

UNIVERSITY OF HYDERABAD
DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY
M. A. Entrance Examination, June 2012

Hall Ticket No. -----

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:

The Question Paper consists of three Parts: Part A , Part B and Part C

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 for this part in the question paper itself.

Part B consists of two sections. They should be answered in the question paper itself.
Part C consists of two sections which should be answered in the separate answer book provided.

Part – A

25 marks

1. Who is a philosopher, in the original sense of the word?
 - A. Some one who studies the stars and planets
 - B. A person primarily interested in truth about moral matters
 - C. A lover and pursuer of wisdom, regardless of the subject matter
 - D. A clever and tricky arguer

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2. Which is a common characteristic of philosophical questions?
 - A. They are strictly empirical questions
 - B. They involve fundamental concepts that are unavoidable by thoughtful persons
 - C. They are purely semantic questions
 - D. They are not relevant to ordinary, everyday situations

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3. Which is the branch of philosophy that studies issues concerning art and beauty?
 - A. Logic
 - B. Aesthetics
 - C. Metaphysics
 - D. Epistemology

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4. In philosophy, what is an argument?
 - A. A factual disagreement between people
 - B. Giving reasons for a belief
 - C. Any verbal attempt to persuade
 - D. A shouting exercise

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5. The division of philosophy dealing with HOW we know WHAT we know is the science of ...
- A. Ontology
 - B. Hermeneutics
 - C. Epistemology
 - D. Axiology
- []
6. Politics can be considered to be:
- A. The art and science of capturing and keeping office
 - B. The study of ideal social organization
 - C. The study concerning art forms
 - D. Hypothetical interpretation of the inexactly known
- []
7. Which of the following branches does **not** involve questions related to values?
- A. Ethics
 - B. Metaphysics
 - C. Sociology
 - D. Political science
- []
8. The word 'Paradigm' means:
- A. A theoretical framework
 - B. A branch of physics
 - C. A type of sampling
 - D. Data collection
- []
9. Ontology deals with:
- A. Thesis, Antithesis, Synthesis
 - B. The life cycle of a single organism
 - C. Attempts to coordinate the real in the light of the ideal
 - D. The study of being
- []
10. Whereas the social sciences ask questions about how people think and act, philosophy is the study of:
- A. How people with different beliefs or backgrounds disagree with one another
 - B. What beliefs mean and whether people with different beliefs are justified in having them
 - C. The reasons why philosophic questions never have better or worse answers
 - D. Questions that can be answered better by appealing to scientific experiments
- []

11. All my shirts are red except two. All my shirts are blue except two. All my shirts are white except two. How many shirts do I have?
- A. Three
 - B. Six
 - C. Nine
 - D. Twelve
- []
12. If the world that we individually perceive is limited to an internal perspective, then there is no way that we could determine whether our own perspective is useful, true, or valuable because:
- A. We know whether our internal perspective is correct only by comparing it with an objective, external perspective (the 'real' world)
 - B. Whatever we appeal to in order to prove that our perspective is right itself would be part of the standard we use in evaluating that perspective.
 - C. Scientific research that reveals facts about the world would cause us to challenge our perceptions in a dream world of our own making.
 - D. Without limiting our perspective to an internal dream world we cannot achieve any objective, external knowledge of the real world.
- []
13. Find out which will replace the question Mark.
BEGK : ADFJ PSVY : ?
- A. ROUX
 - B. ORUX
 - C. LQUT
 - D. LOQT
- []
14. Find out which will replace the question Mark.
AZBY : CXDW EVFU: ?
- A. GTHS
 - B. GHTS
 - C. GSTH
 - D. TGSH
- []
15. Pointing to a Photograph, a man said "I have no brother or sister but that man's father is my father's son". Whose photograph was it?
- A. His own
 - B. His son's
 - C. His father's
 - D. His grandfather's
- []

16. Krishna visits his friend Gopal who owns *goshala* (cowshed) Krishna asks Gopal, "How many cows do you have?" Gopal replies, "There are in total 34 eyes and 62 legs when I count the number of eyes and legs **the cows and the people who take care of them have**". How many cows are there in the cowshed?

- A. 14
- B. 15
- C. 16
- D. 17

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17. Which one among the following is included in *prasthanatraya*?

- A. Mimamsasutras
- B. Nyayasutras
- C. Samkhyasutras
- D. Brahmasutras

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18. *Nasthika darsana* is a school of thought which ...

- A. Argues for the existence of God
- B. Argues that God is the creator of the world
- C. Denies the existence of God
- D. Denies the authority of Vedas

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19. The argument "All men are mortal. Therefore no man is honest" is invalid because ...

- A. The premise is false
- B. The conclusion is false
- C. The conclusion does not follow from the premise
- D. Both premises and the conclusion are false

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20. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer from the code given below:

List I

- a. Salman Rushdie
- b. R.K.Narayan
- c. Arundhati Roy
- d. Chetan Bhagat

List II

- i. Malgudi Days
- ii. The 3 mistakes of my life
- iii. Midnight's Children
- iv. God of small things

Code:

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

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21. First basket of coconuts has $\frac{1}{4}$ more coconuts than the second basket. If the second basket has 3 coconuts less than the first basket, then the number of coconuts in the first basket is ...

- A. 9
- B. 10
- C. 12
- D. 15

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22. Whenever Anoop sings, Bobby gets headache and Rohit groans. If Rohit is not groaning, which of the following statements must be true?

- A. Anoop is singing and Bobby has a headache
- B. Bobby has headache but Anoop is not necessarily singing
- C. Anoop is singing, but Bobby does not necessarily have headache
- D. Anoop is not singing

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23. In a group of 15 people, 7 read Sanskrit, 8 read Urdu, while 3 of them read none of these two. How many of them read Sanskrit and Urdu both?

- A. 02
- B. 03
- C. 04
- D. 05

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24. Choose one word which cannot be formed from the letters of the word CONSULTATION

- A. CONSTANT
- B. NATION
- C. SALUTE
- D. STATION

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25. Vedanta literally means:

- A. Vedic rituals
- B. Vedic Mantras
- C. Vedic Karmas
- D. The end of Vedas

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Part B**Section – 1**

15 Marks

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

When we are young, we learn that tigers and sharks are dangerous animals. We might be scared of them because they are big and powerful. As we get older, however, we learn that sometimes the most dangerous animals are also the smallest animals. In fact, the animal that kills the most people every year is one that you have probably killed yourself many times: the mosquito.

While it may seem that all mosquitoes are biters, this is not actually the case. Male mosquitoes drink plant nectar. On the other hand, female mosquitoes feed on animal blood. They need this blood to live and produce eggs. When a female mosquito bites a human being, it transmits a small amount of saliva into the blood. This saliva may or may not contain a deadly disease. The result of the bite can be as minor as an itchy bump or as serious as death.

Because a mosquito can bite many people in the course of its life, it can carry diseases from one person to another very easily. Two of the most deadly diseases carried by mosquitoes are malaria and yellow fever. More than 700 million people become sick from these diseases every year. At least 2 million of these people will die from these diseases.

Many scientists are working on safer and better ways to kill mosquitoes, but so far, there is no sure way to protect everyone in the world from their deadly bites. Mosquito nets can be placed over beds to protect people against being bitten. These nets help people stay safe at night, but they do not kill any mosquito. Mosquitoes have many natural enemies like bats, birds, dragonflies, and certain kinds of fish. Bringing more of these animals into places where mosquitoes live might help to cut down the amount of mosquitoes in that area. This is a natural solution, but it does not always work very well. Mosquitoes can also be killed with poisons or sprays. Even though these sprays kill mosquitoes, they may also harm other plants or animals.

Although mosquitoes may not seem as scary as larger, more powerful animals, they are far more dangerous to human beings. But things are changing. It is highly likely that one day scientists will find a way to keep everyone safe from mosquitoes and the diseases they carry.

Questions

1) Based on the information in paragraph 2, which of the following follows:

- I. male mosquitoes and female mosquitoes have different eating habits
- II. male mosquitoes are harmless to humans
- III. female mosquitoes are responsible for transmitting diseases to humans

- A. I only
- B. I and II only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II, and III

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2) In paragraph 2 the author writes, "This saliva may or may not contain a deadly disease." The purpose of this statement is to

- A. oppose a previous argument
- B. question an upcoming conclusion
- C. confirm a hypothesis
- D. support a later statement

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3) As used in paragraph 2, **minor** most nearly means

- A. insignificant
- B. deadly
- C. frustrating
- D. dangerous

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4) Which of the following best summarizes the information in paragraph 4?

- A. Mosquito nets provide adequate protection from deadly mosquitoes.
- B. Poisons and sprays provide adequate protection from deadly mosquitoes.
- C. The introduction of the mosquito's natural enemies provides adequate protection from deadly mosquitoes.
- D. There is no perfect solution to the mosquito problem.

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5) Which of the following words best describes the author's overall attitude towards the prospect of solving the mosquito problem?

- A. *despondent*, meaning hopeless or dejected
- B. *exasperated*, meaning extremely irritated or annoyed
- C. *equivocal*, meaning doubtful or uncertain
- D. *optimistic*, meaning hopeful or taking a favorable view

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Section – II

Each of the following questions has a group. Find out which one of the given alternatives will be another member of the group or of that class.

1. Apple, Grape, Orange
 A. Vegetable B. Berry C. Stems D. Oats []
2. Lucknow, Patna, Bhopal, Jaipur
 A. Shimla B. Mysore C. Pune D. Indore []
3. Lock, Shut, Fasten
 A. Window B. Door C. Iron D. Block []
4. Wheat, Barley, Rice
 A. Agriculture B. Food C. Farm D. Gram []
5. Pathology, Cardiology, Radiology, Ophthalmology
 A. Hematology B. Biology C. Zoology D. Geology []

Each of the following questions consists of a pair of words bearing a relationship among them; from amongst the alternatives, pick up the pair that best illustrates a similar relationship.

1. Glove : Hand
 A. Neck : Collar B. Tie : Shirt
 C. Socks : Feet D. Coat : Pocket []
2. Lawyer : Court
 A. Chemist : Laboratory B. Businessman : Office
 C. Labour : Factory D. Athlete : Olympics []
3. Letter : word
 A. Page : Book B. Product : Factory
 C. Club : People D. Home work : School []
4. Lively : Dull
 A. Employed : Jobless B. Flower : Bud
 C. Factory : Labour D. Happy : Gay []
5. Silence : Noise
 A. Quiet : Peace B. Baldness : Hair
 C. Talk : Whisper D. Sing : Dance []

Part C

60 marks

Section – I

5 x 6 = 30marks

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

1. Write a short essay on Indian freedom movement.
2. Is the Gandhian principle of nonviolence relevant today? Discuss
3. Can one be religious without belonging to any Religion? Justify your answer.
4. What do you understand by the term *niskamakarma*?
5. "Modern civilization is an evil" (Gandhi). Comment.
6. Is Indian Philosophy pessimistic? Discuss.
7. Is advertisement morally justified? Substantiate your answer
8. What in your view is the meaning of life?
9. What are the various methods of acquiring knowledge? Explain them briefly.
10. What is induction? How it is different from deduction?

Section – II

15 x 2 = 30 marks

Answer any **two** questions in 500 words each. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Is Nuclear energy safe and risk free energy source? Justify your answer.
2. Is capital punishment morally justified? Discuss.
3. What do you mean by secularism in the Indian context?
4. Can India ever be a casteless society? Discuss
5. What is philosophy and discuss its value in the contemporary world.
6. Elucidate the importance of science and technology in Modern life.

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