

Total number of printed pages: 3

NB/XII/PHI/1

**2023**  
**PHILOSOPHY**

Full marks: 80

Time: 3 hours

**General instructions:**

i) *Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.*

ii) *The question paper consists of 30 questions.*

iii) *Marks are indicated against each question.*

*Answer to questions carrying 1 mark should not exceed one sentence.*

*Answer to questions carrying 2 marks should not exceed 50 words.*

*Answer to questions carrying 4 marks should not exceed 100 words.*

*Answer to questions carrying 6 marks should not exceed 200 words.*

*Answer to questions carrying 8 marks should not exceed 300 words.*

**N.B:** *Check that all pages are complete as indicated on the top left side.*

**Choose the correct answer from the given option in Questions 1-10.**

1. The rationalist philosophers are **1**  
(a) Plato, Berkeley, Descartes (b) Plato, Descartes, Spinoza  
(c) Descartes, Spinoza, Leibnitz (d) Locke, Berkeley, Aristotle
  
2. The theory of innate ideas was refuted by **1**  
(a) Leibnitz (b) Descartes  
(c) John Locke (d) David Hume
  
3. The second critique of Kant addresses the problem of **1**  
(a) knowledge (b) moral judgement  
(c) aesthetic judgement (d) critical judgement
  
4. A posteriori knowledge are knowledge **1**  
(a) independent of experience (b) independent of reason  
(c) dependent on reason (d) dependent on experience
  
5. Solipsism means **1**  
(a) only me and my ideas are real (b) I think, therefore I exist  
(c) to be is to be perceived (d) I exist, therefore I think
  
6. In which of the following place did Buddha attain enlightenment? **1**  
(a) Lumbini (b) Bodhgaya  
(c) Kapilivastu (d) Khusinagara

7. What is the root cause of suffering according to Buddha? 1  
 (a) birth (b) thirst for object  
 (c) ignorance (d) consciousness
8. Prama means 1  
 (a) valid knowledge (b) immediate knowledge  
 (c) inference (d) invalid knowledge
9. Thomas Aquinas second way to prove the existence of God is 1  
 (a) argument from motion (b) argument from degrees  
 (c) contingent and necessary objects (d) causation of existence
10. The book 'Evidence' is written by 1  
 (a) St. Anselm (b) St Thomas Aquinas  
 (c) William Paley (d) Plato
11. Define philosophy. 2
12. What is empiricism? 2
13. What is the Categorical Imperative of Kant? 2
14. Define social justice. 2
15. Name the astika schools of Indian philosophy. 2
16. What is Anekantavada? 2
17. What is the origin of philosophy? Name the scope of philosophy. 1+3=4
18. Distinguish between primary and secondary qualities. 4
19. Name the eight-fold paths of Buddhism. 4
20. What is Naya? Name the seven Nayas.  $\frac{1}{2}+3\frac{1}{2}=4$
- Answer **any three** from questions 21 - 25
21. Explain the nature of social philosophy. 6
22. Explain the concept of social justice as given by John Rawls. 6
23. Describe the main teachings of Bhagavad Gita. 6
24. What are the twelve links of causal wheel of Dependent Origination? 6

25. Name the four Pramanas according to Nyaya. Explain Sabda (testimony) as a source of knowledge according to Nyaya. 2+4=6

Answer **any three** from questions 26 - 30

26. Distinguish between (**any two**) 4x2=8  
a. Pro-life and Pro-choice view of abortion.  
b. Reproductive and therapeutic cloning.  
c. Emile Durkeim's and Christian view of suicide.
27. Discuss the common features of Indian philosophy. 8
28. What is Padartha? Explain any three Padarthas of the Vaisesika. 2+6=8
29. What is Guna in Samkhya philosophy? Explain the three constituents of the Gunas. 2+6=8
30. Explain the idea of God in Christianity and Islam. 4+4=8

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