PHILOSOPHY (M): 2012 – FULL LENGTH TEST

MOCK TEST (7)

Test Code: M107

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.
SECTION A

1. (a) “He who knows Brahman becomes Brahman”. Comment. 15

(b) Charvak must have arisen as a protest against the excessive monkdom of priests. Discuss. 15

(c) Syadvada is not skepticism and agnosticism. Explain. 15

(d) “Everything is Shunya: appearances are Svabhava-Shunya and reality is prapancha-shunya”. Comment. 15

2. (a) Sankhya’s evolution is teleological and everything works to serve the purpose of purusa. 30

(b) Define logical development of soul theory. 30

3. (a) Mechanism and creation theory of world are not logical. Discuss? 30

(b) Liberation in and of nature and not simply from nature. Explain? 30

4. (a) Why shankara’s philosophy is called Advaita philosophy? 30

(b) Nyaya theory of error is better than Kumarila’s theory of error. Explain? 30
SECTION B

5. (a) Phenomenology is Anasakt bhava. Explain. 15

(b) Truth is subjectivity which concerns the mode of relationship not the object of relationship. Discuss. 15

(c) Discuss the relation between being and becoming according to Plato. Discuss. 15

(d) Logical construction. Explain. 15

6. (a) What is position of freedom of individual will in the philosophy of Spinoza? 30

(b) Discuss the relation between Monodology and theism in philosophy of Leibnitz. 30

7. (a) Hume’s skepticism is the logical conclusion of Locke’s empiricisms. Define. 30

(b) According to Existentialism explain dimensions of inauthentic existence. 30

8. (a) Phenomenology is a rigorous science. Explain. 30

(b) Real is rational and rational is real. Discuss. 30