PART – I (MCQ) (COMPULSORY)

Q.1. Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate box on the Answer Sheet. (20)

(i) Who is the author of “Being and Nothingness”?
   (a) Sartre    (b) Heidegger
   (c) Kierkegaard (d) None of these

(ii) Who is the author of “Being and Time”?
    (a) Karl Jaspers  (b) Gabriel Marcel
    (c) Heidegger    (d) None of these

(iii) Who wrote “Tractatus Logico Philosophicus”?
     (a) Ayes     (b) Wittgenstein
     (c) Carnap  (d) None of these

(iv) Who wrote “Language Truth and Logic”?
     (a) Russell  (b) Ayes
     (c) Schlick (d) None of these

(v) “Das Kapital” was written by:
    (a) Hegel    (b) Karl Marx
    (c) Engels   (d) None of these

(vi) Who said “To be is to be perceived”?
     (a) Locke  (b) Hobbes
     (c) Berkeley (d) None of these

(vii) The theory of creative evolution was presented by:
      (a) Bergson (b) Nietzsche
      (c) Hobbes  (d) None of these

(viii) Who is the father of religious existentialism?
       (a) Karl Jaspers  (b) Soren Kierkegaard
       (c) Heidegger    (d) None of these

(ix) Dialectical method was introduced in modern philosophy by:
     (a) Kant     (b) Descartes
     (c) Hegel    (d) None of these

(x) Berkeley was:
    (a) Rationalist (b) Idealist
    (c) Skeptic    (d) None of these

(xi) Who is the author of “Tahafat-ul-Falasefah”?
     (a) Al Kindi (b) Al Ghazali
     (c) Ibn Sina (d) None of these
PHILOSOPHY, PAPER-II

(xii) Who is the author of “Hujjat-allah ul Baleghah”?  
(a) Ibn Rushd  (b) Shah Waliullah  
(c) Sayyid Ahmed Khan  (d) None of these

(xiii) Reconstruction of religious thought in Islam is written by:  
(a) R.A. Nicholson  (b) Allama Iqbal  
(c) Mathew Arnold  (d) None of these

(xiv) “Kashful Mehjoob” is a book written by:  
(a) Ibn Arabi  (b) Ali Hajvery Data Ganj Bukhsh  
(c) Rumi  (d) None of these

(xv) Doctrine of Wahdat ul Wajud is introduced in sufism by:  
(a) Al Farabi  (b) Ibn Arabi  
(c) Al Kindi  (d) None of these

(xvi) Who believed “the beautific vision of God is impossible”?  
(a) Asharites  (b) Mutazilites  
(c) Sufis  (d) None of these

(xvii) Ibn Rushd is famous for his translations of:  
(a) Plato  (b) Pythagoras  
(c) Aristotle  (d) None of these

(xviii) Asharites were:  
(a) Rationalists  (b) Traditionalist  
(c) Sufis  (d) None of these

(xix) Who is the father of Muslim Philosophy?  
(a) Al Farabi  (b) Al Kindi  
(c) Ibn Sina  (d) None of these

(xx) Who is known as “Al muallim al thani”?  
(a) Al Farabi  (b) Ibn Sina  
(c) Al Ghazali  (d) None of these

PART – II

NOTE:  
(i) PART-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.  
(ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. All questions carry EQUAL marks.  
(iii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.

Q.2. Explain various types of Idealism. Discuss Berkeley’s idealism.  
(20)

(20)

Q.4. Existence precedes essence. Discuss with reference to Sartre’s existentialism.  
(20)

Q.5. Analyse Logical Positivists’ views regarding elimination of metaphysics.  
(20)

Q.6. Discuss Al Ghazali’s criticism of philosophers regarding the eternity of the world.  
(20)

Q.7. Ibn Khaldun is founder of philosophy of history and sociology. Discuss.  
(20)

(20)

***********************