

UNIVERSITY OF HYDERABAD
DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY
Ph. D. Entrance Examination, June 2011

Hall Ticket No. -----

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

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 two sections. **Section I** of **Part B** consists of **short essay type** questions. **Section II** of **Part B** consists of **long essay type** questions. A separate answer book is provided to answer questions from these two sections of **Part B**.

Part – A

1. Substance according to Jainism stands for ...

- A) An eternal and unchanging entity
- B) An ever changing entity
- C) Never changing entity
- D) An eternal and changing entity

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2. Identify the correct combination.

- A) *Vaibhasika, Bahyartha-pratyaksavada*
- B) *Sautrantika, Bahyartha-pratyaksavada*
- C) *Yogacara, Bahyarthanumeyavada*
- D) *Vaibhasika, Bahyarthanumeyavada*

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3. The theory of perceptual error according to Kumarila is ...

- A) *Akhyati*
- B) *Atmakhyati*
- C) *Anyathakhyati*
- D) *Satkhyati*

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4. Identify the correct pair belonging to the same school.

- A) Sankara and Jayanta
- B) Uddyotakara and Udayana
- C) Vasubhandu and Umasvati
- D) Iswarakrishna and Dharmakirti

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5. Which is the correct sequence of the following according to Nyaya?

- (i) *Anumiti*
- (ii) *Paksadharmatajnana*
- (iii) *Vyaptijnana*
- (iv) *Paramarasajnana*

- A) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)
- B) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)
- C) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)
- D) (iv) (ii) (iii) (i)

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6. Match the List – I with List- II and choose the correct answer from the code given below:

List – I

- (a) Buddhism
- (b) Nyaya
- (c) Mimamsa
- (d) Samkhya

List – II

- (i) *Svatahpramanya paratahpramanya*
- (ii) *Paratahpramanya paratahpramanya*
- (iii) *svatahpramanya svatahpramanya*
- (iv) *paratahpramanya svatahpramanya*

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- A) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii)
- B) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)
- C) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)
- D) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)

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7. According to Mimamsa *dharma* stands for ...

- A) *Varnadharm*
- B) *Asramadharm*
- C) That which impels action
- D) Welfare of the society

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8. Which one of the following is a part of *sadhanacatustaya* according to Sankara?

- A) *Ekagrata*
- B) *Nirudata*
- C) *Mumukshata*
- D) *Nigrahatva*

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9. "Man is immortal because he is subject to death" commits the fallacy of ...

- A) *Asiddha*
- B) *Viruddha*
- C) *Savyabhicara*
- D) *Badhita*

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10. Match the List – I with List- II and choose the correct answer from the code given below:

List – I				List – II			
(a)	Slokavarttika	(i)	Vacaspatimisra				
(b)	Tattvakaumudi	(ii)	Viswanatha				
(c)	Bhasaparccheda	(iii)	Umasvati				
(d)	Tattvarthasutra	(iv)	Kumarila				

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
A)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)
B)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
C)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)
D)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)

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11. "The will of a rational being is a universally legislative will", is according to Kant ...

- A) A synthetic a posteriori judgement
- B) An analytic a priori judgement
- C) A synthetic a priori judgement
- D) An analytic a posteriori judgement

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12. According to Russell's Logical atomism, atomic facts are built out of ...

- A) Mathematical numbers
- B) Chemical bonding
- C) Simple objects
- D) Fictional objects

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13. "Every beast is driven to the pasture with blows" is attributed to

- A) Heraclitus
- B) Thales
- C) Plato
- D) Pythagoras

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14. The view that forms alone are real is held by ...

- A) Socrates
- B) Plato
- C) Aristotle
- D) Heraclitus

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15. Spinoza's idea of intellectual love of God implies ...

- A) Aesthetic understanding of God
- B) Logical understanding of God
- C) Psychological understanding of God
- D) To see the world under the idea of God

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16. Frege's thesis that sense determines reference implies that

- A) Sense is the same as reference
- B) Reference is the same as sense
- C) Sense is the psychological basis of reference
- D) Sense provides the conditions of reference []

17. According to Quine, analyticity cannot be defined because it involves ...

- A) Violation of scientific laws
- B) Violation of sociological norms
- C) Violation of literary principles
- D) Circularity []

18. Categories, according to Aristotle are

- A) Objective
- B) Subjective
- C) Both objective and subjective
- D) Neither objective nor subjective []

19. For Ryle, ascription of mental predicates amounts to ...

- A) Describing the ways in which people conduct their public behaviour
- B) Ascribing mental power to people
- C) Ascribing neural states to people
- D) Ascribing intelligence to people []

20. Leibniz's principle of sufficient reason says:

- A) Reason provides both the necessary and the sufficient condition for the explanation of the world
- B) Reason can be reduced to cause
- C) There can be no true assertion without there being a sufficient reason
- D) Nothing is sufficient before reason []

21. Assuming the falsity of an A-type proposition in the context of Modern (Boolean) Square of Opposition, the corresponding ...

- A) E-type proposition is true
- B) I-type proposition has indeterminate truth value
- C) O-type proposition is false
- D) None of the above []

22. Wittgenstein's idea of meaning as use implies that words acquire their meaning because they are ...

- A) Names of objects
- B) Description of mental events
- C) Description of social events
- D) Regarded as tools in a tool box performing multiple functions of language []

23. 'Being a grandfather of' is a

- A) Reflexive relation
- B) Transitive relation
- C) Symmetric relation
- D) None of the above []

24. According to Hume, the principle that everything must have a cause is derived from ...

- A) The objective causal connection that exists between the two events
- B) The habit formed on the basis of the regular connection observed between the two events
- C) The cosmological order of the universe
- D) The ontological order of the universe []

25. In the formulation of the 'Gettier Problem' in epistemology, the following assumption is made ...

- A) If evidence, e, justifies a proposition, p, then p may be false
- B) If evidence, e, justifies a proposition, p, then p must be true
- C) If evidence, e, justifies a proposition, p, then e and p both must be true
- D) None of the above []

Part – B**Section I****Marks: 20**

Answer any two of the following questions in 150 words each. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Discuss Descartes' version of the ontological proof for the existence of God.
2. Elucidate Sankara's theory of the Phenomenal World.
3. Discuss briefly the Sceptic's reasons for denying the possibility of knowledge.
4. Discuss the Buddhist and the Nyaya controversy on the notion of substance (*dravya*)

Section II**Marks: 30**

Answer any two of the following questions in 250 words each. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Evaluate Aristotle's critique of Plato.
2. Explain Kant's Transcendental Idealism and show how it is consistent with his Empirical Realism.
3. Examine theories of error in Indian philosophy.
4. Discuss the nature and number of *prmanas* in Indian Philosophy.