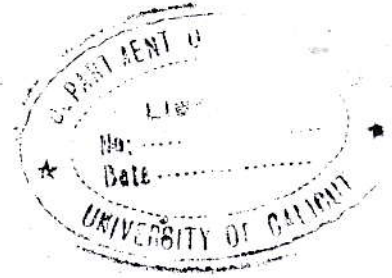


M.Phil Programme in Philosophy  
University of Calicut  
Entrance Test-2019



Total Marks: 100

Time: 2 hours

Part A: (Answer all the questions. Each question carries 1 mark)

1. Primary qualities, in Locke's account, are-----
  - A. merely powers which objects have to produce various sensations in us
  - B. utterly inseparable from the body
  - C. attributes of our mind
  - D. separable from the bodies but inseparable from the mind
2. According to David Hume, when we talk of A causing B, all we can properly mean by this is that -----
  - A. events of type A are followed by events of type B
  - B. events of type A necessarily lead to events of type B
  - C. events of type B cause events of type A
  - D. events of both A and B contradict each other
3. In Buddhism, the first *Aryasatya* 'life is full of suffering' proves----
  - A. Buddha's pessimistic view .
  - B. the revolt against evil
  - C. worthlessness of life
  - D. purposelessness of life
4. According to Nyaya logic, implication is included under-----
  - A. Kevalanvayi
  - B. Anvayavyatireki
  - C. kevalavyatireki
  - D. samanyatodrsta
5. According to Vaisesika, universal is eternal, one and-----
  - A. Uncaused
  - B. residing in many
  - C. Pure
  - D. none of these

6. *Nirjara* according to Jainism is-----
- A. Influx of water
  - B. expulsion of matter
  - C. stopping the influx
  - D. complete elimination of water
7. Which among the following school does not believe in God
- A. Advaita Vedanta
  - A. Yoga
  - B. Samkhya
  - C. Nyaya
8. Ramanuja's theory of creation is known as-----vada
- A. Brahma parinama
  - B. Sadasatkarya
  - C. Brahma vivarta
  - D. Prakrtiparinama
9. Nyaya theory of error is known as-----
- A. viparitakhyati
  - B. atmakhyati
  - C. anyatakhyati
  - D. anirvacaniyakhyati
10. According to Samkhya, liberation is-----
- A. jivanmukti
  - B. videhamukti
  - C. Both jivanmukti and videhamukti
  - D. none of these
11. In Visistadvaita -----is known as the unconditional self-surrender to god
- A. tatparya
  - B. vairagya
  - C. prapatti
  - D. aprataksiddhi
12. According to Aristotle, we arrive at the concept of Universals by a process of
- A. Realization
  - B. Abstraction from particulars
  - C. Conceptualization
  - D. None of the above

13. 'Particular exists in space and time, but universals are neither in space nor in time'. Whose view is this?

- A. Aristotle
- B. Hume
- C. Descartes
- D. Plato

14. Plato has rejected -----

- A. Realistic theory of universals
- B. Nominalistic theory of universals
- C. Conceptualistic theory of universals
- D. B and C both

15. Who among the following Greek philosophers had declared 'one alone is real'

- A. Anaximander
- B. Pythagoras
- C. Parmenides
- D. Heraclites

16. Russell's theory of propositional function is a theory about-----

- A. Absolute
- B. Universal
- C. Substance
- D. Particular

17. Heidegger believes that science investigates the....., whereas philosophy studies.....

- A. Being-there, being- per se
- B. Being- per se, being there
- C. Subjective, objective
- D. Matter, God

18. 'The meaning of a proposition lies in the method of its verification' is advocated by

- A. Existentialism
- B. Pragmatism
- C. Logical positivism
- D. Logical atomism

19. *The Refutation of Idealism* is written by.....

- A. Russell
- B. G. E. Moore

- C. Hume
- D. Locke

20. Aristotle provided a -----account of the relation between body and the soul

- A. formal account
- B. dialectical account
- C. materio-formal account
- D. dualistic account

21. 'One cannot step twice in the same river'. Whose view is this ?

- A. *Heraclitus*
- B. Parmenides
- C. Democritus
- D. Socrates

22. Thesis of the ontological relativity is proposed by—

- A. Russell
- B. Quine
- C. Davidson
- D. Frege

23. Thesis of the indeterminacy of translation is proposed by-----

- A. Quine
- B. J.L Austin
- C. Searle
- D. Gilbert Ryle

24. For Edmund Husserl, noema means-----

- A. thing intended in a conscious act
- B. act of intending in a conscious act
- C. bracketing
- D. transcendental reduction

25. Knowledge concerning matters of fact, for Hume is -----

- A. analytic
- B. synthetic
- C. synthetic apriori
- D. metaphysical

26. Space and time, for Kant are-----

- A. apriori conditions of understanding
- B. aposteriori conditions of intuition
- C. apriori forms of intuition
- D. synthetic apriori

27. Identity of a linguistic sign, according to Saussure is -----

- A. a signified
- B. a signifier
- C. a differential function
- D. permanently deferred

28. Fundamental Ontology, for Heidegger is-----

- A. an existential analytic of Dasein
- B. an empirical analytic of intentionality
- C. phenomenology of transcendental consciousness
- D. an ontic inquiry

29. Merleau-Ponty proposed the thesis of -----

- A. the thesis of intentionality
- B. embodied perception
- C. phenomenology of alterity
- D. psycho-physical parallelism

30. Gender is performative. Whose view is this?

- A. Julia Kristeva
- B. Luce Irigaray
- C. Simone de Beauvoir
- D. Judith Butler

31. For Frege, sense is -----

- A. signified
- B. mode of presentation of the reference
- C. Venus
- D. mode of presentation of the signifier

32. Philosophical problems arise, when language goes on holiday. Who said this?

- A. Russell
- B. Heidegger

- C. Derrida
- D. Habermas

33. Which one of the below expresses Spinoza's thinking?

- A. God and the world
- B. God and nature
- C. from God to the nature
- D. God or Nature

34. \_\_\_\_\_ is the relation between two universal propositions having the same subject but differing in quality only

- A. Contrary opposition
- B. Contradictory opposition
- C. Subaltern
- D. Sub-contrary.

35. That proposition in which the quantity of the subject is not stated clearly but left vague is called \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Dilemma
- B. Fallacy
- C. Indefinite
- D. False.

36. Particular affirmative proposition distributes \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Subject
- B. Predicate
- C. Both Subject and Predicate
- D. Neither Subject nor Predicate.

37. If one of the contraries is true the truth-value of the other is.....

- A. true
- B. false
- C. neither true nor false
- D. both true and false.

38. We need the quantification theory to establish the validity of----

- A. Inductive argument
- B. Truth functional argument
- C. Categorical argument
- D. None of the above

39. In Existential fallacy, the fallacy originates from----

- A. Premises
- B. Terms
- C. Quantity and Quality
- D. Conclusion

40. Descriptive egoistic theory is known as-----

- A. Psychological hedonism
- B. ethical egoism
- C. normative egoism
- D. Hedonism

41. The view that moral knowledge comes from subjective experience is -----

- A. Prescriptivism
- B. emotivism
- C. objectivism
- D. subjectivism

42. For J.S Mill, rightness or wrongness of an act depends on the-----

- A. the results it produces
- B. the intrinsic value of the act
- C. political correctness of the act
- D. belief system of the actor

43. The view that the ethical sentences are neither true nor false is known as----

- A. Intuitionism
- B. realism
- C. cognitivism
- D. non- cognitivism

44. Kant's approach in ethics is firmly-----

- A. utilitarian
- B. consequentialist
- C. deontological
- D. hedonist

45. Who wrote *How to do Things with Words*?

- A. Gilbert Ryle
- B. Peter Singer
- C. J.L Austin
- D. John Searle

46. Who wrote *Truth and Method*?

- A. H.G Gadamer
- B. Jurgen Habermas
- C. Michel Foucault
- D. Peter Strawson

47. Derrida attempts to demonstrate the impossibility of the -----

- A. differance
- B. transcendental signifier
- C. deconstruction
- D. transcendental signified

48. There is nothing outside mind. Whose view is this?

- A. John Locke
- B. Bishop Berkeley
- C. Gilbert Ryle
- D. Gottfried Leibniz

49. Unconscious is structured like a language. Whose view is this?

- A. Sigmund Freud
- B. Simone de Beauvoir
- C. Jacques Lacan
- D. Merleau-Ponty

50. According to Carnap, traditional claims of metaphysicians are pseudo-statements because they are -----

- A. true in virtue of their logical form
- B. false in virtue of their logical form
- C. neither true nor false
- D. factually incorrect



**Part B: (Answer any 5 from the following. Each question carries 10 marks)**

51. Write a note on the theme on which you would like to work on for your M. Phil-project
52. What is the nature of a philosophical problem? How do you differentiate it from that of the natural and social sciences? Discuss
53. Explain the views of any of the thinkers belonging to the so called continental tradition of philosophy
54. Explain the views of any of the thinkers belonging to the analytic tradition of philosophy
55. Write a note on any of the systems of the Indian intellectual traditions
56. Discuss M.K Gandhi as a philosopher
57. Write a note on the difference between the empiricist and the rationalist approaches to the question of knowledge