

MAULANA AZAD COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY MODEL QUESTIONS FOR SEM-2 GE2

Sem2 GE2

MCQ /OBJECTIVE Each question carries 1 Mark each)

1. 'I know how to swim' is an example of
 - a) Knowledge by acquaintances
 - b) propositional knowledge
 - c) ability
2. The truth condition of knowledge is--
 - a) necessary condition
 - b) sufficient condition of knowledge
3. 'I know that I have a splitting headache' is an example of
 - a) strong sense of knowing
 - b) weak sense of knowing.
4. Descartes has classified ideas into
 - a) two
 - b) three
 - c) four types.
5. Mind is like a 'tabula rasa' at the time of birth is the opinion of
 - a) Locke
 - b) Berkeley
 - c) Hume
6. What do you understand by causality?
7. Who is the founder of the entailment theory?
8. Give an example of causality?
9. What is the basic tenet of empiricism as a theory of knowledge?
10. Who propounded the theory of subjective idealism?
11. What is naive realism?
12. Descartes theory of body-mind is known as:-
 - a) Realism.
 - b) Interactionism.
13. The essence of body is:-
 - a) Extension.
 - b) Matter.
14. The essence of mind is:-
 - a) Consciousness.
 - b) Ego.
15. The advocate of double aspect theory was:-
 - a) Leibnitz.
 - b) Spinoza.
16. The strong supporter of Identity theory was:-
 - a) J.J. Smart.
 - b) Spinoza.
 - c) Ryle.
17. The essential features of monads are:-
 - a) Windowless.
 - b) Confined.

Short type: (Each question carries 5 Mark each)

1. Explain the difference between the strong sense and weak sense of knowing.
2. Knowledge is justified true belief-- Explain.
3. Distinguish between image and concept.
4. What is innate idea?
5. Make a distinction between impression and idea after Hume.
6. What is the basic tenet of regularity theory?

7. What are the characteristics of a cause?
8. What is the difference between naive realism and representative realism?
9. Explain and examine the theory of rationalism as a source of knowledge.
10. What is pineal gland?
11. Why did Descartes claim that the relation between body-mind is merely a relation of co-existence?
12. What is the main difference between Interactionism and Parallelism?
13. Each type of mental state numerically, identical with some type of physical state - What does it mean?

Broad type:: (Each question carries 15 Mark each)

1. What are the necessary and sufficient conditions for saying that S knows that P?
In what sense has the word 'know' been used in the following sentences?
 - a) I do not know the solution of this problem
 - b) Do you know the meaning of Xenophobia?
 - c) Do you know what happened to him when he left home?
 - d) Do you know how to do autopsy?
2. Explain and examine concept-empiricism.
3. Critically explain the concept-rationalist theory of the origin of ideas.
4. What do the rationalists mean by 'innate idea'? How does Locke refute the doctrine of innate idea?
5. Explain and examine the entailment theory of causation.
6. Explain and evaluate the regularity theory of causality.
7. What are the main defects of representative realism? - Explain after following Berkeley?
8. Explain and elucidate the theory of subjective idealism. Does this theory lead to solipsism?
9. Critically explain Interactionism.
10. What is the main feature of Leibnitz's Psycho-physical Parallelism?
11. What is the meaning of the word 'identity' in the identity theory regarding the relation between body and mind - Explain.