

COMBINED COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION (MAIN)

PHILOSOPHY

Paper-I

Time : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 200

- Note :** (1) *The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks for the questions.*
(2) *Attempt five questions in all.*
(3) *Question No. 1 is compulsory.*

1. Write short notes on any *ten* of the following : 4×10=40
- (a) Aristotle's conception of form
 - (b) Spinoza's pantheism
 - (c) Hume's view on causality
 - (d) Absolute idealism of Hegel
 - (e) Verification theory of meaning
 - (f) Radical empiricism of Quine
 - (g) Theory of knowledge of Cārvāka
 - (h) *Pratīyasamutpāda* in Buddhism
 - (i) *Prakṛit* according to Sāṃkhya
 - (j) Categories (*Padārtha*) according to Vaiśeṣika
 - (k) *Adhyāsa* according to Śāṅkara
 - (l) *Jīva* according to Rāmānuja
2. Answer any *eight* questions from the following : 5×8=40
- (a) What does Plato mean by idea?
 - (b) Explain mind-body dualism according to Descartes.

- (c) Explain Kant's conception of space.
- (d) What does common sense mean according to Moore?
- (e) Explain briefly Sartre's saying that existence precedes essence.
- (f) What is *Saptabhaṅgī Naya* according to Jainism?
- (g) What is *kṣaṇīkavāda* in Buddhism?
- (h) Explain Sāṃkhya view on *Puruṣa*.
- (i) What sources of knowledge are accepted in Mīmāṃsā?
- (j) What kind of category of reality is *Iśvara* according to Madhvācārya?
3. Answer any **five** questions from the following : 8×5=40
- (a) Explain bondage and freedom according to Spinoza.
- (b) How does Moore refute idealism?
- (c) On what grounds logical positivists reject metaphysics?
- (d) What is phenomenology according to Husserl?
- (e) Explain the arguments for existence of God according to Nyāya.
- (f) Explain *Amupalabdhi* as a source of knowledge according to Mīmāṃsā.
- (g) What is *Avidyā* according to Advaita Vedānta?
4. Answer any **four** questions from the following : 10×4=40
- (a) Explain Aristotle's theory of causes of existence of an individual thing.
- (b) What is the method of doubt according to Descartes?
- (c) Explain Leibnitz's theory of monads.
- (d) Explain theory of perception according to Nyāya?
- (e) What is the distinction between *Nirguṇa* and *Saguṇa Brahman* according to Advaita Vedānta?
5. Answer any **two** questions from the following : 20×2=40
- (a) What role does the idea of God play in Descartes' philosophy? What arguments does Descartes give for existence of God? Discuss.
- (b) Write an essay on Berkeley's saying 'to be is to be perceived' (*esse est percipi*).

- (c) What are different schools of Buddhism? Explain the basis of difference between the schools of Buddhism.
6. Answer any *four* questions from the following : 10×4=40
- (a) Explain the relation between the idea of good and the idea of beauty in Plato's theory of ideas.
- (b) Explain Spinoza's conception of substance, attribute and mode; and describe how the three are related to each other.
- (c) What is time according to Kant? Explain.
- (d) What is the cause of Bondage and how is Liberation achieved according to Jainism?
- (e) Explain Vaiśeṣika theory of creation.
7. Answer any *two* questions from the following : 20×2=40
- (a) Write an essay on Hume's scepticism.
- (b) How are synthetic *a priori* judgements possible according to Kant? Explain.
- (c) Write an essay on *Anumāna* (inference) according to Nyāya.
8. What is an innate idea? On what grounds does Locke refute the theory of innate ideas? 40
9. What are the antinomies of reason according to Kant? Explain. 40
10. Write an essay on the theory of *Pratyakṣa* (perception) according to Mīmāṃsā. 40

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