d) representative theory
11. What is nirvana in Buddhism? 2
12. What is Laukika Pratyaksa? 2
13. What is Prakrti? 2
14. Define faith. 2
15. Who were the earliest rationalistic philosophers? 2
16. What is freedom? 2
17. Name the Padarthas accepted by Vaisesika. 4
18. What is Nirguna Brahman? 4
19. What is tribal religion? 4
20. Distinguish between primary qualities and secondary qualities. 4
21. Explain esse-est-percipi. 4
22. What is social justice? 4
- Answer **any five** from questions 23 - 30
23. Explain any six distinctive features of Indian philosophy. 6
24. Explain the three gunas of Samkhya. 6
25. State the relation between philosophy and science. 6
26. What is the status of Jagat or world in Sankara's philosophy? 6

27. Explain and examine empiricism as a theory of knowledge. 6
28. Describe the kinds of ideas according to Decartes. 6
29. Explain realism. 6
30. Explain the nature of morality. 6

Answer **any three** from questions 31 - 35

31. What is Syadvada? Name the saptabhangi-naya of the Jainas. 1+7=8
32. Give the definition and scope of philosophy. 8
33. Name the attributes of God according to Christianity. Explain any two. 4+4=8
34. Explain St. Anselm's ontological argument for the existence of God. 8
35. What is punishment? Explain the preventive theory of punishment. 3+5=8

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