Subject Code : Ba/Phi-301	Booklet No. A		
To be filled in by the Candidate	Date Stamp		
BA / BSc / BCom / BBA / BCA 3rd Semester End Term Examination, <b>2020</b>			
Subject Paper	To be filled in by the Candidate		
INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES	BA / BSc / BCom / BBA / BCA		
<ol> <li>The Booklet No. of this script should be quoted in the answer script meant for descriptive type questions and vice versa.</li> </ol>	3rd Semester End Term Examination, <b>2020</b>		
2. This paper should be ANSWERED FIRST and submitted within 1 (one) Hour of the commencement of the Examination.	Roll No		
3. While answering the questions of this booklet, any cutting, erasing, overwriting or furnishing more than one answer is prohibited. Any rough work, if required, should be done only on the main Answer Book. Instructions given in each question should be followed for answering that question only.	Subject  Paper  DESCRIPTIVE TYPE  Booklet No. B		

Signature of Scrutiniser(s)

Signature of Examiner(s)

Signature of Invigilator(s)

### 2020

(3rd Semester)

### **PHILOSOPHY**

Paper No.: PHI-301

## (Outlines of Indian Philosophy—I)

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

## SECTION—I

Put a Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) mark against the correct answer in the brackets given :  $1\times10=10$ 

4	т 1.	D1 '1 1	•		1
1	. Indian	Philosophy	aıms	at	achieving

- (a) materialistic riches in life ( )
- (b) magical power in life ( )
- (c) highest perfection in life ( )
- (d) All of the above (

/72

2.	Het	erodox School of Indian Philosophy means
	(a)	belief in Vedic Gods ( )
	(b)	belief in the Vedas ( )
	(c)	disowning the Vedas ( )
	(d)	None of the above ( )
2	Cor	vaka states that the Soul is
3.		
	(a)	spiritual ( )
	(b)	impersonal ( )
	(c)	conscious body ( )
	(d)	All of the above ( )
4	Δne	ekantavada literally means the doctrine of
т.		Č
	(a)	
	(b)	manyness of reality ( )
	(c)	oneness of reality ( )
	(d)	None of the above ( )
5.	Buc	ldha teaches
		only being ( )
	` ,	
		only becoming ( )
	(c)	only non-being ( )
	(d)	the existence of God ( )

6.	The	Buddhists are
	(a)	phenomenalistic ( )
	(b)	realist ( )
	(c)	idealist ( )
	(d)	sceptic ( )
7.	San	nkhya system is propounded by
	(a)	Shamkara ( )
	(b)	Gautama ( )
	(c)	Kapila ( )
	(d)	Kanada ( )
8.	Acc	ording to Samkhya, Purusha is
	(a)	eternal ( )
	(b)	temporal ( )
	(c)	immortal ( )
	(d)	All of the above ( )
9.	Nya	ya means
	(a)	justice ( )
	(b)	virtue ( )
	(c)	right ( )
	(d)	argumentation ( )

Ba/Phi-301**/72** 

10.	The effect is a new creation, a new and real beginning is stated by				
	(a)	the theory of evolution ( )			
	(b)	Satkaryavada ( )			
	(c)	Asatkaryavada ( )			
	(d)	Svabhavavada ( )			
		SECTION—II			
Indi	cate	True (T) or False (F) by putting a Tick (	( <b>√</b> ) m	ıark	: 1×5=5
1.	Indi	an Philosophy arose out of practical	nece	essi	ty.
			( T	/	F)
2.		ording to Carvaka, the world is co h, ether, water and fire.	ompo	sed	of
			( T	/	F)
3.		Buddhism, cessation of suffering is vana.	kno	wn	as
			( T	/	F)
4.	In S	samkhya system, evolution is regarded	as c	yclio	<b>.</b>
			( T	/	F)
5.	The	Nyaya School is founded by Kanada	ì.		
			( T	/	F)

# SECTION—III

Write short answers (any five):

2×5=10

1. Is Indian Philosophy pessimistic?

2. What is the meaning of the word 'Carvaka'?

3. How does the Jainas classify knowledge?

4. What are the Four Noble Truths of Buddha?

(9)

**5.** Define Pratityasamutpada.

**6.** What is Ahamkara?

7. What are the different types of Gunas?

8. What is Vyapti?

(13)

9. What is Satkaryavada?

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