

Code No.

**N – 3554**

# Entrance Examination for Admission to the P.G. Courses in the Teaching Departments, 2022

## CSS

## PHILOSOPHY

### 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   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

### PART – A

(Objective Type)

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

**(60 × 1 = 60 marks)**

1. 'Ultimate is one and only one. This metaphysical position is known as
 

|            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| a) Dualism | b) Idealism  |
| c) Monism  | d) Pluralism |

DO NOT WRITE HERE

- 
2. The area of philosophy which deals with theories of knowledge is known as :
- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| a) Ethics     | b) Metaphysics  |
| c) Aesthetics | d) Epistemology |
3. The word aesthetics is derived from the Greek word Aesthesis which means :
- |                         |              |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| a) Sense perception     | b) Beauty    |
| c) Artistic observation | d) Happiness |
4. The area of philosophy which deals with the theories of values is called
- |             |                 |
|-------------|-----------------|
| a) Ethics   | b) Ontology     |
| c) Axiology | d) Epistemology |

5. According to Gandhi Truth is the end and \_\_\_\_\_ is the mean to that end.
- a) Swadeshi
  - b) Trusteeship
  - c) Satyagraha
  - d) Non-violence
6. Which among the following is not a Constitutional value?
- a) Fraternity
  - b) Truth
  - c) Equality
  - d) Liberty
7. The concept *Arête* is associated to
- a) Protagoras
  - b) Plato
  - c) Socrates
  - d) Aristotle
8. The biblical term *Agape* means:
- a) Charity
  - b) Unconditional love
  - c) Peace of mind
  - d) Revelation
9. According to Plato \_\_\_\_\_ is the highest virtue.
- a) Wisdom
  - b) Justice
  - c) Courage
  - d) Temperance
10. The concept *Zakat* is related to
- a) Christianity
  - b) Jainism
  - c) Islam
  - d) Hinduism
11. Socratic method is also known as :
- a) Inductive method
  - b) Midwifery method
  - c) Descriptive method
  - d) Hermeneutic method

12. All M is P

All M is S

Therefore, all S is P

Identify the fallacy occurred here :

- a) Fallacy of illicit major                      b) Fallacy of undistributed middle
- c) Existential fallacy                              d) Fallacy of illicit minor

13. Identify the rule of inference stated here:

$p \vee q$

$\sim p$

$\therefore q$

- a) Disjunctive syllogism                      b) Hypothetical syllogism
- c) Simplification                                  d) Addition

14. \_\_\_\_\_ is merely a tentative or provisional solution of the problem.

- a) Theory    b) Law
- c) Hypothesis                                        d) Datum

15. Uniformity of nature and Universal law of causation is related to :

- a) Deduction                                        b) Induction
- c) Explanation                                      d) Enumeration

16. Who proposed Rasa theory?

- a) Anadhavardhana                              b) Vallahha
- c) Jaimini    d) Bharatha

17. According to Anadhavardhana \_\_\_\_\_ is the highest poetry.

- a) Alamkara kavya                                b) Dhvani kavya
- c) Gunibhuti kavya                                d) Riti kavya

18. Plato argued that art is an/a \_\_\_\_\_ of nature.

- a) Imitation    b) Representation
- c) Explanation                                      d) Elaboration

19. Critique of Pure Reason is authored by :
  - a) Hegel
  - b) Hume
  - c) Kant
  - d) Locke
20. The greatest happiness of the greatest number is related with :
  - a) Utilitarianism
  - b) Pragmatism
  - c) Emotivism
  - d) Hedonism
21. According to Jainism which one is considered as highest vow
  - a) *Aparigraha*
  - b) *Astheya*
  - c) *Sathya*
  - d) *Ahimsa*
22. 'God and world have no difference, God is immersed in the world'. This position is called as :
  - a) Deism
  - b) Pantheism
  - c) Monotheism
  - d) Atheism
23. 'Virtue is knowledge' is related to
  - a) Socrates
  - b) Aristotle
  - c) Plato
  - d) Democritus
24. Which school of thought proposed Epistemological relativism?
  - a) Atomism
  - b) Sophism
  - c) Epicureanism
  - d) Scholasticism
25. Who coined the term Artificial Intelligence?
  - a) Linus Torvalds
  - b) Richard Stallman
  - c) John Milton
  - d) John McCarthy

26. According to Aristotle \_\_\_\_\_ is an objective of art.
- a) Art appreciation
  - b) Aesthetic delight
  - c) Catharsis
  - d) Appreciation
27. Identify the philosopher who established an organic connection between beauty and art :
- a) Hegel
  - b) Marx
  - c) Kant
  - d) Locke
28. Which among the following is not treated as a radical ecological movement?
- a) Deep Ecology
  - b) Animal right movement
  - c) Social ecology
  - d) Ecofeminism
29. *Nirvana* means :
- a) Union with the ultimate
  - b) Freedom from all suffering
  - c) Self-actualization
  - d) Self-realization
30. \_\_\_\_\_ is an open-source operating system.
- a) DOS
  - b) C++
  - c) Windows
  - d) Linux
31. Kindergarten method is associated to :
- a) Pestalozzi
  - b) Rousseau
  - c) John Dewey
  - d) Frobel
32. Gandhian scheme of education is known as :
- a) Kindergarten
  - b) Phoenix system
  - c) *Naitalim*
  - d) Self-education

33. *Freedom from the known* is written by :
- a) J. Krishnamurthi
  - b) Aurobindo
  - c) John Dewey
  - d) Tagore
34. Aldo Leopold is related to :
- a) Social ecology
  - b) Gaia concept
  - c) Land ethic
  - d) Shallow ecology
35. Sthitaprajna means :
- a) Man of stead wisdom
  - b) Man of wisdom
  - c) Man who liberated
  - d) Man who liberated with body
36. Metaphysical view point of Jainism is called as :
- a) Anatmavada
  - b) Prathithyasammutpada
  - c) Kashikavada
  - d) Anekanta vada
37. Which among the following system is treated Prthyaksha is the only pramana?
- a) Yoga
  - b) Charvaka
  - c) Advaita
  - d) Samkhya
38. Rousseau's philosophy of education is called as :
- a) Naturalism
  - b) Pragmatism
  - c) Idealism
  - d) Humanism
39. Which philosophy declared that self-realization is the aim of education?
- a) Narturalism
  - b) Pragmatism
  - c) Idealism
  - d) Humanism

40. Charvaka ethics is closely related to :
- |                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| a) Utilitarianism | b) Epicureanism     |
| c) Formalism      | d) Consequentialism |
41. Nyaya-Vaisheshika theory of causation is called as :
- |                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| a) Pranamavada  | b) Satkarayavada  |
| c) Kshanikavada | d) Asatkarayavada |
42. The Mahavakya '*Tat tvam asi*' is described in \_\_\_\_\_ Upanishad.
- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| a) Mandukhya | b) Taittiriya |
| c) Chandogya | d) Katha      |
43. Ramanuja propagated \_\_\_\_\_.
- |            |                     |
|------------|---------------------|
| a) Monism  | b) Qualified monism |
| c) Dualism | d) Nondualism       |
44. According to Kierkegaard which among the following is considered as the highest stage of life.
- |                   |                |
|-------------------|----------------|
| a) Religious      | b) Aesthetical |
| c) Transcendental | d) Ethical     |
45. Identify the correct symbolization of the given proposition.  
If its Sunny day then we shall go for picnic.
- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| a) $S \equiv P$ | b) $S \bullet P$ |
| c) $S \vee P$   | d) $S \supset P$ |
46. Which form of government is preferred by Aristotle?
- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| a) Democracy | b) Aristocracy |
| c) Polity    | d) Oligarchy   |



47. Dante advocated \_\_\_\_\_ is the best form of government.
- a) Polity
  - b) Elective Monarchy
  - c) Monarchy
  - d) Aristocracy
48. The word Fact is derived from the Latin word :
- a) *Factum*
  - b) Factues
  - c) Factueme
  - d) Fracture
49. 'Meaning of the 'Text' rests with the reader'. Who made this comment?
- a) Derrida
  - b) Saussure
  - c) Roland Barthes
  - d) Kripke
50. Who authored My Station and its 'Duties'?
- a) Kant
  - b) John Dewey
  - c) J.S. Mill
  - d) F. H. Bradley
51. Anaxagoras is related to :
- a) Allegory of the cave
  - b) Idol of Cave
  - c) Theory of *Nous*
  - d) Theory of Becoming
52. The form of euthanasia which is brought about by commission of an action is called :
- a) Passive euthanasia
  - b) Active euthanasia
  - c) Non-voluntary euthanasia
  - d) Involuntary euthanasia
53. Which among the following is an asexual reproductive method?
- a) IVF
  - b) Surrogacy
  - c) ISCI
  - d) Cloning

54. The concept of 'Baby selling' is related to :
- a) In vitro fertilization
  - b) Geriatrics
  - c) Cloning
  - d) Surrogacy
55. Outer expression of the character is called :
- a) Ethics
  - b) Morality
  - c) Conduct
  - d) Behavior
56. *En-soi* means :
- a) Being-in-itself
  - b) Being-for-itself
  - c) Being and becoming
  - d) Absolute being
57. \_\_\_\_\_ are central concepts in Confucian ethics.
- a) *Yin and yang*
  - b) *en-soi and por-soi*
  - c) *Jen and li*
  - d) *episteme and doxa*
58. Hume's theory of mind is known as :
- a) Occasionalism
  - b) Psychophysical parallelism
  - c) Interactionism
  - d) Buddle theory
59. Noumena refers :
- a) Thing for it-self
  - b) Thing of this world
  - c) Thing-in-itself
  - d) Thing-for self
60. George Berkeley's metaphysical view is known as :
- a) Objective idealism
  - b) Absolute idealism
  - c) Subjective idealism
  - d) Idealism

# 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

(Descriptive Type)

Answer any **eight** questions. Each question carries 5 marks. **(8 × 5 = 40 Marks)**

1. Write a note on Hedonistic calculus of Bentham.
2. Analyze Plato's notion of Cardinal virtues.
3. Give a critical estimate on Satvagraha.
4. Elaborate the features of Scientific method.
5. Examine Aristotelian theory of art.
6. Explain notion of Five Pillars of Islam.
7. Bring out the Rules and fallacies of Categorical syllogism.
8. Elaborate Buddhist theory of *Pratīyasamudpada*.
9. Analyze Aurobindo's view of Evolution.
10. Examine Verification principle of Logical Positivism.
11. Summarize nature of Ultimate explained in Visistadvaita.
12. Write a note on Hegelian Dialectics.























