



PHILOSOPHY (M): 2011- Paper I

Full Length Test 1

Code:MIV6

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 300

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer must be written in the medium specified in the Admission Certificate issued you, which must be state clearly on the cover of the answer book in the space provided for the purpose . No Marks will be given for the answers written in a medium other than that specific in the Admission Certificate.

Candidates should attempt Question 1 & 5 which are compulsory, and any three of the remaining questions, selecting at least one from the each section.

All questions carry equal marks.

Parts of the same question must be answered together and must not be interposed between answers to other questions.

INTERACTIVE LEARNING PROGRAMME

Special Classroom Program Distance Learning Program

[STUDY MATERIAL & MAINS TEST SERIES]

(Expert Guidance, Feedback & Discussion)

General Studies # Sociology # Public Administration
Geography # Philosophy # Psychology
Hindi Lit.

Essay Enrichment Programme

SECTION A

1. Write short notes on any three of the following (each note should not exceed 200 words) $20 \times 3 = 60$
- (a) Theory of matter in reality expresses itself in form of form.
- (b) Fictitious and adventitious knowledge is not sufficient for certain knowledge.
- (c) Truth is subjectivity.
- (d) Hume's analysis of personal identity.
2. (a) Explain and Examine Kant's theory about space and time. 30
- (b) Phenomenology is a rigorous science. Explain. 30
3. (a) State Hume's critique of causality. How has it led to the formulation of the critical philosophy of Kant? 30
- (b) Real is rational and rational is real. 30
4. (a) Rationalism began as revolt against the religion oriented thinking but in reality this theory converted in dogmas. 30
- (b) Discuss Linguistic theory of necessary proposition. 30

SECTION B

5. Write the following (each note should not exceed 150 words) $15 \times 4 = 60$
- (a) Nyaya theory of pluralistic realism is not as satisfying as its logic.
- (b) Jain philosophy a consistent philosophy for 'Anekantvada'.
- (c) Satkaryavada is a logical key for Sankhya Philosophy.
- (d) There is only one reality that is knowledge. Define by Jain, Buddha, Nyaya and Vaisesika point of view.
6. (a) How do Creationism and Evolutionism essentially differ in their stand point regarding the origin and developing of the universe. 30
- (b) Discuss the theory of Svatah Pramanyavada of Mimansa. 30
7. (a) Explain the five membered syllogism of Gautama. 30
- (b) Sankara's conception of Jagat consistent for non dualism. 30
8. (a) State and examine the Buddhistic doctrine of Momentariness. 30
- (b) India Philosophy begins in pessimism but does not end in it. Discuss. 30