

PHILOSOPHY (Paper I)

Time Allowed : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 300

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

(Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions)

There are EIGHT questions divided in two Sections.

Candidate has to attempt FIVE questions in all.

Question Nos. 1 and 5 are compulsory and out of the remaining, any THREE are to be attempted choosing at least ONE question from each Section.

The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.

Wherever any assumptions are made for answering a question, they must be clearly indicated.

Word limit in questions, wherever specified, should be adhered to.

SECTION 'A'

1. Write short notes on any three of the following in about 200 words each: 20×3=60
- (a) How is synthetic apriority judgment possible?
 - (b) To be is to be perceived.
 - (c) Strawson's notion of person as primitive.
 - (d) 'Existence precedes essence'.
2. 'A universal exists only in the particular.' Discuss in this connection. Aristotle's notion of universal and the idea of substance that follows it. 60
3. What is Russell's logical atomism? Bring out in this connection the conception of metaphysics involved in it. 60
4. Discuss Husserl's conception of philosophy as rigorous science. 60

SECTION 'B'

5. Write short notes on any three of the following in about 200 words each: 20×3=60
- (a) Ksanikavada of Buddhism
 - (b) The Nyaya-vaisheshika view of Samanya
 - (c) The Samkhya doctrine of liberation
 - (d) Ramanuja criticism of advaita concept of maya
6. Carvaka's refutation of anumana is itself a process of anumana. Discuss. 60
7. Expound Anekantavada of Jainism. Is it a consistent theory of reality? Give reasons. 60
8. Describe Sankara's explanation of Jiva. Is the justification offered rational? Explain. 60