

M.A. (PREVIOUS) DEGREE (CBCSS) EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2020

(PVT/SDE)

M.A. Philosophy—Second Semester

PHL 2C 08—PHILOSOPHY OF LANGUAGE

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

Part B

SECTION A (SHORT ANSWERS)

*Answer any four questions.
Each question carries 2 weightages.
Answer should not exceed 50 words.*

1. Principia Mathematica.
2. Natural Language.
3. Principle of Bivalence.
4. *Sinn*.
5. Deep structure.
6. Syntax.
7. Truth Conditional Semantic.
8. Proper name.

(4 × 2 = 8 weightage)

SECTION B (SHORT ESSAYS)

*Answer any four questions.
Each question carries 3 weightages.
Answer should not exceed 150 words.*

9. Describe 'Linguistic turn'.
10. 'Rules of logic and rules of grammar are same'. Substantiate this claim of Quine.
11. 'Universal grammar is pre-programmed'. Analyze this Chomskian view.
12. Elaborate Davidson's theory of Principle of Charity.

Turn over

13. Elucidate the Standard Theory of Transformational Grammar.
14. 'We give up an assurance of determinacy'. Examine this position of Quine.

(4 × 3 = 12 weightage)

SECTION C (ESSAYS)

*Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 5 weightage.
Answer should not exceed 600 words.*

15. Elucidate Frege's contribution to Formal language philosophy special reference with his concept of Sense and Reference.
16. Make a critical estimate upon the Use theory of meaning of Dummett.
17. Critically evaluate Russell's contribution to Philosophy of Language special reference with the Theory of Definite description.
18. Give a detailed description about Davidson's Truth conditional theory of meaning.

(2 × 5 = 10 weightage)

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PHL 2C 08—PHILOSOPHY OF LANGUAGE

(2019 Admissions)

Part A

	DD		MM		YEAR					
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	Time : 15 Minutes				Total No. of Questions : 20					

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PHL 2C 08—PHILOSOPHY OF LANGUAGE

Part A

Multiple Choice Questions :

1. Analytic philosophy is not a ——— movement, instead there are various sub groups and individual thinkers collected under it.

(A) Justified.	(B) Unified.
(C) Meaningful.	(D) Scattered.
2. Frege's thought have been paramount in ———.

(A) Analytic Philosophy.	(B) Romanticism.
(C) Scepticism.	(D) Aesthetics.
3. Which of the following thinker have direct indebtedness to Frege.

(A) Russell.	(B) Socrates.
(C) Plato.	(D) Kant.
4. Principia Ethica is book written by which of the following thinkers.

(A) Wittgenstein.	(B) Russell.
(C) G. E. Moore.	(D) Carnap.
5. According to Frege, ——— can be called the science which makes discoveries about the existence and properties of certain independent abstract objects say numbers

(A) Taxonomy.	(B) Physics.
(C) Arithmetic.	(D) Botany.
6. In defining number, Frege defines class as the of ——— the concept.

(A) Extension.	(B) Intension.
(C) Verification.	(D) Negation.
7. It is only through standards set through ——— language that the deficiencies of natural language in day to day use could be recognized.

(A) Complex.	(B) Atomic.
(C) Hierarchical.	(D) Ideal.

8. According to Frege, it is in the _____ of a sentence that a word has meaning.
- (A) Hierarchy. (B) Context.
(C) Clarity. (D) Inferiority.
9. In the Frege's paper sense and reference, Morning star and evening star refer to the same object but not their _____.
- (A) References. (B) Senses.
(C) Impact. (D) Vision.
10. According to Bertrand Russell in a logically perfect language there is exactly _____ word for a simple object.
- (A) Two. (B) One.
(C) Multiple. (D) Infinite.
11. It was on the paper "On Denoting" that the theory of _____ first appeared.
- (A) Description. (B) Relativity.
(C) Linguistics. (D) Translation.
12. Russell claimed that the theory of descriptions solved problems in ontology and _____.
- (A) Syntax. (B) Semantics.
(C) Arithmetic. (D) Ethics.
13. A lexicon in Quine's view point may be termed _____ notion.
- (A) Transcendent. (B) Immanent.
(C) Blind. (D) Corrupt.
14. According to Quine, It is through _____ of construction that infinite category of variables is generated.
- (A) Iteration. (B) Subtraction.
(C) Reduction. (D) Decrease.
15. An _____ sentence is neither true or false.
- (A) Closed. (B) Free.
(C) Open. (D) Combined.

16. According to Quine, what is lacking in logical grammar is a list of _____.
- (A) Subjects. (B) Predicates.
(C) Errors. (D) Analysis.
17. The work of Frege and Tarski _____ methods could be applied to natural languages showed how languages.
- (A) Informal. (B) Intuitive.
(C) Formal. (D) Compositional.
18. According to Davidson if demonstratives are _____ then logical error cannot be treated as happening
- (A) Variables. (B) Formal.
(C) Partial. (D) Constant.
19. Dummett considers analysis of language is the only proper method to analyse _____.
- (A) Body. (B) Spirit.
(C) Thought. (D) Infinity.
20. According to Dummett the defining characteristic of Analytic philosophy is priority of philosophy of _____.
- (A) Mathematics. (B) Physics.
(C) Language. (D) Body.

M.A. (PREVIOUS) DEGREE [CBCSS] EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2020

(PVT/SDE)

M.A. Philosophy—Second Semester

PHL 2C 07—RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN WESTERN THOUGHT

(2019 Admissions)

Part A

	DD		MM		YEAR					
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PHL 2C 07—RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN WESTERN THOUGHT

Part A

Multiple Choice Questions :

1. Who are the most prominent theoretician and practitioner of 'Deconstruction' :
 - (A) Husserl.
 - (B) Derrida.
 - (C) Barthes.
 - (D) None of these.
2. Post-structuralism is a movement that came to prominence first during the 1960s the movement was basically a response against :
 - (A) Colonialism.
 - (B) Humanism.
 - (C) Structuralism.
 - (D) Post-colonialism.
3. The general science of sign is known as :
 - (A) Philology.
 - (B) Linguistics.
 - (C) Semiology.
 - (D) None of these.
4. *The Open Work* was created by :
 - (A) Ronald Barthes.
 - (B) Umberto Eco.
 - (C) Lévi-Strauss.
 - (D) Jacques Derrida.
5. Jacques Derrida's of Grammatology explains :
 - (A) Theory of "writing".
 - (B) Issues with Jacques Lacan.
 - (C) Plan for world domination.
 - (D) The grammar of modern Klingon.
6. Post-Structuralism emerged as a critique of Structuralism. Who founded Structuralism ?
 - (A) Jean Baudrillard.
 - (B) Ferdinand de Saussure.
 - (C) Michel Foucault.
 - (D) Jacques Derrida.
7. Which Post-Structuralist philosopher came up with the concept of Deconstruction :
 - (A) Jacques Derrida.
 - (B) Jean Baudrillard.
 - (C) Michel Foucault.
 - (D) Gilles Deleuze.

8. Which Post-Structuralist philosopher stated, "Academics' lives are seldom interesting" :
- (A) Michel Foucault. (B) Jacques Derrida.
(C) Jean Baudrillard. (D) Gilles Deleuze.
9. Which Post-Structuralist philosopher was interested in the "power-knowledge relationship" :
- (A) Gilles Deleuze. (B) Jacques Derrida.
(C) Michel Foucault. (D) Ferdinand de Saussure.
10. Which Post-Structuralist philosopher started in philosophy by studying "pataphysics" :
- (A) Gilles Deleuze. (B) Jean Baudrillard.
(C) Michel Foucault. (D) Jacques Derrida.
11. Which French Philosopher argued that there were no meta or grand narratives, only micro narratives ?
- (A) Jean Baudrillard. (B) John the Baptist.
(C) Jean-François Lyotard. (D) Jean Jacques Rousseau.
12. Langue and parole are the concept of :
- (A) Jean Baudrillard. (B) John the Baptist.
(C) Ferdinand de Saussure. (D) Jean Jacques Rousseau.
13. The central idea of Ferdinand de Saussure's Course in General Linguistics :
- (A) Language is inseparable from its historical context.
(B) There are five phases of linguistic development.
(C) Language can be analysed as a formal system of elements.
(D) Linguistics is too complicated to be distilled to a formula.
14. Lyotard's dictum 'I define postmodern as incredulity toward meta-narratives' means :
- (A) Individual stories are suspect. (B) The law is static.
(C) Universal values are meaningless. (D) Literature reproduces repression.
15. The Postmodern Condition A Report on Knowledge Lyotard dealing with :
- (A) Metaphysics. (B) Values.
(C) Cognition. (D) Knowledge and power.

16. Deconstruction is in terms of a critique of the :
- (A) Binary. (B) Actual.
(C) Nomena. (D) Phenomena.
17. The opposition between speech and writing is a manifestation of the :
- (A) Cultural Capital. (B) Logocentrism.
(C) Deconstruction. (D) Difference.
18. Author of Elements of Semiology :
- (A) Ferdinand de Saussure. (B) Jean-François Lyotard.
(C) Jean Jacques Rousseau. (D) Roland Barthes.
19. According to Baudrillard the elimination of reality itself :
- (A) Crime. (B) Perfect crime.
(C) Method. (D) Practice.
20. What are the ideological State apparatuses :
- (A) The Army. (B) The Police.
(C) The Courts. (D) The Family.

M.A. (PREVIOUS) DEGREE [CBCSS] EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2020

(PVT/SDE)

M.A. Philosophy—Second Semester

PHL 2C 07—RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN WESTERN THOUGHT

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

Part B

SECTION A (SHORT ANSWERS)

*Answer any four questions.
Each question carries 2 weightage.
Answer should not exceed 50 words.*

1. Deep structure.
2. Modernism.
3. 'Of Grammatology.'
4. Grand narrative.
5. Semiotics.
6. Structural Marxism.
7. Super structure.

(4 × 2 = 8 weightage)

SECTION B (SHORT ESSAYS)

*Answer any four questions.
Each question should not exceed 150 words.
Each question carries 3 weightage.*

8. What is theory of Deconstruction by Derrida ? Explain.
9. Examine the importance of Commodification in Postmodernism.
10. Give an account of Signifier and Signified.
11. Discuss the contributions of Descartes towards enlightenment of modern philosophy.
12. Briefly explain the importance of ideology as a material force.

13. Examine the notion of revivalism in the context of postmodernism.
14. Define structuralism and highlight its essential features.

(4 × 3 = 12 weightage)

SECTION C (ESSAYS)

Answer any two questions.

Each question should not exceed 600 words.

Each question carries 5 weightage.

15. Explain the important aspects of Post structuralism.
16. Examine the features of Modern philosophy.
17. Discuss the importance of Structuralism and semiotics in the Modern western philosophy.
18. 'Post-modernist speak out against the constraints of religious morals and secular authority.' Analyze this statement and explain the features of post modernism.

(2 × 5 = 10 weightage)

M.A. (PREVIOUS) DEGREE [CBCSS] EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2020

(PVT/SDE)

M.A. Philosophy—Second Semester

PHL 2C 06—INDIAN METAPHYSICS

(2019 Admissions)

Part A

	DD		MM		YEAR					
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PHL 2C 06—INDIAN METAPHYSICS

Part A

Multiple Choice Questions :

1. Indian philosophy takes an introspective approach to reality, concerning itself with knowledge of the inner life and the _____.
 (A) Reality. (B) Paravidya.
 (C) Darsana. (D) Atmavidya.
2. The two concepts that are of paramount importance in the Upanishads are _____ and _____.
 (A) Sat and Asat. (B) Being and Non-Being.
 (C) Truth and Reality. (D) Brahman and Atman.
3. The _____ means the inner self, the soul, the immortal spirit in an individual, and all living beings including animals and trees.
 (A) God. (B) Atman.
 (C) Brahman. (D) Iswara.
4. In the Chandogya Upanishad, it is critically described as _____.
 (A) Satjjalan. (B) Tajjalan.
 (C) Ajjalan. (D) Absolute.
5. Substance and _____ are inseparable because the latter are the permanent essence of the substance and cannot remain without it.
 (A) Matter. (B) Attributes.
 (C) Space. (D) Mind.
6. _____ includes not only matter, but also space, motion, rest and time. Spirit, matter, motion, rest and space.
 (A) Ajiva. (B) Jiva.
 (C) Substance. (D) Quality.
7. The _____ souls are divided into two namely, mobile and immobile.
 (A) Liberated. (B) Absolute.
 (C) Bound. (D) Infinite.

8. To the Jainas _____ is regarded as the essence of the soul.
- (A) Life. (B) Being.
(C) Conscious. (D) Consciousness.
9. Every soul can directly and immediately know everything if it is not obstructed by _____.
- (A) Reality. (B) Duty.
(C) Matter. (D) Truth.
10. The lokakasa contains all the worlds where life and movement are and at the summit of Lokākasha is _____.
- (A) Sadakatama. (B) Dharana.
(C) Dharma. (D) Siddhashila.
11. An _____ is supposed to be the smallest part of matter which cannot be further divided.
- (A) Substance. (B) Atom.
(C) Infinite substance. (D) Idea.
12. Buddhist practices like _____ are means of changing oneself in order to develop the qualities of awareness, kindness, and wisdom.
- (A) Meditations. (B) Concentrations.
(C) Right thought. (D) Nirvana.
13. _____ involves recognition of the truth, an awareness of the impact of idle gossip and of repeating rumors.
- (A) Right speech. (B) Right Intent.
(C) Right Action. (D) Right Thought.
14. _____ means cultivating an enthusiasm, a positive attitude in a balanced way.
- (A) Right Effort. (B) Right Intent.
(C) Right Thought. (D) Right speech.
15. Pratityasamutpada, viewed from the point of view of reality is _____.
- (A) Nirvana. (B) Suffering.
(C) Samsara. (D) Samadhi.

16. According to Buddha _____ is the root-cause of all suffering.
- (A) Desire. (B) Ignorance.
(C) Delusion. (D) Maya.
17. _____ is associated with ego, mind and intelligence.
- (A) Satva. (B) Rajas.
(C) Tamas. (D) Mind.
18. According to Samkhya _____ is not a substance which possesses the quality of Consciousness.
- (A) Purusa. (B) Prakrti.
(C) God. (D) Isvara.
19. All objects of the world have the characteristics of producing pleasure, pain and bewilderment :
- (A) Logical. (B) Ontological.
(C) Ethical. (D) Teleological.
20. _____ changes do not affect the state of equilibrium in the Prakriti.
- (A) Parallel. (B) Ontological.
(C) Heterogeneous. (D) Homogeneous.

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(PVT/SDE)

M.A. Philosophy—Second Semester

PHL 2C 06—INDIAN METAPHYSICS

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

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Part B

SECTION A (SHORT ANSWERS)

*Answer any four questions.**Each question carries 2 weightage.**Answer should not exceed 50 words.*

1. Satprapanca vada.
2. Three levels of reality in Advaita Vedānta.
3. Satkarya vada.
4. Kshanika vada.
5. Jiva Category in Jainism.
6. Unqualified dualism.
7. Saguna Brahman.

(4 × 2 = 8 weightage)

SECTION B (SHORT ESSAYS)

*Answer any four questions.**Each question should not exceed 150 words.**Each question carries 3 weightage.*

8. Examine the concept of maya in Advaita Vedānta.
9. Discuss the Four Noble Truths of Buddhism.
10. Explain the Doctrine of inner inseparability in the philosophy of Ramanuja.

Turn over

11. Elucidate the Astānga yoga in Yoga system.
12. Examine the various evolutes of Prakṛti in Samkhya philosophy.
13. 'Jainism becomes a theological mean between Brahmanism and early Buddhism.' -Explain this statement highlighting the importance of Anekāntavada.
14. Briefly explain the metaphysical views of Dvaita Vedānta.

(4 × 3 = 12 weightage)

SECTION C (ESSAYS)

Answer any two questions.

Each question should not exceed 600 words.

Each question carries 5 weightage.

15. 'Brahman and Atman are the two aspects of reality interpreted from the objective and subjective stand point'—Analyze this statement in the context of Upanishads.
16. Elucidate the Samkhya theory of evolution.
17. Brahman is the only Reality ; the world is ultimately false ; and the individual soul is non-different from Brahman.'—Elucidate this metaphysical view of Advaita Vedānta of Sankara.
18. Critically evaluate the metaphysical view of Jainism highlighting the nature of categories.

(2 × 5 = 10 weightage)

M.A. (PREVIOUS) DEGREE (CBCSS) EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2020
(PVT/SDE)

M.A. Philosophy—Second Semester
PHL 2C 05—WESTERN METAPHYSICS
(2019 Admissions)

Part A

	DD	MM	YEAR		
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PHL 2C 05—WESTERN METAPHYSICS

Part A

Multiple Choice Questions :

1. The metaphysical view that there are many realities is known as :
 - (A) Dualism.
 - (B) Pluralism.
 - (C) Monism.
 - (D) Non-dualism.
2. Metaphysics is the work of :
 - (A) Socrates.
 - (B) Plato.
 - (C) Aristotle.
 - (D) Thales.
3. _____ is considered as the father of modern philosophy.
 - (A) Descartes.
 - (B) Kant
 - (C) Hegel.
 - (D) Plato.
4. According to Kant _____ judgments are always apriori.
 - (A) Synthetic.
 - (B) Ethical.
 - (C) Analytical.
 - (D) None of these.
5. Descartes suggests _____ as absolute substance.
 - (A) Mind.
 - (B) Matter.
 - (C) God.
 - (D) None of these.
6. 'An Essay concerning human Understanding' is the work of _____.
 - (A) Spinoza.
 - (B) Descartes.
 - (C) Hume.
 - (D) None of these.
7. Cogito ergo sum is a key concept in the philosophy of _____.
 - (A) Leibniz.
 - (B) Spinoza.
 - (C) Descartes.
 - (D) None of these.

8. Who among the following is a German philosopher.
- (A) Plato. (B) Spinoza.
(C) Kant. (D) None of these.
9. In Tractatus, ——— states that a proposition describes reality.
- (A) Husserl. (B) Wittgenstein.
(C) Carnap. (D) Russel.
10. The fundamental thesis of ——— consists in denying the possibility of synthetic a priori knowledge.
- (A) Logical positivism. (B) Modernism.
(C) Atomism. (D) None of these.
11. ——— is an Empiricist.
- (A) Locke. (B) Berkeley.
(C) Hume. (D) All of these.
12. Space, time and categories of understanding are ——— forms of knowledge.
- (A) Apriori. (B) Aposteriori.
(C) Intuitive. (D) All of these.
13. ——— insists on a priori knowledge.
- (A) Positivism. (B) Empiricism.
(C) Rationalism. (D) None of these.
14. The problem of Universals was first introduced into philosophy by :
- (A) Aquinas. (B) Aristotle.
(C) Plato. (D) Berkeley.
15. ——— recognizes mind and matter as relative substances which are created by God.
- (A) Kant. (B) Descartes.
(C) Leibniz. (D) Hegel.

16. The concept of categories was advocated by :
- (A) Kant. (B) Kant and Aristotle.
(C) Kant and Locke. (D) Kant and Berkeley.
17. According to Berkeley :
- (A) Ideas but not the minds exist. (B) Minds but not the ideas exist.
(C) Both ideas and the minds exist. (D) Neither ideas nor the minds exist.
18. The primary aim of Descartes is :
- (A) To explain the relation between body and mind.
(B) To prove the existence of God.
(C) To refute the reality of the external world.
(D) To reach clear and certain knowledge.
19. _____ claims a material world which exists apart from perceiving mind, is unnecessary and false.
- (A) Hume. (B) Berkeley.
(C) Descartes. (D) None of these.
20. Locke and Berkeley belong to _____ school.
- (A) Empiricism. (B) Rationalism.
(C) Idealism. (D) None of these.

M.A. (PREVIOUS) DEGREE (CBCSS) EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2020

(PVT/SDE)

M.A. Philosophy—Second Semester

PHL 2C 05—WESTERN METAPHYSICS

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

Part B**SECTION A (SHORT ANSWER)**

*Answer any four questions.
Each question carries 2 weightages.
Answer should not exceed 50 words.*

1. *Meta ta physika.*
2. Being.
3. Logical Positivism.
4. Dualism.
5. Phenomena.
6. House of Being.
7. Bracketing.
8. Psycho physical parallelism.

(4 × 2 = 8 weightage)

SECTION B (SHORT ESSAY)

*Answer any four questions.
Each question carries 3 weightage.
Answer should not exceed 150 words.*

9. 'Metaphysics as protoscience'. Analyze this position as non-conventional approach to metaphysics.
10. Elaborate the various approaches related to the relation of Mind and Body.
11. 'Metaphysics as pre-supposition lessness'. Examine.
12. Summarize Aristotelian account of metaphysics.

Turn over

13. Discuss the metaphysical positions of Dualism and Monism special reference with Descartes and Spinoza.
14. 'Metaphysics as going beyond science'. Evaluate this approach.

(4 × 3 = 12 weightage)

SECTION C (ESSAY)

*Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 5 weightage.
Answer should not exceed 600 words.*

15. 'Metaphysics as thrusting beyond the limits of language'. Critically analyze this position on the basis of metaphysical positions of Heidegger and Wittgenstein.
16. Give a critical estimate of Kantian metaphysics.
17. Elaborate the logical Positivist approach to metaphysics.
18. Write short notes on any three of the following:
 - (a) Being, Essence and Existence.
 - (b) Space and Time.
 - (c) Part and Whole.
 - (d) Appearance and Reality.

(2 × 5 = 10 weightage)

SECOND SEMESTER P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020

(CCSS)

Philosophy

PHI 2E 02—PHILOSOPHY AND CULTURAL STUDIES

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

*Answer any **eight** questions from the following.**Each question carries 10 marks.*

1. Distinguish between culture and civilization and add a note on the social constructionist view of culture.
2. Demonstrate how language and culture are woven inextricably.
3. Analyse how culture is dialectically linked with creativity as fostering and stifling the latter at the same time.
4. 'Multiculturalism is concerned with the peaceful co-existence of different cultures within the same polity or public arena'. Analyse the Indian scenario in the light of this statement.
5. "Social media has become a part of our globally connected world in multiple ways, and most recently the fashion industry is seeing a major shift in its inspiration for designs and trends, all thanks to social media and blogging sites like Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and Tumblr". Analyze the statement and present your remarks on it.
6. Explain how the postmodernist critiques treat the traditional notions of sexuality and body as socially constructed rather than naturally or divinely ordained.
7. Define 'counterculture' and bring out its nonconformities with 'the social mainstream of the day'. Explain how the LGBT community fits the definition of a counterculture.
8. Elaborate Adorno's idea that "the entire practice of the culture industry transfers the profit motive naked onto cultural forms".

9. Bring out the link between 'myth and reality' with reference to the paradigm—"Technological progress will allow unlimited economic growth."
10. Assess how far Eurocentrism is 'Europe's encounter with and construction of the Orient as distinct entity'.
11. Explain how the poststructuralist/postmodern thinking hovers around a hermeneutics of suspicion that highlights anti-foundationalism and anti-metanarrativity.
12. Discuss the New Left reflections on culture and ideology in the context of post-Marxism.

(8 × 10 = 80 marks)

CHMK LIBRARY UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

SECOND SEMESTER P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020

(CCSS)

Philosophy

PHI 2C 07—ISSUES IN INDIAN PHILOSOPHY—II

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Answer any eight questions from the following.

1. Critically evaluate the status of self in the Nyaya philosophy.
2. 'Of the unreal there is no being, and of the real there is no non-being.' Explain this metaphysical view of Bhagavad Gita.
3. 'Mandukya Upanishad contains the quintessence of the entire Vedanta Philosophy.' Elucidate this statement.
4. 'Iswara has been a taxing problem for the followers of Sankara.' Explain why the concept of Iswara is a taxing problem for Advaitins.
5. Examine the doctrines of Anatma vada and Kshanika vada according to Buddhism.
6. 'The Jaina metaphysics is a realistic relativistic pluralism.' Evaluate this statement.
7. Critically evaluate the metaphysical categories of Vaisesika philosophy.
8. 'Brahman is the ultimate Reality, the world is ultimately false and individual souls are identical with Brahman.'- Analyze this Advaitic statement.
9. Explain the concept of Panchabedha in the philosophy of Madhva.
10. What are the main criticisms raised against Mayavada by Ramanuja.
11. Examine the relation between Prakrti and Purusa in Samkhya philosophy.
12. Write short note on any *three* of the following :
 - a) Vivartha vada.
 - b) Stithaprajna.
 - c) Three levels of reality or sattatraya.
 - d) Vaisesika Atomism.
 - e) Yama and Niyama.

(8 × 10 = 80 marks)

SECOND SEMESTER P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020

(CCSS)

Philosophy

PHI2C06—PROBLEMS OF PHILOSOPHY—II

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

*Answer any eight questions from the following.**Each answer carries 10 marks.**Answers not to exceed 800 words.*

1. Locke suggests that 'The state of Nature has a law of Nature to govern it' and that law is reason. Discuss.
2. Discuss the various dimensions of Hegel's conception of the state.
3. Examine the view of Engels on human history, following the disintegration of the primitive community and the emergence of a class society based on private property.
4. Give a critical account of the Foucault's critique of sovereign modes of power.
5. Explain the conception of Apollonian and Dionysian art of Nietzsche based on certain features of ancient Greek mythology.
6. *A sublime is the conjunction of two opposed feelings, which makes it harder for us to see the injustice of it, or a solution to it.* Evaluate the dimensions of this view of Lyotard.
7. Critically examine the bundle theory of self by Hume.
8. *A free man is one "whose end is the liberation of himself and others".* Critically evaluate this view of Simone de Beauvoir.
9. Explain Sigmund Freud's tripartite theory of personality and bring out its various dimensions.
10. Aristotle defines justice as having two different but related senses—general justice and particular justice. Elaborate this view.
11. Evaluate the concept of justice as fairness developed by John Rawls.
12. *Iris Marion Young challenges the prevailing reduction of social justice to distributive justice.* Critically comment this view.

(8 × 10 = 80 marks)

SECOND SEMESTER P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020

(CCSS)

Philosophy

PHI 2C 05—PROBLEMS OF PHILOSOPHY-I

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

*Answer any **eight** questions from the following.**Each answer carries 10 marks.**Answers not to exceed 800 words.*

1. Give an account of the conception of Monads in the thoughts of Leibniz.
2. Critically examine Hume's analysis of cause.
3. Evaluate Quine's famous ontological dictum "To be is to be the value of a bound variable".
4. Describe the various dimensions of the proofs for existence of God by St.Thomas Aquinas.
5. Analyse Kierkegaard's account on faith and existential commitment.
6. Discuss the implications of Mind-Body relationship in Cartesian philosophy.
7. Ryle develops his theory of logical behaviourism by rejecting Descartes dualistic *theory of mind*. Discuss.
8. Distinguish between Rationalism and Empiricism as sources of knowledge.
9. Pascal maintains that we are incapable of knowing whether God exists or not, yet we must "wager" one way or the other. Explain the essence of this view.
10. Bring out the salient features of the empiricism of Locke. Distinguish between primary and secondary qualities.
11. Elucidate Rorty's account of Epistemological Behaviourism.
12. Examine G.E.Moore's arguments for refutation of Scepticism.

(8 × 10 = 80 marks)

SECOND SEMESTER P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020

(CCSS)

Philosophy

PHI 2E 02—ETHICO-RELIGIOUS PHILOSOPHY OF MAHATMA GANDHI

(2009 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A*Answer any ten questions.**Each question carries 5 marks.**Answers should not exceed 400 words.*

1. Examine the influence of Buddhism on Gandhi.
2. Discuss the views of Gandhi on karma and rebirth
3. Bring out the implications of 'Truth is God' in the philosophy of Gandhi.
4. Briefly explain the meaning and significance of Swadeshi in Gandhian thought.
5. 'By bread labour' Gandhi meant that in order to live, man must work.' Substantiate your views.
6. Why did Gandhi consider ahimsa as the supreme duty ? Explain.
7. Briefly explain the importance of khadi, according to Gandhi.
8. Analyze the influence of Hinduism in the life and thought of Gandhi.
9. How did Gandhi prove that to achieve good ends, the means must also be good? Explain.
10. What did Gandhi mean by spiritualization of politics? Explain.
11. Why did Gandhi consider untouchability as the greatest blot on Hinduism? Explain.
12. Examine the concept of truth and its importance in Gandhian thought.

(10 × 5 = 50 marks)

Part B*Answer any two questions.**Each question carries 15 marks.**Answers should not exceed 1,200 words.*

13. Explain the eleven vows that governed the Ashram life of Gandhi.
14. 'Truth and Non-Violence are the two pillars on which the whole edifice of Gandhian philosophy is based.' - Elucidate this statement.
15. Examine the contemporary relevance of Gandhi's Ethico-Religious philosophy.
16. Discuss the salient features of the Moral Philosophy of Gandhi.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

SECOND SEMESTER P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020

(CCSS)

Philosophy

PHI 2E 01—PHENOMENOLOGY AND HERMENEUTICS

(2009 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

*Answer any ten questions.
Each question carries 5 marks.
Answers not to exceed 400 words each.*

1. Explore the roots of the word 'Hermeneutics' in Greek.
2. Bring out Brentano's conception of Phenomenon.
3. What is your remark on the view that Phenomenology came into its own with Husserl, much as epistemology came into its own with Descartes.
4. Bring out the vital distinction between *noesis* and *noema*.
5. Describe the implications of *Ereignis* as an event.
6. Analyze the meaning of Heidegger's remark in *Being and Time*—"phenomenology means to let that which shows itself be seen from itself in the very way in which it shows itself from itself."
7. Bring out the significance of *Epoche* and Reduction as essential for Phenomenology.
8. Elucidate Husserl's conception of Phenomenology as an investigation of a detached transcendental ego.
9. Analyze Dilthey's view that human actions cannot be viewed as natural phenomena.
10. Analyze Ricoeur's view that understanding requires a willingness to listen with openness to symbols and to 'indirect' language.
11. Write a note on Transcendental Reduction.
12. Distinguish between *Vācyārtha* and *Laksyārtha* in Indian Rhetoric tradition.

(10 × 5 = 50 marks)

Turn over

Part B

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

Answers not to exceed 1,200 words each.

13. Distinguish between Phenomenology as a method and as a movement.
14. Explain the phenomenologist's way to examine the relationship between Consciousness and Being with reference to Husserl's works.
15. Bring out the ramifications of Heidegger's conception of Being.
16. Explain the basic tenets of Gadamer's philosophical Hermeneutics and explicate his concept of understanding as the 'the universal claim of hermeneutics'.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

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SECOND SEMESTER P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020

(CCSS)

Philosophy

PHI 2C 07—PROBLEMS OF PHILOSOPHY

(2009 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

*Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 15 marks.*

1. Narrate the chief characteristics of phenomenology.
2. Give a detailed account of the 'linguistic turn' in philosophy.
3. Explain the different issues discussed in philosophy.
4. Discuss the historical evolution of the mind-body problem.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Part B

*Answer any ten questions.
Each question carries 5 marks.*

5. Write a note on ontology.
6. Discuss the nature of ethical problems.
7. Explain Aristotle's concept of being.
8. Describe the term *epoché* in phenomenology.
9. Explain the hermeneutic turn in philosophy.
10. Discuss the logical positivist's views on metaphysics.
11. Examine Ryle's critique of Cartesian dualism.
12. Write a short note on Merleau Ponty's concept of lived body.
13. Distinguish between phenomenon and noumenon.
14. Discuss scepticism as an epistemological position.
15. Explain Plato's conception of soul.
16. Distinguish between paradigm and paradigm shift.

(10 × 5 = 50 marks)

SECOND SEMESTER P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020

(CCSS)

Philosophy

PHI 2C 06—EUROPEAN PHILOSOPHY—II

(2009 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A*Answer any ten questions.**Each question carries 5 marks.**Answers should not exceed 400 words.*

1. Explain Descartes views on Innate Ideas.
2. Give a brief account of Faith and Reason in the philosophy of St. Thomas Aquinas.
3. Examine the proofs for the existence of God by St. Anslem.
4. Expound Descartes view on substance. Does Descartes successfully establish the relation between mind and body ?
5. Explain Locke's the criticism against Innate Ideas.
6. Discuss the features of the subjective idealism of Berkeley.
7. Analyze the importance of the doctrine of Monads and Pre-established harmony in the philosophy of Leibnitz.
8. Explain the Inductive Method of Bacon. Can it be called a scientific method ?
9. Distinguish between Nominalism and Realism.
10. Elucidate the concept of three stages of Being in the philosophy of Plotinus.
11. Write a short account on Scholasticism.
12. Discuss the characteristics of Spinoza's doctrine of Pantheism.

(10 × 5 = 50 marks)

Turn over

Part B

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

Answers should not exceed 1,200 words.

13. What are the chief characteristics of Modern Western Philosophy ?
14. State and examine Spinoza's doctrine of the identity of Substance, God and Nature.
15. Bring out the essential features of Berkeley's philosophy of Immaterialism.
16. Critically evaluate Locke's theory of knowledge and analyse his representation theory of perception.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

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SECOND SEMESTER P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020

(CCSS)

Philosophy

PHI 2C 05—INDIAN PHILOSOPHY-II

(2009 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A*Answer any ten questions.**Each question carries 5 marks.**Answers not to exceed 400 words.*

1. Distinguish between the Cosmic and Acosmic view of Reality in the Upanishads.
2. Write a short note on the various constituents of Prakṛti in Samkhya system.
3. Briefly explain the concept of Saccidānanda in the Upanishads.
4. Distinguish the theories of causation explained by Samkhya Yoga and Nyāya Vaiśeṣika systems.
5. Critically evaluate the concept of Anekānta vāda .
6. Explain the steps of Yama and Niyama of Eight fold path of Yoga philosophy.
7. Discuss the status of Isvara in Vaiśeṣika philosophy.
8. Give an account of the categories of Jaina philosophy.
9. What are the main charges against Samkhya philosophy by Sankara ?
10. Explain the Causal Wheel of Dependent Origination in Buddhism.
11. Differentiate between the Vaiśeṣika Atomism and Greek Atomism.
12. Discuss the status of God in Yoga philosophy.

(10 × 5 = 50 marks)

Turn over

Part B

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

Answers not to exceed 1200 words.

13. 'The main business of Vaiśeṣika is to deal with the categories and to unfold its atomistic pluralism.' Critically evaluate this view highlighting the categories of Vaiśeṣika system.
14. 'Upanishads contained the essence of Indian Philosophy.' Elucidate this statement.
15. Discuss the Noble Eight fold Path and the doctrine of Dependent Origination of Buddhism.
16. Critically examine the relation between Puruṣa and Prakṛti in Sāṃkhya system.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**SECOND SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021**

(CBCSS)

Philosophy

PHL 2C 08—PHILOSOPHY OF LANGUAGE

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

General Instructions

1. *In cases where choices are provided, students can attend all questions in each section.*
2. *The minimum number of questions to be attended from the Section / Part shall remain the same.*
3. *There will be an overall ceiling for each Section / Part that is equivalent to the maximum weightage of the Section / Part.*

Part A (Short Answers)

Answer any four questions.

Each question carries 2 weightage.

Answer should not exceed 50 words.

1. Two Dogmas of Empiricism.
2. Metalanguage.
3. Semiotics.
4. Deep Structure.
5. Mathematical Intuitionism.
6. Principle of Charity.
7. Logical Form.
8. Anti-realism.

(4 × 2 = 8 weightage)

Turn over

Part B (Short Essays)

Answer any four questions.

Each question carries 3 weightage.

Answer should not exceed 150 words.

9. Elaborate Frege's account of 'Concept and Object'.
10. Analyze the notions of Definite and Indefinite description explained by Russell.
11. 'Sense is objective and is also intersubjectively communicable'. Discuss this view of Frege.
12. Examine why Davidson's theory of meaning is called formal theory of meaning.
13. Analyse Logical atomism of Russell.
14. Elaborate Principle of humanity of Davidson.

(4 × 3 = 12 weightage)

Part C (Essays)

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 5 weightage.

Answer should not exceed 600 words.

15. Evaluate Noam Chomsky's contribution to Linguistic philosophy.
16. Examine Quine's Theory of Meaning and Truth.
17. Examine the development of Linguistic tradition in the field of philosophy special reference with the notion of Linguistic turn.
18. Give a detailed account on Dummett's Theory of meaning.

(2 × 5 = 10 weightage)

**SECOND SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021**

(CBCSS)

Philosophy

PHL 2C 07—RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN WESTERN THOUGHT

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

General Instructions

1. *In cases where choices are provided, students can attend **all** questions in each section.*
2. *The minimum number of questions to be attended from the Section / Part shall remain the same.*
3. *There will be an overall ceiling for each Section / Part that is equivalent to the maximum weightage of the Section / Part.*

Part A (Short Answers)

*Answer any **four** questions.*

Each question carries 2 weightage.

Answer should not exceed 50 words.

1. Structuralism.
2. Post Modernism.
3. Difference.
4. Globalization.
5. Commodification.
6. Renaissance.
7. 'The Death of the Author.'

(4 × 2 = 8 weightage)

Part B (Short Essays)

*Answer any **four** questions.*

Each question should not exceed 150 words.

Each question carries 3 weightage.

8. Examine Kant's contributions towards enlightenment of modern philosophy.
9. Give a brief account of indeterminacy of meaning.
10. Discuss the importance of the concept of sign in structuralism.

Turn over

11. Briefly explain the features of Modern philosophy.
12. Give an account of deconstruction in the context of philosophy.
13. Examine the concept of progress in Post modernism.
14. Analyze the contributions of Descartes to Renaissance in Philosophy.

(4 × 3 = 12 weightage)

Part C (Essays)

Answer any two questions.

Each question should not exceed 600 words.

Each question carries 5 weightage.

15. Explain the contributions of Saussure to Truth and Meaning.
16. Examine the characteristics of Post modernism.
17. Discuss Leotard's critique of metanarrative tradition.
18. Elucidate the features of Ideology and criticism.

(2 × 5 = 10 weightage)

**SECOND SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021**

(CBCSS)

Philosophy

PHL 2C 06—INDIAN METAPHYSICS

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

General Instructions

1. *In cases where choices are provided, students can attend **all** questions in each section.*
2. *The minimum number of questions to be attended from the Section / Part shall remain the same.*
3. *There will be an overall ceiling for each Section / Part that is equivalent to the maximum weightage of the Section / Part.*

Part A (Short Answers)

*Answer any **four** questions.*

Each question carries 2 weightage.

Answer should not exceed 50 words.

1. Brahmaparinama vada.
2. Ajiva category.
3. Nihilism.
4. Three gunas.
5. Samadhi.
6. Saksin.
7. Theistic Vedanta.

(4 × 2 = 8 weightage)

Part B (Short Essays)

*Answer any **four** questions.*

Each question should not exceed 150 words.

Each question carries 3 weightage.

8. Discuss the status of Iswara in Sankara's Advaita Vedānta.
9. Briefly explain the metaphysical views of Visistadvaita.
10. Explain the doctrine of momentariness in Buddhism.
11. 'The Jaina metaphysics is a realistic, and relativistic pluralism.' Evaluate this view.

Turn over

12. Explain the concept of Panchabheda in the Dvaita Vedānta.
13. Explain the various arguments for proving the existence of Prakṛti in Sāṃkhya.
14. Describe the importance of Aṣṭāṅgamārga in Buddhism.

(4 × 3 = 12 weightage)

Part C (Essays)

Answer any two questions.

Each question should not exceed 600 words.

Each question carries 5 weightage.

15. The quintessence of Advaita Vedānta is 'Brahma Satyam Jagat Mithya Jivo Brahmaiva napra.' Elucidate this statement.
16. Explain Ramanuja's refutation of the Maya vada of Sankara.
17. Critically examine the relation between Purusa and Prakṛti in Sāṃkhya.
18. The philosophy of Upanishads is monistic, spiritualistic and idealistic.' Explain.

(2 × 5 = 10 weightage)

**SECOND SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021**

(CBCSS)

Philosophy

PHL 2C 05—WESTERN METAPHYSICS

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

General Instructions

1. *In cases where choices are provided, students can attend **all** questions in each section.*
2. *The minimum number of questions to be attended from the Section / Part shall remain the same.*
3. *There will be an overall ceiling for each Section / Part that is equivalent to the maximum weightage of the Section / Part.*

Part A (Short Answer)

*Answer any **four** questions.*

Each question carries 2 weightages.

Answer should not exceed 50 words.

1. First Philosophy.
2. Ontology.
3. Metaphysical Realism.
4. Idealism.
5. Protoscience.
6. *Epoche.*
7. Interactionism.
8. Occam's Razor.

(4 × 2 = 8 weightage)

Turn over

Part B (Short Essay)

Answer any four questions.

Each question carries 3 weightages.

Answer should not exceed 150 words.

9. 'Metaphysical statements are cognitively meaningless'. Discuss this position of Logical Positivism.
10. Elaborate Bradley's view about metaphysics.
11. Analyze the notions of Being, Essence and Existence as metaphysical problems.
12. Discuss the view of 'Presuppositionless metaphysics'.
13. 'There are indeed, things that cannot be put into words. They make themselves manifest. They are what is mystical'. Examine this position of Wittgenstein.
14. Give a critical estimate of Kantian metaphysics.

(4 × 3 = 12 weightage)

Part C (Essay)

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 5 weightages.

Answer should not exceed 600 words.

15. Analyze major metaphysical problems special reference with the problems of 'Mind and Body', 'Space and Time', and 'Part and Whole'.
16. 'Metaphysics as the Science of Being'. Elaborate this Aristotelian view.
17. Give a critical estimate on Heideggerian metaphysics.
18. Write an essay on the metaphysical positions of Descartes and Spinoza.

(2 × 5 = 10 weightage)

SECOND SEMESTER P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021

(CCSS)

Philosophy

PHI 2E 02—PHILOSOPHY AND CULTURAL STUDIES

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

*Answer any **eight** questions from the following.*

1. Expound the concept of culture as 'a system of ideas, values, beliefs, knowledge and customs transmitted from generation to generation within a social group'.
2. Discuss the facts and fallacies about the distinction between high and low culture.
3. Analyse the correlation between multiculturalism and nationalism in the Indian context.
4. 'The Marxist interpretation of culture can never be accepted while it retains, as it need not retain, this directive element, this insistence that if you honestly want socialism you must write, think, learn in certain prescribed ways.' In the light of this, analyse Raymond Williams' agreement and disagreement with the Marxian theory of culture.
5. Demonstrate how representation through language is central to the dynamics of cultural life.
6. Analyse critically the implications of a tacit treaty between media and consumerism behind the mushrooming of online marketing.
7. Discuss the deconstructive dimensions of the statement - There are significant transformations of sexuality and cathexis underway within postmodernity, and that as a consequence the homo/heterosexual binary is facing destabilization, and heteronormativity is being challenged.
8. Elaborate the critical theorists' idea that cultural industries exist to enforce (and reinforce) the capitalist ethos.
9. 'Eurocentrism is a concept coined by its critics, who analyse its complicity in upholding power structures that legitimise the devaluation of ways of living and the oppression of people who do not conform to European norms and ideals.' With reference to this explicate the phenomenon of cultural hegemony.

Turn over

10. 'A number of positions are ascribed to postmodernism, as if it were the kind of thing that could be the bearer of a set of positions: discourse is all there is, as if discourse were some kind of monistic stuff out of which all things are composed; the subject is dead, I can never say "I" again; there is no reality, only representations.' Discuss the trope implied in this statement.
11. Discuss the nuances that warrant the prefix 'post' in post-Marxism and post-colonialism.
12. Bring out the radical dimensions of feminist reading of culture.

(8 × 10 = 80 marks)

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SECOND SEMESTER P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021

(CCSS)

Philosophy

PHI 2C 07—ISSUES IN INDIAN PHILOSOPHY—II

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

*Answer any **eight** questions from the following.*

1. 'To see the self is the keynote of all schools of Indian thought.' - Analyze this statement highlighting the concept of self in the Upanishads.
2. 'Brahman and Atman means spiritual reality interpreted from the objective and subjective standpoints.' - Explain this view.
3. Critically evaluate the Anekanta vada or the doctrine of manyness of reality of Jainism.
4. 'Consciousness is regarded as a mere product of matter.' - Elucidate this view of Carvaka.
5. Examine the nature of God in the philosophy of Ramanuja and Madhva.
6. 'The main business of Vaisesika philosophy is to deal with the categories and to unfold its atomistic pluralism.' - Examine this statement analyzing the nature and classification of Padarthas.
7. 'Yoga is Citta-vrtti nirodha.' - Explain.
8. Discuss the nature and function of maya in the philosophy of Sankara and explain the various criticisms levelled against it by Ramanuja.
9. Explain the Samkhya theory of evolution.
10. Critically evaluate the Vaisesika theory of atomism.
11. Examine the nature of God in the philosophy of Purva Mimamsa.
12. Write short notes on any *three* of the following :
 - a) Doctrine of fivefold difference.
 - b) Satkaryavada of Samkhya.
 - c) Distinction between monism and monotheism.
 - d) Ajati vada.
 - e) Pratitya samudpada vada.

(8 × 10 = 80 marks)

SECOND SEMESTER P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021

(CCSS)

Philosophy

PHI 2C 06—PROBLEMS OF PHILOSOPHY—II

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

*Answer any **eight** questions from the following.**Each answer carries 10 marks.**Answers not to exceed 800 words.*

1. For Locke, in the state of nature all men are free “to order their actions, and dispose of their possessions and persons, as they think fit, within the bounds of the law of nature”. Evaluate this view.
2. Discuss the various dimensions of the Social contract theory of Rousseau.
3. “By labour-power or capacity for labour is to be understood the aggregate of those mental and physical capabilities existing in a human being”. Examine this idea of Marx.
4. Give a critical account of the impact of power structures on people as conceived by Foucault.
5. Art is an imitation of imitation doubly removed from reality. Discuss this aesthetic theory of Plato.
6. Explain the salient features of Wittgenstein's critique of traditional Aesthetics.
7. Locke says that personal identity is a matter of psychological continuity. Analyse this view.
8. Give an account of the nature of Freudian psychoanalysis as a tool to unfold the content of unconscious.
9. Critically evaluate Sartre's concept of freedom, choice and responsibility.
10. According to Plato justice is the quality of individual that can be understood by studying the mind of man, its functions, qualities or virtues. Elaborate the concept.
11. Give an exposition of Mill's concept of Justice in the context of Utilitarianism.
12. Elucidate the problem of global justice as conceived by Amartya Sen.

(8 × 10 = 80 marks)

SECOND SEMESTER P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021

(CCSS)

Philosophy

PHI 2C 05—PROBLEMS OF PHILOSOPHY-I

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

*Answer any **eight** questions from the following.**Each answer carries 10 marks.**Answers not to exceed 800 words.*

1. Examine the philosophical dimensions of *Tabula Rasa*. Evaluate Locke's conception of Primary qualities.
2. Critically examine Berkeley's views on Immaterialism.
3. Metaphysics is meaningless as it cannot be verified. Evaluate the philosophical dimensions of this view of Logical Positivists.
4. Give an account of St. Augustine's contributions to the Medieval Philosophy.
5. Discuss the basic principles in philosophy of Pascal. Examine his notion of reason in religious belief.
6. Write a short account on the features of Religious language.
7. According to Schopenhauer the role of humanity's main motivation is will. Analyse this view.
8. Analyse contemporary debates in Philosophy of mind and Cognitive Science.
9. Evaluate the significance of the notion of Categories of Immanuel Kant.
10. Describe the implication of Ryle's metaphor of The Ghost in the Machine.
11. The naturalism of Quine consists of an insistence upon a close connection or alliance between philosophical views and those of the natural sciences. Critically examine this view.
12. Explain the philosophical dimensions of mind-body problem in Descartes.

(8 × 10 = 80 marks)

SECOND SEMESTER P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021

(CCSS)

Philosophy

PHI 2E 01—PHENOMENOLOGY AND HERMENEUTICS

(2009 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A*Answer any ten questions.**Each question carries 5 marks.**Answers not to exceed 400 words each.*

1. Analyze the statement -“For Brentano, physical phenomena exist “intentionally” in acts of consciousness.”
2. Explain how the objects of Phenomenology are “absolute data grasped in pure, immanent intuition.”
3. Elucidate Heidegger’s conception of our being as being-in-the-world.
4. Describe the implications of the statement - Ereignis appropriates Being to Man and Man to Being.
5. Explain Husserl’s approach to Naturalism and Historicism.
6. Distinguish between Phenomenological Reduction and Eidetic Reduction.
7. Explain the creation of time awareness through the acts of Protention and Retention in Transcendental Reduction.
8. Bring out the correlation between Epoché and Bracketing.
9. Examine Husserl’s account of the Transcendental Ego as the ground for the foundation and constitution of all meaning.
10. Analyze the statement - “Hermeneutics is concerned with the problems, methods and purpose of interpretations; therefore, it becomes a science of interpretation in itself.”
11. How is the term ‘Hermeneutics’ associated with the Greek God Hermes ?
12. Analyze Husserl’s idea of Noema or Noematic sense of the experience.

(10 × 5 = 50 marks)

Turn over

Part B

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

Answers not to exceed 1,200 words each.

13. Explain how the notion of phenomenological description thematizes the interrelation between Subjectivity, World, and the Other.
14. Explain how the Epoché and the Reduction are inevitable for Phenomenology as a philosophical enterprise.
15. Describe how Ricoeur synthesizes the contradiction in the statement - Man always wills within the bounds of his finitude.
16. Write notes on any *two* of the following :
 - (a) Gadamer's idea of the historicity of understanding.
 - (b) Methodological dualism of Dilthey.
 - (c) Vedic interpretation.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

SECOND SEMESTER P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021

(CCSS)

Philosophy

PHI 2C 07—PROBLEMS OF PHILOSOPHY

(2009 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

*Answer any ten questions.
Each question carries 5 marks.
Answers not to exceed 400 words.*

1. 'Concepts without percepts are empty and percepts without concepts are blind.' Explain this view of Kant.
2. Examine the Cartesian concept of Mind-Body Dualism.
3. Give an account of Spinoza's doctrine of Substance.
4. What were the aims of Logical Positivists ? Explain.
5. Briefly explain the importance of Ontology in Philosophy.
6. Give brief account of Philosophy of Science.
7. Analyze Ryle as a critique of the dualism of Descartes.
8. Explain briefly the three disciplines which carry out the task of clarifying language, according to Carnap.
9. Distinguish between Protoscience and Pseudoscience.
10. 'The central problem of Heidegger's philosophy is the problem of being.' Elucidate this statement.
11. Examine Merleau-Ponty's concept of lived body.
12. Discuss the theory of Matter and Form in Aristotle's philosophy.

(10 × 5 = 50 marks)

Part B

*Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 15 marks.
Answers not to exceed 1200 words.*

13. Discuss the Subject matter of Philosophy and nature of Philosophical problems.
14. Examine the importance of Plato's Theory of Ideas.
15. 'Kant's philosophy is reconciliation between Empiricism and Rationalism.' - Explain.
16. Discuss the Platonic and Aristotelian concepts of soul-body relation.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

SECOND SEMESTER P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021

(CCSS)

Philosophy

PHI 2C 06—EUROPEAN PHILOSOPHY—II

(2009 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

*Answer any **ten** questions.
Each question carries 5 marks.
Answers not to exceed 400 words.*

1. Examine the status of God in the philosophy of Plotinus.
2. Elucidate the different proofs for the existence of God by St. Thomas Aquinas.
3. Explain the concept of mind - body dualism, according to Descartes.
4. Analyze Berkeley's rejection of Abstract Ideas.
5. What is meant by Ockham's razor ? Explain.
6. Briefly explain the refutation of Materialism and Atheism in the philosophy of Berkeley.
7. Discuss the influence of Bacon's Scientific Temper in the modern Western Philosophy.
8. Examine Leibniz's theory of Pre-established Harmony.
9. Highlight the differences between Nominalism and Realism.
10. Explain the concept of God and World in the philosophy of Spinoza.
11. Examine the notion of freedom and will in the philosophy of St. Augustine.
12. What is Empiricism ? Explain its basic features.

(10 × 5 = 50 marks)

Part B

*Answer any **two** questions.
Each question carries 15 marks.
Answers not to exceed 1,200 words.*

13. Critically evaluate John Locke's views on theory of knowledge.
14. What is Rationalism ? Critically evaluate Descartes' method in the light of Bacon's scientific method.
15. What are the general aspects of Renaissance notion on Culture and Philosophy ? Explain.
16. Explain the main characteristics of Scholasticism.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

SECOND SEMESTER P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021

(CCSS)

Philosophy

PHI 2C 05—INDIAN PHILOSOPHY—II

(2009 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

*Answer any ten questions.
Each question carries 5 marks.
Answers not to exceed 400 words.*

1. Distinguish between the two views of reality in the Upanishads.
2. State and explain the Four Noble Truth as envisaged by Buddhism.
3. 'The Jaina metaphysics is a realistic and relativistic pluralism.' - Evaluate this view.
4. Explain the concept of Nairātmya Vāda.
5. Discuss the status of Self in the Vaisesika Philosophy.
6. Briefly explain the concept of Prakṛti in the Sāmkhya Philosophy.
7. Give an account of the eight steps of Aṣṭanga yoga.
8. Examine the importance of Māṇḍūkya Upanishad in Indian Philosophy.
9. Write short note on the Categories of Jainism.
10. Differentiate between Samyoga and Samavāya as conceived by Nyāya.
11. Elucidate the various proofs for the existence of Prakṛti, according Sāmkhya system.
12. Explain the salient features of Vaisesika Atomism.

(10 × 5 = 50 marks)

Turn over

Part B

*Answer any **two** questions.*

Each question carries 15 marks.

Answers not to exceed 1,200 words.

13. 'To see the self is the keynote of all schools of Indian philosophy.'- Analyze this statement in the context of Upanishadic Philosophy.
14. Critically evaluate the Metaphysical Views of Vaiseṣika philosophy.
15. Explain the Sāmkhya theory of Evolution.
16. 'The doctrine of Dependent Origination is the foundation of all teachings of Buddhism.' -Elucidate this statement.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)