

## QUESTION BANK - PHILOSOPHY

### NATURE OF LANGUAGE AND REASONING

#### 1. LONG QUESTION :-

- i. State and explain the meaning of the word meaning?
- ii. What do you mean by ambiguity? Explain different type of ambiguity.
- iii. What is word? Are all things have meaning?
- iv. Explain nature and scope of Definition?
- v. What are the different theories of meaning? Explain it.
- vi. Explain the criteria for sentence meaning and meaningfulness?
- vii. What is Analytic proposition? Distinguish between analytic and synthetic.

#### 2. SHORT NOTES:-

- i. Accompanying Characteristics
- ii. Casual Definition
- iii. Ostensive Definition
- iv. Category mistake
- v. Excluded middle as laws of thought

### INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

#### 1. LONG QUESTION :-

- i. State and explain Jaina's Satyabhanganaya?
- ii. Explain the Buddhist concept of Pratitya Samudpada?
- iii. Explain Pratyaksa as Pramana in Nyaya system?
- iv. Find out the important of Vyapti in Nyaya inference?
- v. State and explain five proofs for existence of Purusa in Samkhya system?
- vi. Discuss Sankara's concept of Atman?

#### 2. SHORT QUESTION :-

- i. What do you mean by 'Anekantavada' in Jainism?
- ii. According to Buddha what are the eight steps for the path of Nirvana?
- iii. Explain Sabda as a source of knowledge?
- iv. What is Abhava?
- v. Explain three gunas of Prakrti?

## CONTEMPORARY INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

### **1. LONG QUESTION :-**

- i. Discuss Swami Vivekananda's concept of religion?
- ii. Explain Tagore's concept of reality?
- iii. Discuss Sri Aurovindo's concept of 'Sacchidananda'?
- iv. Explain and examine Sri Aurovindo's view on creation?
- v. Discuss the Gandhiji's view of Ahimsa?
- vi. Explain the concept of Absolute of Radhakrishnan?
- vii. What is Radhakrishnan's idealist view of life? Discuss.

### **2. SHORT QUESTION:-**

- i. Nature of Universal religion of Swami Vivekananda?
- ii. Humanism of Tagore?
- iii. Concept of Supermind of Sri Aurovindo?
- iv. Integral Yoga of Sri Aurovindo?
- v. Gandhiji's statement that Truth is God and God is Truth?
- vi. Swami Vivekananda's statement that man is the maker of his own destiny?
- vii. Radhakrishnan's view on the distinction between intellect and intuition?
- viii. The concept of Satyagraha of M.K Gandhi?

## STUDY OF INDIAN ETHICS

### **1. LONG QUESTION:-**

- i. Give an account of Purusartha?
- ii. Explain and examine Carvakas materialism?
- iii. What are the Triratna(Three Jewels) of Jainism? How these are indispensable for liberation? Discuss.
- iv. Explain the Four Noble Truths of Buddhism?
- v. What is meant by dependent origination of Buddhism? Explain.
- vi. Explain the Niskama Karma of Bhagavad Gita?
- vii. Means justify the ends. Explain it in the light of Gandhian ethics?

### **2. SHORT QUESTION:-**

- i. Write short notes on Dharma?
- ii. Define Artha?
- iii. Write short notes on Samyak Jyana?
- iv. Explain eight fold path of Buddhism?
- v. Write short notes on Vikarma?
- vi. Explain satyagraha of Gandhi?
- vii. What is Hedonism?
- viii. Define Moksa?

## LOGIC AND SCIENTIFIC ENQUIRY

### **1. LONG QUESTION:-**

- i. What is meant by validity of an argument? How is it related to logical form of an argument?
- ii. State and examine the principles of Logic?
- iii. State and examine the seven-fold relation of propositions?
- iv. What is contraposition? Give contrapositive of AEIO proposition?
- v. What is hypothesis? Discuss the role of hypothesis in scientific enquiry?
- vi. Explain different kinds of hypothesis?

## 2. SHORT QUESTION :-

- i. what is deduction? Show that the deduction is a descending process?
- ii. What is inductive leap? How is it different from generalization? Show their importance in the inductive arguments?
- iii. What do you mean by distribution of terms? Which terms are said to be distributed in different categorical propositions?
- iv. What is Aristotle's dictum? How does it directly apply to the First Figure of Syllogism?
- v. Prove that the Major Premise of the Second Figure is always universal?
- vi. Reduce the mood 'AOO' of the Third Figure directly?

## GENERAL PHILOSOPHY

### 1. LONG QUESTION :-

- i. What is philosophy? Discuss its nature and function of philosophy.
- ii. Give a critical exposition of abstract monism of Spinoza?
- iii. Critically evaluate the theory of dualism?
- iv. Critically examine the rationalism of Descartes?
- v. Give a critical note on empiricism of John Locke?
- vi. What is value? Distinguish between factual and value Judgement?
- vii. what is substance? Discuss the nature of substance.
- viii. What is universal? Explain resemblance theory of universal?

### 2. SHORT QUESTION:-

- i. Innate Idea
- ii. Intuition
- iii. Good and evil
- iv. Beautiful and ugly
- v. Final cause
- vi. Arche Type

## MORDEN EUROPEAN PHILOSOPHY

### 1. LONG QUESTION:-

- i. State and explain inductive method of Bacon?
- ii. Explain cogito-Ergo-Sum?
- iii. Explain different view of substance?
- iv. Explain the relation between mind and body, according to Descartes?

- v. Explain the theory of Pre-establish harmony?
- vi. State and explain Locke's refutation of innate Idea?
- vii. What is Idealism? Explain the subjective idealism of Berkeley?
- viii. Explain the reconciliation between empiricism and rationalism?

## 2. SHORT QUESTION:-

- i. Idola of the cave
- ii. Attributes
- iii. Modes
- iv. Monadology
- v. Primary and Secondary qualities
- vi. "Esse est percipi" – explain
- vii. Space and time

## SYMBOLIC LOGIC

### 1. LONG QUESTION:-

- i. Distinguish between Symbolic logic and classical logic?
- ii. Construct truth table for the following propositional formulae.
  - a.  $(p \vee q) \supset p$
  - b.  $(p \cdot q) \supset p$
  - c.  $(p \cdot q) \supset (p \vee q)$
- iii. What is an indirect truth table method? Illustrate an indirect truth table of the given argument.
 

If there is Sun, then there is light  
There is no light.  
Therefore there is no Sun.
- iv. Test the validity of the given argument by method of equivalent substitution-
 

If a leaves the country, then it is false that he is both innocent and secure from arrest. If he submits to an audit of the books, then he is innocent. If he is innocent, then he is secure from arrest. He will submit to an audit of his books. Therefore A will not leave the country.
- v. Test the validity of the given propositional formulae by reduction to conjunctive normal form(C.N.F) .
 

$((p \supset q) \cdot (q \cdot r)) \supset (p \supset r)$
- vi. what do you mean by predicate calculus? Explain the relation between the propositional calculus and the predicate calculus.

### 2. SHORT QUESTION:-

- i. State and explain the nature of Symbolic logic.
- ii. Inference and implication
- iii. Symbolise the following sentences according to the calculus of proposition.
  - a. If there is an election, the Government will not remain in power.
  - b. Either Jones will bribe the police or he will not remain in town.
  - c. It is false that Mohan is both guilty and he not bribing the police.
- iv. Construct the truth table of conjunctive, Disjunctive, and implicative truth function.
- v. What is equivalence truth function? Construct its truth table.

**1. LONG QUESTION:-**

- i. What is ethics? Discuss its nature and scope.
- ii. Explain how ethics related with religion.
- iii. What do you mean by Hedonism? Explain types of Hedonism.
- iv. Critically examine the utilitarianism of J.S Mill.
- v. Why punishment is necessary in the Society.
- vi. Explain Reformatory theory of Punishment.
- vii. Give a critical note on use and exploitation of nature.

**2. SHORT QUESTION:-**

- i. Moral and Non-Moral action.
- ii. Voluntary action
- iii. Factual judgment and moral judgment
- iv. Motive
- v. Relation of individual to Society
- vi. Deterrent theory of Punishment
- vii. Animal Rights

**STUDY OF THE BHAGAVAD GITA**

**1. LONG QUESTION:-**

- i. Explain the different types of Yoga as recommended in Gita.
- ii. Explain how Jnāna Yoga one of the way to know the God.
- iii. Explain what do you mean by Karma and Karmaphala.
- iv. Critically examine the nature of Uttama Purusa.
- v. How Sattva is different from tamas? Explain.
- vi. How Sakāma karma is different from Niskāma Karma? Discuss.
- vii. Explain different kinds of Karma in the lines of Bhagabatgita.
- viii. Is Soul immortal? Discuss with reference to Bhagabatgita.

**2. SHORT QUESTION:-**

- i. Trigunas.
- ii. Akarma and Vikarma.
- iii. Sāncita karma and Prarabdha Karma
- iv. Svadharma.
- v. Nirvana.
- vi. Rajasika Sukha.
- vii. Pravrtti and Nirvtti.
- viii. Uttam Purusa

**STUDY OF A WESTERN CLASS : RENE DESCARTES MEDITATIONS ON FIRST PHILOSOPHY**

**1. LONG QUESTION:-**

- i. 'The doubt of Descartes is the starting point of philosophy not conclusion'- Explain.
- ii. Examine the proofs for the existence of God proposed by Descartes.
- iii. Examine the doctrine of error to Descartes.
- iv. How does Descartes prove the existence of external world? Discuss.
- v. How does Descartes establish the criterion of truths? Explain.
- vi. Expound Descartes view of substance.
- vii. Analyse the mind-body relation following Descartes.

**2. SHORT QUESTION:-**

- i. What are the merits of the method of Doubt of Descartes.
- ii. Distinguish between Cartesian doubt and psychological doubt.
- iii. What is Descartes idea of God.
- iv. What is error of Descartes.
- v. To Descartes "All which we clearly and distinctly perceive is true" – Explain.
- vi. What are the accidental qualities of mind to Descartes?
- vii. What are relative substances to Descartes?
- viii. What are primary qualities to Descartes?

**STUDY OF INDIAN CLASSIC: The Isa Upanisad WITH SAMKARA'S COMMENTARY**

**1. LONG QUESTION:-**

- i. Explain the main features of Upanisadic Philosophy.
- ii. What is meant by Upanisad? What is the status of the world of Upanisad? Examine.
- iii. "Your possessions are your limitation". Discuss after the first verse of Isa Upanisad.
- iv. Explain Jnana- Karma- Samuccaya vada as outlined in Isa Upanisad.
- v. Expose the ethical significance of the Isa Upanisadic saying 'na vijugupsate'.
- vi. Explain the philosophical significance of 'vidya-yaamrtan asnute' in the light of Isha Upanisad.

**2. SHORT QUESTION:-**

- i. Why the Upanisads have a unique place in Indian Philosophy?
- ii. What are the Philosophical aims of the Upanisadic teachings?
- iii. What is Isa? Is the world a manifestation of it?
- iv. Explain the nature of cosmos according to Isa Upanisad?
- v. What do you mean by enjoy through renunciation? Explain.
- vi. Distinguish between Paravidya and Aparavidya.

**PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION**

**1. LONG QUESTION:-**

- i. What is the Metaphysical religion and difference between Religion and Philosophy?
- ii. What are the three main attributes of God? How is God described in Judaism?
- iii. Critically explain the cosmological argument for the existence of God.
- iv. Highlight different theories of the origin of Religion.
- v. Examine the Augustian theodicy.

- vi. Explain the sociological theory of Religion.
- vii. What is resurrection? What is the resurrection in Christianity?

**2. SHORT QUESTION:-**

- i. Explain briefly God as a destroyer.
- ii. Explain the Deism and Pantheism
- iii. What is Religion? Explain the scope of Religion.
- iv. Explain the Freudian theory.
- v. What is evil? What is the cause of the problems of evil? Explain it.
- vi. What is Human Destiny? What is the influenced on Human destiny of Karma?
- vii. Explain the Teleological Argument.

**SOCIAL AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY**

**1. LONG QUESTION:-**

- i. Why Sociology is a Social Science? Is Sociology is a Social Science or Humanities?
- ii. What is Social Philosophy? Write the Branch of Social Philosophy. Explain.
- iii. What are the causes and effects of Informania? Difference between cause and effect.
- iv. What is Political Philosophy? Is politics a branch of philosophy describe it.
- v. What is individual; liberty and why is it important.
- vi. What is characteristic of Justice? And kinds of justice? Explain it.

**2. SHORT QUESTION:-**

- i. Describe the laws of Social Science.
- ii. What is Human sociality and Sociality.
- iii. What is Human action in ethics? Explain.
- iv. What is private liberty? Is liberty absolute explain?
- v. What is important of Authority? Explain.
- vi. What is difference between authority and power?