

Code No.

J – 2255

Entrance Examination for Admission to the P.G. Courses in the Teaching Departments, 2020

CSS

PHILOSOPHY

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General Instructions

1. The Question Paper is having two Parts — Part 'A' Objective type (60%) & Part 'B' Descriptive type (40%).
2. Objective type questions which carry 1 mark each are to be (✓) 'tick marked' in the response sheets against the appropriate answers provided.
3. 8 questions are to be answered out of 12 questions carrying 5 marks each in Part 'B'.
4. **Negative marking** : 0.25 marks will be deducted for each wrong answer in Part 'A'.

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

To be filled in by the Candidate

Register Number	in Figures								
	in words								

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PART – A
(Objective Type)

Choose appropriate answer from the options in the questions. **One mark each.**

(60 × 1 = 60 marks)

1. The study of nature of value is called
 - a) Ethics
 - b) Moral philosophy
 - c) Axiology
 - d) Theology

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2. Gender is a
- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| a) Social construct | b) Biological determination |
| c) Natural construct | d) Mechanical identity |
3. Intrinsic value means:
- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| a) Value for others | b) Use value |
| c) Instrumental value | d) Value in itself |
4. Which among the following is the highest cardinal virtue according to Plato?
- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| a) Wisdom | b) Courage |
| c) Justice | d) Temperance |

5. Agape means:
- a) Love
 - b) Unconditional love
 - c) Charity
 - d) Service
6. Gandhi received inspiration from _____ to develop his principle of Trusteeship.
- a) Isavasya Upanisad
 - b) Gita
 - c) Ramayana
 - d) Brahmasutra
7. In ethics Casuistry means:
- a) Case-based analysis
 - b) Case-based reasoning
 - c) Case-based investigation
 - d) Case-based explanation
8. Midwifery method is related to:
- a) Descartes
 - b) Aristotle
 - c) Plato
 - d) Socrates
9. Study of Being is referred as:
- a) Cosmology
 - b) Epistemology
 - c) Ontology
 - d) Phenomenology
10. The method initial skepticism is related to:
- a) Descartes
 - b) Plato
 - c) Spinoza
 - d) Aristotle
11. 'Ends and means are inseparable and equally important'. Who advocated this view?
- a) Karl Marx
 - b) Tagore
 - c) Gandhi
 - d) Tolstoy

12. The term Episteme refers:
- a) Opinion b) Knowledge
c) Knower d) Idea
13. The notion Corporate Social Responsibility is related to:
- a) Medical ethics b) Business ethics
c) Media ethics d) Bio ethics
14. 'The world is entirely composed with matter'. This view is called:
- a) Realism b) Idealism
c) Pluralism d) Materialism
15. Who among the following emphasized the importance of spiritualized politics?
- a) Swami Vivekananda b) M.N. Roy
c) Gandhi d) Tagore
16. The Greek word aesthetic means:
- a) Theory of art b) Sense perception
c) Appreciation d) Beauty
17. Which one is a constituent of the process of rasa procreation?
- a) *Anubhava* b) *Vakrokthi*
c) *Abhinavabharati* d) *Dhvanya Loka*
18. Name the popular work of Anadavardhana.
- a) *Kavyalamkara* b) *Kavysastra*
c) *Abhinavabharati* d) *Dhvanyalok*

19. 'The worship of one God while considering that other Gods exist'. This is the view called:
- a) Deism
 - b) Henotheism
 - c) Monotheism
 - d) Monism
20. *Panchaseela* is related to :
- a) Upanisads
 - b) Bhagavad Gita
 - c) Hinduism
 - d) Buddhism
21. The gap between rich and poor in terms of computer accessibility is called :
- a) Digital gulf
 - b) Digital divide
 - c) Digital illiteracy
 - d) Digital scarcity
22. _____ propositions are stated without any condition.
- a) Categorical
 - b) Hypothetical
 - c) Compound
 - d) Alternative
23. According to Plato art is
- a) a representation
 - b) an imitation
 - c) an imitation of imitation
 - d) a reflection
24. Frobel's method of education is known as :
- a) Play-way education
 - b) *Naitalim*
 - c) Montessori
 - d) Kindergarten
25. *Swaraj* means :
- a) Self-Government
 - b) Free Government
 - c) Decentralized Government
 - d) Political Self-Government

26. Which among the following is a postulate of Induction?
- a) Law of Uniformity of nature b) Law of Identity
c) Law of Excluded Middle d) Law of Non-contradiction
27. The term *Lokayatika* means :
- a) The view of all people b) The view of mob
c) The view of common people d) The view of intellectuals
28. Who made the distinction between *doxa* and *episteme*?
- a) Socrates b) Protagoras
c) Heraclitus d) Plato
29. The view, 'Every judgement is relative', is called:
- a) *Anekandavada* b) *Syadvada*
c) *Kshanikavada* d) *Nairatmya vada*
30. All virtuous persons are happy
All rich men are happy
Therefore, all rich men are virtuous.
Identify the fallacy occurred in this syllogism.
- a) Illicit major b) Illicit minor
c) Undistributed middle d) Fallacy of exclusive premises
31. Freud's aesthetical theory is called as :
- a) Aesthetical Automatism b) Formalism
c) Aesthetical Intuitionism d) Aesthetical Universalism
32. Arne Naess's version of Eco philosophy is named as :
- a) Eco centrism b) Environmental philosophy
c) Bio-centrism d) Ecosophy

33. Buddhist theory of natural causation is called:
a) Arya satya
b) *Pratitiasamudpada*
c) *Astangamarga*
d) *Nairatmavada*
34. Who wrote the book 'Freedom from the known'?
a) Tagore
b) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
c) Aurobindo
d) J. Krishnamurti
35. According to Sri. Aurobindo _____ is the truth-idea beyond the three lower planes of matter, life and mind.
a) Higher mind
b) Over mind
c) Super mind
d) Illumined mind
36. Euthanasia means:
a) Gentle and easy death
b) Painless death
c) Unexpected death
d) Death
37. Which among the following is the famous work of Sri. Chattampi Swamikal?
a) *Sarvavedantasidanta Sarasamgraham*
b) *Athmopadesasathakam*
c) *Vedadhikara Nirupanam*
d) *Manthramanjari*
38. The term '*Homo Mensura*' is related to:
a) Ionians
b) Sophists
c) Atomists
d) Eleatics
39. According to Aristotle _____ is the objective of art.
a) Sublimation
b) Self-actualization
c) Catharsis
d) Self-denial

40. _____ of a term consists of the thing or object to which it applies.
- a) Distribution
 - b) Connotation
 - c) Denotation
 - d) Figure
41. 'Everything either has a given quality or has the negative of that quality'. Identify the law of thought implied in this expression.
- a) Law of Identity
 - b) Law of Excluded Middle
 - c) Law of Non-contradiction
 - d) Law of Sufficient Reason
42. According to the Theory of Dived line of Plato knowledge by _____ is the highest knowledge.
- a) Imagination
 - b) Intellect
 - c) Belief
 - d) Reason.
43. _____ is the practice of taking someone else's work or ideas and passing them off as one's own.
- a) Intellectual theft
 - b) Copy right
 - c) Hacking
 - d) Plagiarism
44. Which among the following is a radical ecological movement?
- a) Animal right movement
 - b) Eco feminism
 - c) Shallow ecological movement
 - d) Wetland movement
45. Name the doctrine, 'all matter has life'.
- a) Hylozoism
 - b) Idealism
 - c) Naturalism
 - d) Bio-centrism
46. _____ is a form of inference in which the similarity of characteristics possessed by the evidences is the basis of the conclusion.
- a) Enumeration
 - b) Syllogism
 - c) Education
 - d) Analogy

47. Who raised Third man argument?
- a) Plato
b) Aristotle
c) Socrates
d) Protagoras
48. *Prapatti* means:
- a) Devotion
b) Imagination
c) Self-surrender
d) Liberation
49. According to Shankara _____ is the cosmic and positive power of projection.
- a) Avidya
b) Maya
c) God
d) Brahman
50. Thinkers of Purvamimamsa considered _____ is a command or injunction which impels men to action.
- a) *Dharma*
b) *Apavarga*
c) *Dharana*
d) *Apurva*
51. Nyaya-Vaisesika theory of causation is known as :
- a) Brahmaparinamavada
b) Satkaryavada
c) Parinamavada
d) Arambhavada
52. 'My station and its duties', is related to:
- a) J.S. Mill
b) F.H. Bradley
c) Immanuel Kant
d) Bentham
53. Which one is not a Kantian postulate of ethics?
- a) Purity of self
b) Existence of God
c) Immortality of soul
d) Freedom of the will

54. Identify the rule of Material implication :
- a) $[p \supset q] = [\sim q \supset \sim p]$ b) $p = [p \vee p]$
c) $[p \supset q] = [\sim p \vee q]$ d) $p = \sim\sim p$
55. Early Wittgenstein's theory of meaning is known as :
- a) Verification theory of meaning
b) Corresponding theory of meaning
c) Use theory of meaning
d) Picture theory of meaning
56. 'Doing away with useless mouths'. This view related to
- a) Voluntary euthanasia b) Nazi euthanasia
c) Fascists euthanasia d) Non-voluntary euthanasia
57. According to Tagore Jivan devata is the
- a) Divine present in human being b) Conscious mind
c) Self d) Self-consciousness
58. The term *Sthitapranja* means :
- a) Man of wisdom b) Man of steady intelligence
c) Man of steady wisdom d) Man of knowledge
59. A hypothesis which lacks any verification (direct or indirect) is called:
- a) Dull hypothesis b) Legitimate hypothesis
c) Irrelevant hypothesis d) Barren hypothesis
60. Which among the following is a constitutional value?
- a) Truth b) Fraternity
c) Non-violence d) Peace

ANSWER SHEET — PART — A

1	A	B	C	D	E
2	A	B	C	D	E
3	A	B	C	D	E
4	A	B	C	D	E
5	A	B	C	D	E
6	A	B	C	D	E
7	A	B	C	D	E
8	A	B	C	D	E
9	A	B	C	D	E
10	A	B	C	D	E
11	A	B	C	D	E
12	A	B	C	D	E
13	A	B	C	D	E
14	A	B	C	D	E
15	A	B	C	D	E
16	A	B	C	D	E
17	A	B	C	D	E
18	A	B	C	D	E
19	A	B	C	D	E
20	A	B	C	D	E

21	A	B	C	D	E
22	A	B	C	D	E
23	A	B	C	D	E
24	A	B	C	D	E
25	A	B	C	D	E
26	A	B	C	D	E
27	A	B	C	D	E
28	A	B	C	D	E
29	A	B	C	D	E
30	A	B	C	D	E
31	A	B	C	D	E
32	A	B	C	D	E
33	A	B	C	D	E
34	A	B	C	D	E
35	A	B	C	D	E
36	A	B	C	D	E
37	A	B	C	D	E
38	A	B	C	D	E
39	A	B	C	D	E
40	A	B	C	D	E

41	A	B	C	D	E
42	A	B	C	D	E
43	A	B	C	D	E
44	A	B	C	D	E
45	A	B	C	D	E
46	A	B	C	D	E
47	A	B	C	D	E
48	A	B	C	D	E
49	A	B	C	D	E
50	A	B	C	D	E
51	A	B	C	D	E
52	A	B	C	D	E
53	A	B	C	D	E
54	A	B	C	D	E
55	A	B	C	D	E
56	A	B	C	D	E
57	A	B	C	D	E
58	A	B	C	D	E
59	A	B	C	D	E
60	A	B	C	D	E

PHILOSOPHY

PART – B

Answer any **eight** questions.

(8 × 5 = 40 Marks)

1. Elaborate Logical Positivist's theory of Verification.
2. Discuss Gandhian concept of Truth and Non-violence.
3. Write a note on the notion of 'Five Pillars' explained in Islam.
4. Elaborate the Rules and fallacies of Hypothetical syllogism.
5. Analyse Sartre's view regarding Freedom and Responsibility.
6. Elaborate Mill's method of Agreement.
7. Discuss *Nairatmya vada* of Buddhism.
8. Elucidate Vivekananda's notion of Raja yoga.
9. Describe Socratic method.
10. Elucidate the concept of *Pancabhedas* of Dvaita Vedanta.
11. Evaluate the Utilitarianism of Bentham.
12. Examine how Spinoza and Leibniz explain the relation between mind and body.

