DAY — **15** SEAT NUMBER | | | | | | |

2025	III	03	1500	**J-365**	(E)

PHILOSOPHY (46)

Time : 3 Hrs. **(4 Pages)** **Max. Marks : 80**

Note : *(1) All questions are compulsory.*

(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(3) Answer to every question must be started on a separate page.

Q. 1. **(A)** Fill in the blanks using appropriate words from those given in the brackets and rewrite the statements : (6) **[20]**

(1) According to _____ theory of truth, a proposition is true, when an action based on it is successful.
[Correspondence, Pragmatic, Coherence]

(2) According to Buddhism, _____ is the essential nature of 'Sat' or 'Real'.
[Purity, Impermanence, Permanence]

(3) _____ considered art to be imitation.
[Plato, Croce, Tolstoy]

(4) _____ believes that other living beings also possess sentience as human beings.
[Anthropocentrism, Biocentrism, Ecocentrism]

(5) In the _____ tradition, right faith, right knowledge and right conduct are known as the Triratnas (three-jewels)
[Bauddha, Charvaka, Jaina]

(6) _____ is known as the father of modern philosophy.
[Spinoza, Rene Descartes, Hegel]

(B) Find the odd word/ pair out and write it. (4)

(1) Garbage, Pollutants, Plant, Ash

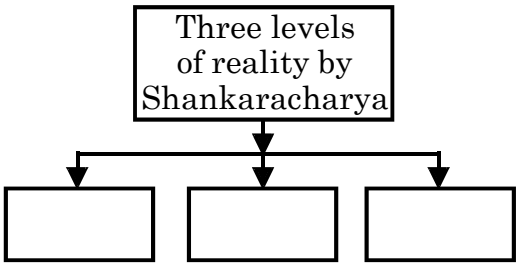
(2) Spinoza, Descartes, Berkeley, Leibniz

(3) Charvaka, Jainism, Advaita Vedanta, Buddhism

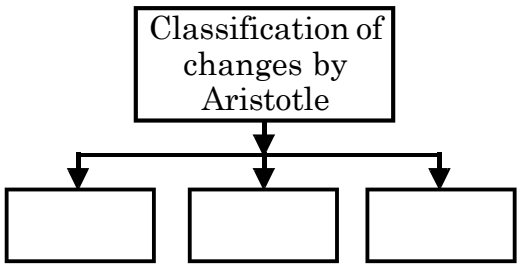
(4) Materialism, Realism, Asatkaryavada, Idealism

(C) Complete the following concept map/ table/flow charts : (6)

(1)



(2)



(D) Give philosophical terms used for the following : (4)

(1) The principle that holds the whole universe together.

(2) Determinate, non-erroneous and true knowledge attained through the contact between sense-organs and the objects.

(3) A term used for Charvaka's view of soul as 'the conscious living body.'

(4) An art form in which appreciation is the main motive behind creativity and not the utility of things.

Q. 2. Answer the following questions in 20 to 25 words each (Any FIVE) : **[10]**

(1) What are the forces created by particles in the world?

(2) What are the parts of embodied soul according to plato?

(3) What is 'Artha' Purushartha?

(4) What is technology?

(5) What is inference (Anumana)?

(6) What is Arambhavada?

(7) State the main components of art.

Q. 3. Write short notes on the following (Any THREE) : **[9]**

(1) Moksha Purushartha

(2) Types of art

(3) Entelechy

(4) 'Rene Descartes' notion of self (Soul)

(5) Jaina's panchavratas (Five great vows)

Q. 4. (A) Distinguish between (Any TWO) : (6) **[16]**

(1) Aesthetic perspective and knowledge - centric (cognitive) perspective.

(2) Satkaryavada and Asatkaryavada.

(3) Jain's notion of self and Advaita Vedanta's notion of self.

(4) The correspondence theory of truth and The coherence theory of truth.

(B) State with reason whether the following statements are true or false (Any FIVE) : (10)

(1) Bauddha darshan has propagated the path of Nishkama Karma.

(2) According to Aristotle, only the world of particular exists.

(3) The act of decorating is not confined only to humans.

(4) Bentham advocates Hedonistic calculus.

(5) According to Hume, cause and effect relationship is necessary one.

(6) According to Parmenides, reality is changing.

(7) Subjectivity is the characteristic of scientific knowledge.

Q. 5. Explain the following concepts/ statements in 80 to 100 words with examples (Any TWO) : [10]

(1) Panchaskandha (Five aggregates)

(2) Concept of Runa

(3) Aristotle's fourfold theory of causation.

Q. 6. Write a dialogue addressing the following philosophical concept/ problem/situation (Any ONE) : [5]

(1) A dialogue between two students on the usefulness of technology to lead a good life and the harm it causes.

(2) A dialogue between an artist and appreciator on 'Indian art.'

Q.7 Answer any ONE question in 150 to 200 words : [10]

(1) Explain in detail John Locke's view on empiricism.

(2) Explain in detail Charvaka's and Sankhya's view about reality.

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