

Reg. No.....

(Pages : 3)

S.U. 8723

Name.....

M.A. ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, MAY 2018

PHILOSOPHY

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Section I

Answer all questions.

- 1 The cosmological view that places Sun at the centre is called ----- view
(a) geocentric (b) androcentric (c) gynocentric (d) heliocentric
- 2 Who is the father of modern medicine?
(a) Hippocrates (b) Descartes (c) Thales (d) Diodorus
- 3 Number theory belongs to
(a) Pythagoras (b) Plato (c) Aristotle (d) Descartes
- 4 Aristotle is credited with -----
(a) Formal Logic (b) Symbolic Logic (c) Inductive Logic (d) None of the above
- 5 Relativity theory is associated with
(a) Galileo (b) Karl Popper (c) Albert Einstein (d) Newton
- 6 The Noble Eightfold Path was taught by ---
(a) Buddha (b) Patanjali (c) Mahavira (d) Kanada
- 7 Louis Pasteur is famous for
(a) Germ theory (b) Fermentation (c) Pasteurization (d) All are true
- 8 The Chief Justice and other Judges of Supreme Court are appointed by
(a) Prime Minister (b) President
(c) Vice President (d) Lok Sabha
9. ----- is an error in reasoning.
(a) Syllogism. (b) Argument.
(c) Dilemma. (d) Fallacy.
10. The author of 'Das Capital' is -----.
(a) Hegel. (b) Kant.
(c) Karl Marx. (d) Aristotle.

Turn over

- 11 Who is associated with Chipko Movement?
(a) Anna Hazare (b) Binayak Sen
(c) Sundarlal Bahuguna (d) Medha Patkar
- 12 The feature of Indian Constitution is
(a) Secular (b) casteism
(c) Communalism (d) fundamentalism
- 13 Secularism means
(a) Religious (b) Not Religious
(c) Religious toleration (d) Independence of Religions
- 14 The Law of Gravitation was the contribution of
(a) Newton (b) Copernicus (c) Francis Bacon (d) Kepler
- 15 Aristotle is credited with ----
(a) Genetics (b) Symbolic Logic (c) Inductive Logic (d) None of the above .
16. The Bhagavad Gita consists of ----- chapters
(a) Ten (b). Twelve (c) Eighteen (d). Thirteen.
17. 'Darsanamala' is an important philosophical work of -----.
(a) Sree Narayana Guru (b) Chattampi Swamikal (c) Ayyankali (d) Sankara
18. The greatest sayings of ----- are popularly known as Mahavakyas.
(a) Bhagavad Gita (b) Ramayana (c) Brahma sutra (d) Upanishads
19. ----- is a heterodox system in Indian thought.
(a) Buddhism (b) Nyaya (c) Samkhya (d) Mimamsa
20. ----- is the author of Bhaja Govindam.
(a) Bhagavad Gita (b) Ramayana (c) Brahma sutra (d) Upanishads

(20 × 1 = 20 marks)

Section II

Answer any four from the following.

21. Elucidate Aristotle's classification of virtues
 22. Give an account of the ethical ideal according to Bhagavad Gita
 23. Discuss the nature and importance of Socratic wisdom.
 24. Explain Karl Marx's historical materialism
 25. Explain the relevance of Satyagraha and Ahimsa in Gandhian philosophy
 26. State the Socio-political philosophy of Sarvodaya
- (4 × 10 = 40 marks)

Section III

Write any two from the following.

27. Explain the importance of the concept of 'One Caste, One Religion, and One God for Humanity in the philosophy of Sree Narayana Guru.
28. Briefly explain the uses of studying philosophy
29. What are the major features of Sankara's Advaita Philosophy? Discuss.

(2 × 20 = 40 marks)