

**Model Paper**

**Subject: Philosophy**  
**Class: HSP-I**

**M.M:100**  
**Time: 3 hours**

**General Instructions:-**

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Question No. 1 to 10 are of one (01) mark each. The questions have four multiple choices. Candidate should write only one right choice.
- (iii) Questions No. 11 to 20 are of two (02) marks each. The answer to these questions should not exceed 40 words each.
- (iv) Question No. 21 to 30 are of four (04) marks each. There is no internal choice. The answer to these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
- (v) Questions No.31 to 35 are of six (06) marks with internal choice. The answer of these questions should not exceed 200 words each.

**Section – A: Multiple Choice Questions**

**Q1. Philosophical theories are concerned with:-**

- (a) Knowledge
- (b) Reality
- (c) Values
- (d) All the above.

**Q2. The most important trait of philosophy is :-**

- (a) Observation
- (b) Criticism
- (c) Analysis
- (d) All the above.

**Q3. "Nothing should be admitted purely on the basis of faith". Who has said this?**

- (a) Locke
- (b) Descartes
- (c) Hume
- (d) Spencer

**Q4. Who is the father of Modern empiricism?**

- (a) Immanuel Kant
- (b) John Locke
- (c) Rene Descartes
- (d) Spinoza

**Q5. Truth and falsehood are the characteristics of :**

- (a) Argument
- (b) Proposition
- (c) Argument form
- (d) None of the above

**Q6. Logic deals with principle of :**

- (a) Reasoning
- (b) Valid Reasoning
- (c) Propositions
- (d) None of the above

**Q7. Hedone, the root of hedonism is derived from:**

- (a) Latin word
- (b) French word
- (c) Greek word
- (d) German word

Q8. Gross Hedonism was propounded by:-

- (a) Hegel
- (b) Bentham

- (c) Hume
- (d) Berkeley

Q9. Knowledge is virtue is said by Socrates:

- (a) True

- (b) False

Q10. Right vision; Right Speech; Right Conduct applies to :-

- (a) Laymen
- (b) Old People

- (c) Monks
- (d) None of the above

**Section – B: Short Answer Type Questions (SA-I)**

Q11. What is Theology?

Q12. Explain Epistemology as a branch of Philosophy.

Q13. Give three points of criticism of rationalism.

Q14. Write a short note on innate ideas.

Q15. Explain truth and validity in logic.

Q16. What do you understand by deduction?

Q17. Explain ethical hedonism.

Q18. What is the necessity of punishment?

Q19. Define right livelihood.

Q20. What are the characteristics of proposition.

**Section – C: Short Answer Type Questions (SA-II)**

Q21. Mention some points of relation between philosophy and religion.

Q22. What is the origin of philosophy?

Q23. Explain the concept of Theism.

Q24. What is Pantheism?

Q25. Define ethics as a normative Science?

Q26. What is absolute ethics and Relative ethics?

Q27. What is criminal Anthropology?

Q28. Explain deterrent theory of Punishment.

Q29. What is simple proposition?

Q30. Explain denotation and Connotation of Terms.

**Section – D: (Long Answer Type Questions)**

Q31. "Philosophy is life and life is philosophy". Justify the statement in your own words.

OR

Explain in detail the nature and scope of philosophy.

Q32. What are the four principles of rationalism as advocated by Descartes.

OR

What is Empiricism? Write down its theory of knowledge.

Q33. Is logic a positive science or normative? Elaborate this statement in detail.

OR

Discuss the nature and scope of logic.

Q34. Critically define the psychological Hedonism.

OR

What is Utilitarianism? Explain the views of Bentham and Mill also.

Q35. Write down the general introduction to Gandhi-Ji's concept of non-violence.

OR

Explain four noble truths according to Gautama Buddha.