

UNIVERSITY OF HYDERABAD  
DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

M. A. Entrance Examination, June 2011

Hall Ticket No. -----

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

**Instructions:**

The Question Paper consists of two Parts: Part A and Part B.

**Part A** of the question paper consists of **25 objective** (multiple-choice) questions of **one mark** each. There will be a **negative marking** of  $\frac{1}{3}$  for every wrong answer. You have to answer the questions in this part in the question paper itself.

**Part B** consists of three sections. **Section I** concerns comprehension and the questions should be answered in the question paper itself.. **Sections II and III** consist of **short and long essay** type questions which should be answered in the separate answer book provided.

**Part - A**

1. The helio-centric theory was first put forth by

- A) Kepler
- B) Galileo
- C) Ptolemy
- D) Copernicus

[     ]

2. 'The Taj Mahal is beautiful' – is a

- A) Value judgement
- B) Factual judgement
- C) Both a value judgement and a factual judgement
- D) None of the above

[     ]

3. Mahatma Gandhi is the author of

- A) Discovery of India
- B) Gitanjali
- C) Hind Swaraj
- D) The kingdom of God is within you

[     ]

4. Tolstoy's celebrated novel is

- A) Vicar of Wakefield
- B) Waverly
- C) Resurrection
- D) Crime and Punishment

[     ]

5. Father of Indian Economic Nationalism is

- A) Mahatma Gandhi
- B) Lokamanya Tilak
- C) Ambedkar
- D) Dadabhai Navroji

[     ]

6. Which of the given sentences has the property of being either true or false?

- A) What a beautiful day!
- B) In India cricket is the most popular game
- C) Do not watch late night shows.
- D) May God bless you!

[     ]

7. The role of philosophy in relation to religion is to ...

- A) Justify religion
- B) Criticize religion
- C) Confirm the truth of religion
- D) Rationally understand religion

[     ]

8. The author of the National Anthems of India and Bangladesh is

- A) Premchand
- B) Rabindranath Tagore
- C) Bankimchandra
- D) Sarojini Naidu

[     ]

9. 'The Sun is larger than the Moon' – is

- A) A Self-evident truth
- B) An Empirical truth
- C) A mathematical truth
- D) An axiomatic truth

[     ]

10. The truth of the statement 'All crows are black'

- A) Can be conclusively verified by empirical observation.
- B) Can be decided by legislation.
- C) Can never be conclusively verified by empirical observation.
- D) Can be argued logically.

[     ]

11. Which one of the following uses 'good' in ethical sense?

- A) Today's weather is not good
- B) His motorcycle is not good
- C) Lying is not good
- D) This building is not good

[      ]

12. Find the odd group of personalities

- A) Shyam Benegal, Madhur Bhandarkar and Satyajit Ray
- B) Leander Paes, Geet Sethi and Sania Mirza
- C) Aditya Birla, Rajesh Khanna and Baichung Bhutia
- D) Arundhati Roy, Shobha De and Vikram Seth

[      ]

13. The 'Pink Revolution' began in

- A) Egypt
- B) Libya
- C) China
- D) Tunisia

[      ]

14. The 'Dronacharya' award is meant for the best Indian

- A) Athlete
- B) Coach
- C) Umpire
- D) Commentator

[      ]

15. If A is a brother of B and B is a sister of C, then it follows that

- (A) A is a brother of C
- (B) B is a brother of A
- (C) C is a brother of B
- (D) C is a sister of B

[      ]

16. Assume that two trains are running in opposite direction on two different tracks at the speed of 60 km / hour. The distance between them is 60 km. How much time will it take for the trains to go past each other?

- (A) One hour
- (B) Two hours
- (C)  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour
- (D) None of the above

[      ]

17. Suppose there are 100 balls in a pot, 90 of these balls are red in colour. The rest are blue in colour. Suppose at any time you take out one ball. The probability that it will be of red colour is ...

- A) 1
  - B) 0.1
  - C) 0.9
  - D) None of the above
- [     ]

18. Jainism is a *nastika darasana* because ...

- A) It does not believe in the existence of God
  - B) It accepts Mahavira as God
  - C) It denies the authority of Vedas
  - D) It is critical of Hinduism
- [     ]

19. Skepticism stands for ...

- A) Denial of the existence of the world
  - B) Denial of the knowledge of the existence of the world
  - C) Denial of the existence of God
  - D) Denial of feelings
- [     ]

20. The Nightingale of India was a well known ...

- A) Nurse in a hospital
  - B) Politician
  - C) Poet
  - D) Poet and politician
- [     ]

21. Who among the followers is the founder of Jainism?

- A) Mahavira
  - B) Gautama
  - C) Parsvanatha
  - D) None of the above
- [     ]

22. Which of the following is a logical contradiction?

- A) Circles are squares.
  - B) It rains rarely in a desert.
  - C) A bachelor is not married.
  - D) The brave deserve the beautiful.
- [     ]

23. Who started the Bhoodan Movement?

- A) Baba Amte
  - B) Anna Hazare
  - C) Balagangadhar Tilak
  - D) Vinoba Bhave
- [     ]

24. Gita Rahasya is written by ...

- A) Mahatma Gandhi
- B) Aurobindo
- C) Swami Vivekananda
- D) Balagangadhar Tilak

[     ]

25. Sankaracarya was born in the state of ...

- A) Tamila Nadu
- B) Kerala
- C) Karnataka
- D) Andhra Pradesh

[     ]

**Part - B**  
**Section - I**

**Marks: 15**

**Read the following Passage carefully and answer the questions:**

The inner solar system is the name of the terrestrial planets and asteroid belt. Terrestrial is just a fancy way of saying rocky. Like the Earth, terrestrial planets have a core of iron and rock.

At the center of the solar system is the Sun. The Sun is a big ball of hydrogen powered by nuclear reactions. Massive explosions are going on all of the time inside the Sun. It's what makes the light every day and keeps our planet warm. Light zips from the Sun to us in about eight minutes. The Sun is the most massive thing in our solar system. It is so big you could fit about a million Earths inside of it!

Closest to the Sun is the planet Mercury. You could squeeze about eighteen Mercurys inside of Earth. It is made of mostly rock, but it has a huge iron core and it generates a big magnetic field. Speedy little Mercury sails around the sun in only eighty-eight days. Mercury was the messenger of the gods in Roman mythology, known for his speed.

Second in line comes Venus, which is sometimes called Earth's twin. It's about the same size as Earth, but that's where the similarities end. Venus is always covered in thick clouds full of sulfuric acid. They whip around the planet at more than two hundred twenty mph. Violent winds shoot sand made of silicate around Venus's very dry, arid surface. The temperature averages nine hundred degrees, and the pressure's ninety times that on Earth. It takes two hundred and twenty four days to orbit the sun. Like Mercury, Venus was also named after a Roman Goddess, the Goddess of love.

You know what planet is next. You live on it! Yup, the Earth is number three. We have a rocky iron core at the center of our planet. We have liquid water, and our air is made of mostly nitrogen and oxygen. It takes three hundred and sixty-five days for us to circle the sun. We only have one moon.

Next to us is Mars. Mars also has a core of rock and iron. It is a little more than half the size of Earth. The most distinct feature about Mars is its red color. Dust rich in iron oxide covers the planet. It's sort of like the planet is rusting. White caps at the poles are water, forever frozen because of the colder temperatures further from the Sun. The only place the temperature rises above freezing is at the equator, or the middle of the planet. Mars has two moons, Deimos and Phoebe but they are much smaller than our own moon. It takes nearly twice as long for Mars to circle the sun at almost 684 days.

The last part of the inner solar system is called the Asteroid Belt. It's the line between the inner rocky planets and the outer gaseous planets. Unlike the rest of the Inner Solar System, the Asteroid Belt isn't a planet at all. It is a bunch of large rocky chunks, mostly meteoroids. There's also a dwarf planet named Ceres in the asteroid belt. The rest aren't very large.



**Section II****Marks: 20**

Answer **any two** of the following questions in **100** words each. All questions carry equal marks.

1. What, according to you, is real education?
2. Why should one be moral?
3. Despite a legal ban on it, the inhuman practice of female foeticide continues in India. What may be the reasons for this?
4. Why does child labour still persist in India?
5. Are Nuclear power reactors necessary for material prosperity of India?

**Section III****Marks: 40**

Answer **any two** of the following questions in **500** words. All questions carry equal marks.

1. What is Philosophy? Why are you interested in Philosophy?
2. Discuss Gandhi's concept of Sarvodaya and its relevance today.
3. Discuss the relation between science and philosophy
4. Is corruption a necessary evil of democratic governance?
5. What are the shortcomings of globalization?