THIRD SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020

Philosophy

PHL 4(3) C01—AESTHETICS

Time : Two Hours and a Half Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Short Answer Questions)

Answer at least **ten** *questions.*
Each question carries 3 marks.
All questions can be attended.
Overall Ceiling 30.

Write short notes on :

1. Definition of Art.
2. Sculpture.
3. Two Dimensional Art.
4. Drama.
5. Spatial Arts.
6. Theory of Ideas.
7. Critique of Judgment.
8. Angika.
9. Alambana Vibhava.
10. Abhida.
11. Vyanjana.
12. Nātyasāstra.
13. Anubhāvas.
14. Aesthetic Experience.
15. Āharya.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

Section B (Short Essay Questions)

Answer at least **five** *questions.*
Each question carries 6 marks.
All questions can be attended.
Overall Ceiling 30.

16. Discuss the relation between Art and Beauty.

17. Give a short account of contributions of Alexander Baumgarten to Aesthetics.

18. Distinguish between Arts and Crafts.

Turn over

19. What are the peculiarities of Literal Arts ?

20. Examine the Imitation theory of Plato.

21. Describe the implications of the concept of Catharsis of Aristotle.

22. Write a short account on Sancharibhāvas.

23. Analyse the meaning of Vacyārtha.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C (Essay Questions)

Answer any **two** *questions.*
Each question carries 10 *marks.*

24. Discuss the nature and subject matter of Aesthetics.

25. Critically examine the expression theory of Croce.

26. Evaluate Indian approach to the problem of Aesthetics.

27. Explain the aesthetic significance of the theory of Dhvani.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

THIRD SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2020

Philosophy

PHL 3B 04—SYMBOLIC LOGIC AND INFORMATICS

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 15 Minutes	Total No. of Questions : 20	Maximum : 20 Marks

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.

2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.

3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.

4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

PHL 3B 04—SYMBOLIC LOGIC AND INFORMATICS

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. By using ————, the logical form of an argument becomes explicit.

   (A) Inferences.

   (B) Syllogism.

   (C) Symbols.

   (D) None of these.

2. The constant symbol ———— stands for 'if -- then' relationship.

   (A) ~.

   (B) ∨.

   (C)

   (D) ⊃ .

3. '~~' is ————.

   (A) Negation.

   (B) Affirmation.

   (C) Implication.

   (D) None of these.

4. '$p \equiv q$' is a ———— proposition.

   (A) Conjunctive.

   (B) Negative.

   (C) Disjunctive.

   (D) Biconditional.

5. '$\equiv$' is the symbol for ————.

   (A) Nagation.

   (B) Affirmation.

   (C) Implication.

   (D) None of these.

6. 'If it is raining then the ground will be wet' is an example of ————.

   (A) Implication.

   (B) Negation

   (C) Conjunction.

   (D) Disjunction.

7. 'If a, then b and c' is symbolized as ————.

   (A) $a \supset (b \cdot c)$.

   (B) $a \cdot b \cdot c$.

   (C) $\sim a \cdot b \cdot c$.

   (D) $a \cdot (b \cdot c)$.

8. A wedge indicates ——— function.

    (A)   Implication.   (B)   Negation.

    (C)   Conjunction.   (D)   Disjunction.

9. Negation is indicated by ——— symbol.

    (A)   Tilde.   (B)   Dot.

    (C)   Horseshoe.   (D)   Wedge.

10. According to De Morgan's theorem, $\sim (p \cdot q)$ is logically equivalent to ———.

    (A) $(\sim p \cdot \sim q)$.   (B) $(\sim p \vee \sim q)$

    (C) $(\sim p \supset \sim q)$.   (D) $(\sim p \equiv \sim q)$.

11. '$p \vee q$' is false if ———.

    (A)   Both p and q are false.   (B)   Both p and q are true.

    (C)   Only p is false.   (D)   Only q is false.

12. Modus Tollens means denying the ———.

    (A)   Consequent.   (B)   Antecedent.

    (C)   Both (A) and (B).   (D)   Neither (a) nor (b).

13. In a valid form of disjunctive syllogism, if '$p \vee q$' is the first premise and '$\sim p$' is the second premise, the conclusion will be $\therefore$ ———.

    (A) $\sim p$.   (B) $p \cdot q$.

    (C) $\sim q$.   (D) q.

14. Name the following valid argument form :

$$p \supset q$$

$$p$$

$$\therefore q$$

    (A)   Modus Ponens.   (B)   Modus Tollens.

    (C)   Disjunctive Syllogism.   (D)   Hypothetical Syllogism.

Turn over

15. The rule of conjunction is symbolised as —————.

   (A) $p \supset q$.

   (B) p.

   (C) p.

   (D) None of these.

16. $M \supset (N \cdot O)$

   M

   ∴ N This is a valid argument form of —————.

   (A) Modus ponens.

   (B) Modus tollens.

   (C) Disjunctive syllogism.

   (D) Constructive dilemma.

17. We construct the formal proof of validity through —————.

   (A) Rules of inference.

   (B) Rules of replacement.

   (C) Both (a) and (b).

   (D) All these.

18. ————— coined the term 'informatik' in 1957.

   (A) Karl Hempl.

   (B) Karl Steinbuch.

   (C) Karl Nic.

   (D) Karl Popper.

19. A practitioner of Informatics may be called —————.

   (A) Informatician.

   (B) Info technician.

   (C) Info scientist.

   (D) Info analyst.

20. Binary language consists of just the two digits —————.

   (A) 0 and 1.

   (B) 1 and 2.

   (C) 1 and 3.

   (D) 0 and 3.

D 93076   (Pages : 3)   Name.......................................

Reg. No................................

THIRD SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2020

Philosophy

PHL 3B 04—SYMBOLIC LOGIC AND INFORMATICS

Time : Two Hours and a Half   Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A

Answer at least **ten** *questions.*
Each question carries 3 marks.
All questions can be attended.
Overall Ceiling 30.

Write short notes on :

1. Relationship of symbolic logic to mathematics.

2. Use of logical symbols as an economical device.

3. The symbols for negation and conjunction.

4. Difference between simple and compound statements.

5. Symbolization of double negation.

6. Truth table for implication.

7. Truth value of $p = q$ if one is true and the other is false.

8. Material equivalence.

9. Symbolic form of.

    (a) If it is costly I shall not buy it. (C, B).

    (b) Martin will pass if and only if the examinations are in December. (P, D).

10. The truth functional operator with truth table constructed by reversing truth value.

11. Valid argument form

12. Truth table for '$p \lor \sim p$'.

Turn over

13. The NOR gate

14. The four major functions of a computer in data processing.

15. Information and data.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

Section B (Paragraph Answer Questions)

Answer at least **five** *questions.*

Each question carries 6 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

16. Explain how the use of an artificial symbolic language facilitates the construction and verification of logical statements.

17. Define truth functional compound statement and give an example.

18. Describe the use of the truth functional connectives represented by 'dot' and 'horseshoe'.

19. Bring out by means of truth table the truth value of 'p v q' in all the four cases of the truth and falsity of its disjuncts.

20. Identify the following valid forms and construct truth tables :

    (a) $p \supset q$

           p

           $\therefore q$

    (b) $p \vee q$

           $\sim p$

           $\therefore q.$

21. Present the symbolic form of elementary valid argument forms of Constructive Dilemma, Modus Tollens and Absorption.

22. Describe the procedure of arranging the premises and conclusion in truth table with reference to the specific argument form of Modus Ponens.

23. Define 'informatics' and show how it is different from computer science.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C (Essay Questions)

Answer any **two** *question.*

Each question carries 10 *marks.*

24. Describe the main differences between traditional logic and symbolic logic. Add a note on the variables and constants used in symbolic logic.

25. Define 'logical equivalence' and state the two expressions of logical equivalence in De Morgan's theorems.

26. Define 'logical gate' and demonstrate the electronic circuits and truth tables for AND, OR and NOT Gates.

27. State the nine elementary valid forms and their symbolic forms.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

D 93075–A

Name..

Reg. No....................................

THIRD SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2020

Philosophy

PHL 3B 03—METHODOLOGY OF HUMANITIES AND PHILOSOPHY

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 15 Minutes	Total No. of Questions : 20	Maximum : 20 Marks

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.

2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.

3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.

4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

PHL 3B 03—METHODOLOGY OF HUMANITIES AND PHILOSOPHY

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. ——— is included in Humanities.

    (A) Philosophy.   (B) Classics.

    (C) History.   (D) All these.

2. ——— is not a natural science.

    (A) Astronomy.   (B) History.

    (C) Biology.   (D) Physics.

3. Find out the mismatched pair.

    (A) Humanities/philosophy.   (B) Humanities/history.

    (C) Humanities/astronomy.   (D) Science/biology.

4. ——— is an interpretive discipline.

    (A) Humanities.   (B) Natural sciences.

    (C) Social sciences.   (D) All these.

5. In psychology and philosophy, social sciences and ——— overlap.

    (A) Fine arts.   (B) Natural sciences.

    (C) Humanities.   (D) None of these.

6. Historian's concern for ——— is problematic.

    (A) Wars.   (B) Objective facts.

    (C) Political system.   (D) All these.

7. ———is a sociologist.

    (A) Socrates.   (B) Plato.

    (C) Max Weber.   (D) E.H. Carr.

8. The relationship between a word and the thing it denotes is ————

    (A) Fixed.   (B) Permanent.

    (C) Static.   (D) Arbitrary.

9. ———— is an effect of culture.

    (A) Gender.   (B) Subjectivity.

    (C) Objectivity.   (D) All these.

10. ———— approve all forms of knowledge.

    (A) Social constructionists.   (B) Scientists.

    (C) Philosophers.   (D) Logicians.

11. The term 'fair' refers to justice, but it originated in the context of ———— discrimination.

    (A) Religious.   (B) Racial.

    (C) Gender.   (D) National.

12. Acceptance of ———— is a social convention.

    (A) Scientific truth.   (B) Objective fact.

    (C) Narrative.   (D) Political creed.

13. Aristotle introduced the concept of ————.

    (A) Catharsis.   (B) Social construction.

    (C) Diegesis.   (D) Interpretation.

14. Representation bestows ————.

    (A) Morality.   (B) Identity.

    (C) Objectivity.   (D) Subjectivity.

15. ———— thinking does not presuppose universal truths.

    (A) Narrative.   (B) Religious.

    (C) Scientific.   (D) All these.

16. History is not merely the recital of dates and events but also their ————.

    (A)   Interpretation.   (B)   Construction.

    (C)   Twisting.   (D)   Misinterpretation.

17. A/an ———— is the narrative in a work.

    (A)   Book.   (B)   Reader.

    (C)   Author.   (D)   Text.

18. Rene Descartes is a/an ————.

    (A)   Empiricist.   (B)   Skeptic.

    (C)   Rationalist.   (D)   Materialist.

19. The author of *The Discourse on Method* is ————.

    (A)   Plato.   (B)   Husserl.

    (C)   Socrates.   (D)   None of these.

20. The axiom of ———— is the basis of Descartes' argument for the existence of God.

    (A)   Doubt.   (B)   Method.

    (C)   Knowledge.   (D)   Causality.

THIRD SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2020

Philosophy

PHL 3B 03—METHODOLOGY OF HUMANITIES AND PHILOSOPHY

Time : Two Hours and a Half   Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A

Answer at least **ten** *questions.*
Each question carries 3 marks.
All questions can be attended.
Overall Ceiling 30.

Write short notes on :

1. Methodology of humanities.

2. Positivism.

3. Social construction of reality.

4. Institutionalization.

5. Narrative mode of thinking.

6. Saussure's conception of language.

7. Discourse on femininity.

8. Language of racism.

9. Language and identity.

10. The traditional view of the 'text'.

11. Annals mode of narration.

12. Catharsis and Mimesis.

13. Social construction of reality.

14. Metatextuality.

15. Cartesian doubt.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

Turn over

Section B

Answer at least **five** *questions.*
Each question carries 6 marks.
All questions can be attended.
Overall Ceiling 30.

16. Which are the disciplines coming under humanities and what is their common concern ?

17. Define 'science' and explain what is unique about its method.

18. Demonstrate that humanities and social sciences 'have many overlaps'.

19. Examine how identities are based on cultural contexts.

20. Explain how language represents the discourse on class and caste.

21. Bring out the correlation between reality and representation.

22. Explain how reality is represented through Diegesis.

23. Elucidate the concept of intertextuality with an example.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C

Answer any **two** *questions.*
Each question carries 10 marks.

24. "Humanities emphasize the role of meaning, purpose and goals of human condition." Explain.

25. "A work is dead, but a text is alive". With reference to this elucidate the changing views on textuality and reading.

26. Bring out the characteristics of philosophical narrative.

27. "The Socratic approach to questioning is based on the practice of disciplined, thoughtful dialogue." With reference to this, describe the characteristics of Socratic Method.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

THIRD SEMESTER (CUCBCSS–UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2020

Philosophy

PHL 3B 04—SYMBOLIC LOGIC AND INFORMATICS

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 15 Minutes	Total No. of Questions : 20	Maximum : 20 Marks

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.

2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.

3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.

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PHL 3B 04—SYMBOLIC LOGIC AND INFORMATICS

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. The constant symbol that stands for and' relationship is ——————.

   (A) $\vee$.

   (B)

   (C) $\sim$.

   (D) $\supset$.

2. In conjunctive propositions, two simple propositions are joined by ——————.

   (A) Either -- or.

   (B) If -- then.

   (C) Negation.

   (D) and.

3. ' $p \equiv q$ ' is a ————— proposition.

   (A) Conjunctive.

   (B) Negative.

   (C) Disjunctive.

   (D) Biconditional.

4. ' $\equiv$ ' is the symbol for —————.

   (A) Negation.

   (B) Affirmation.

   (C) Implication.

   (D) None of these.

5. 'If it is raining then the ground will be wet' is an example of —————.

   (A) Implication.

   (B) Negation.

   (C) Conjunction.

   (D) Disjunction.

6. You will get the job only if you pass the test' is symbolized as —————.

   (A) $G \vee P$.

   (B) $G \cdot P$.

   (C) $G \supset P$.

   (D) None of these.

7. ————— is the symbolic expression of ' p ' implies ' q '.

   (A) $p \vee q$.

   (B) $p \supset q$.

   (C) $p \cdot q$.

   (D) None of these.

8. ——————— is a truth-functional connective.

   (A) Dot.   (B) Wedge.

   (C) Horseshoe.   (D) All these.

9. ——————— is a compound proposition in which the word 'and' is used to connect statements.

   (A) Conjunction.   (B) Negation.

   (C) Syllogism.   (D) Disjunction.

10. A ——————— proposition is the one which contains two or more propositions as its components.

   (A) Compound.   (B) True.

   (C) Simple.   (D) False.

11. To connect statements conjunctively, the ——————— symbol is used.

   (A) Wedge.   (B) Dot.

   (C) Horseshoe.   (D) Tilde.

12. The symbol ——————— indicates material equivalence.

   (A) Tilde.   (B) Tribar.

   (C) Horseshoe.   (D) Wedge.

13. According to De Morgan's theorem, $\sim (p \lor q)$ is logically equivalent to ———————.

   (A) $(\sim p \cdot \sim q)$.   (B) $(\sim p \lor \sim q)$.

   (C) $(\sim p \supset \sim q)$.   (D) $(\sim p \equiv \sim q)$.

14. If 'p' and 'q' are true, '$p \cdot q$' is ———————.

   (A) False.   (B) True.

   (C) Neither (A) nor (B).   (D) None of these.

15. The statement form with only true substitution instances is called ———————.

   (A) Tautology.   (B) Disjunction.

   (C) Contingent.   (D) Contradiction.

Turn over

16. An argument is valid if and only if it is not possible for all of its premises to be true and its conclusion ―――――――.

   (A) True.

   (B) False.

   (C) Tautologous.

   (D) Contingent.

17. If a sentence form contains four variables, how many lines must its complete truth table? ' analysis have ?

   (A) 12.

   (B) 16.

   (C) 14.

   (D) 18.

18. The conclusion of a valid constructive dilemma is a/an ――――― proposition.

   (A) Biconditional.

   (B) Implicative.

   (C) Conjunctive.

   (D) Disjunctive.

19. In a valid form of disjunctive syllogism, if ' $p \vee q$ ' is the first premise and '$\sim p$' is the second premise, the conclusion will be $\therefore$ ――――――.

   (A) $\sim p$.

   (B) $p \cdot q$.

   (C) $\sim q$.

   (D) q.

20. Identify the rule used in the following inference.

   $p \cdot \sim p$
   $\therefore p$

   (A) Modus Ponens.

   (B) Modus Tollens.

   (C) Conjunction.

   (D) Simplification.

THIRD SEMESTER (CUCBCSS–UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2020

Philosophy

PHL 3B 04—SYMBOLIC LOGIC AND INFORMATICS

Time : Three Hours   Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A (Multiple Choice Questions)

Answer **all** *questions.*
Each question carries ½ mark.

1. ——————— is an arranged data.

    (a) Proposition.   (b) Fact.

    (c) Knowledge.   (d) Information.

2. NOT gate is commonly called :

    (a) Stimulator.   (b) Inverter.

    (c) Inventor.   (d) Integrator.

3. Identify the odd one.

    (a) Conjunction.   (b) Disjunction.

    (c) Contradiction.   (d) Implication.

4. Symbolize the following statement :

    Not both Divya and Kavya attend the convocation.

    (a) ~(D • K).   (b) ~D • ~K.

    (c) ~D • K.   (d) D • ~K.

5. Two statement combined in a conjunction is called :

    (a) Connectives.   (b) Compounds.

    (c) Conjuncts.   (d) Antecedents.

6. In a case 'p' is true and 'q' is false then '$p \vee q$' is :

    (a) False.   (b) True.

    (c) Neither true nor false.   (d) Either true or false.

7. Statement forms that are neither tautology nor contradiction are said to be :

    (a) Sound.   (b) Specific.

    (c) Contingent.   (d) Hypothetical.

Turn over

8. If '*p* and *q*' are false then '$p \supset q$' is :

    (a) False.

    (b) True.

    (c) Contingent.

    (d) Neither true nor false.

9. Identify the symbol of disjunction.

    (a) $\wedge$.

    (b) $\equiv$.

    (c) $\supset$.

    (d) $\vee$.

10. $p \vee q$

    $\sim p$

    $\therefore \, - - - -$

    (a) $\sim q$.

    (b) $\sim p$.

    (c) q.

    (d) p.

(10 × ½ = 5 marks)

Part B (Short answer questions)

Answer any **five** *out of the eight questions.*
Each question carries 3 marks.

Write short note on the following: Annals mode :

11. Classical logic.

12. Implication.

13. Compound statement.

14. Truth table of Bi-conditional.

15. Statement form.

16. Truth and validity.

17. Logical gates.

18. Plagiarism.

(5 × 3 = 15 marks)

Part C (Paragraph answer questions)

Answer any **six** *out of the nine questions.*
Answer should not exceed 100 words.
Each question carries five marks.

19. Bring out the distinction between Traditional logic and Symbolic logic.

20. Analyze De Morgen's Theorems and the notion of logical equivalence.

21. Symbolize the following statement by using capital letters to abbreviate the simple statements involved. Brazil will protest to the UN only if either Argentina mobilizes or Chile calls for a meeting of all Latin American states.

22. Describe AND gate and OR gate with their truth tables.

23. Bring out the Nine rules of inference arid evaluate their significance in Formal proof of validity.

24. If A, B, C are true and X, Y, Z are false, determined the truth value of the following :

    (a) $(\sim B \vee X) \supset (B \vee X)$.   (b) $(C \cdot B) \supset (\sim Z \cdot \sim X)$.

25. Elaborate the relation between Data, Knowledge and Information.

26. Examine the notions of Tautology and Contradiction with examples.

27. Bring out the significance of symbolization in logic.

                                                      (6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Part D (Essay questions)

Answer any **two** *out of the four questions.*
Answer should not exceed 1000 *words.*
Each question carries 15 *marks.*

28. Analyze the ethical issues in cyber field.

29. Define argument and argument form and analyze the notion of validity and invalidity in relation with argument and argument form.

30. Elaborate the specific features of Conjunction, Disjunction, Implication, Negation, and Biconditional.

31. Write notes on any three of the following :

    (a) Formal proof of Validity.

    (b) Simple and compound statements.

    (c) Logical equivalence and material equivalence.

    (d) NOT gate and NAND. gate.

                                                      (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

THIRD SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2020

Philosophy

PHL 3B 03—METHODOLOGY OF HUMANITIES AND PHILOSOPHY

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 15 Minutes	Total No. of Questions : 20	Maximum : 20 Marks

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.

2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.

3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.

4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

PHL 3B 03—METHODOLOGY OF HUMANITIES AND PHILOSOPHY

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Empirical proof is essential to ————— study.

   (A) Scientific.

   (B) Mathematical.

   (C) Philosophical.

   (D) Historical.

2. ————— is an interpretive discipline.

   (A) Humanities.

   (B) Natural sciences.

   (C) Social sciences.

   (D) All these.

3. The role of 'values' is important for —————.

   (A) Humanities.

   (B) Physical sciences.

   (C) Natural sciences.

   (D) All these.

4. ————— is a sociologist.

   (A) Socrates.

   (B) Plato.

   (C) Max Weber.

   (D) E. H. Carr.

5. ————— refers to personal perception.

   (A) Gender.

   (B) Objectivity.

   (C) Subjectivity.

   (D) All these.

6. Subject-position is determined by —————.

   (A) Context.

   (B) Rules.

   (C) Values.

   (D) Taste.

7. ————— introduced the term 'Social construction'.

   (A) Max Weber.

   (B) E. H. Carr.

   (C) Lincoln.

   (D) Peter Berger.

8. In ————————, a set of knowledge is shared by all in a group.

    (A) Sciences.

    (B) Institutions.

    (C) Symbolic universes.

    (D) Symbolic logic.

9. Social construction of reality refers to concepts and beliefs not scientifically proved but socially ———————— knowledge.

    (A) Shared.

    (B) True.

    (C) False.

    (D) Rejected.

10. Caste names very often carry a sense of ————————.

    (A) Humiliation.

    (B) Discrimination.

    (C) Both (A) and (B).

    (D) Neither (A) nor (B).

11. Contradictions are not tolerated in ———————— mode of thinking.

    (A) Logico-scientific.

    (B) Narrative.

    (C) Both (A) and (B).

    (D) Neither (A) nor (B).

12. Historical ———————— uses reconstruction of past events.

    (A) Truth.

    (B) Reality.

    (C) Narrative.

    (D) None of these.

13. A ———————— is the physical printed book.

    (A) Text.

    (B) Narrative.

    (C) Work.

    (D) All these.

14. A work is :

    (A) Alive.

    (B) Open.

    (C) Closed.

    (D) None of these.

15. The ———————— reader is the person who reads a text.

    (A) Implied.

    (B) Historical.

    (C) Imaginary.

    (D) None of these.

Turn over

16. Rene Descartes is a/an —————.

   (A) Empiricist.   (B) Skeptic.

   (C) Rationalist.   (D) Materialist.

17. "I am thinking, therefore I exist" is proved by ————— method.

   (A) Cartesian.   (B) Socratic.

   (C) Phenomenological.   (D) None of these.

18. ————— is self-evident truth.

   (A) Doubt.   (B) Empirical fact.

   (C) Imagination.   (D) Axiom.

19. According to Descartes, ————— is the first and most certain knowledge.

   (A) Doubt.   (B) Cogito ergo sum.

   (C) Skepticism.   (D) All these.

20. Cartesian method aims at ————— knowledge.

   (A) Skeptical.   (B) Empirical.

   (C) Clear and distinct.   (D) None of these.

THIRD SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2020

Philosophy

PHL 3B 03—METHODOLOGY OF HUMANITIES AND PHILOSOPHY

Time : Three Hours
Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A

*Answer **all** the questions.*
All questions carry equal marks.

Choose the most appropriate answer from those given below each question :

1. ———————— is not included in Humanities.

    a) Visual arts.
    b) Literature.

    c) Astronomy.
    d) History.

2. ———————— is associated with the origin of the term 'Humanities'.

    a) Italian Renaissance.
    b) Athenian democracy.

    c) Greek atomism.
    d) Indian freedom movement.

3. ———————— is/are not applicable to Humanities.

    i) Narrative imagination.

    ii) Concern for human values and motivations.

    iii) Interpretation of lived-in experiences.

    iv) A non-science academic discipline.

    a) Only (i).
    b) Both (ii) and (iii).

    c) Both (i) and (iv).
    d) None of these.

4. ———————— is not a branch of natural sciences.

    a) Astronomy.
    b) Physics.

    c) Philosophy.
    d) Biology.

Turn over

5. A 'fact' is not ——————.

    a) Provable as true.

    b) A belief.

    c) The actual existence of Something.

    d) Objective.

6. The term —————— implies cultural choices and preferences.

    a) Value.   b) Taste.

    c) Culture.   d) Belief.

7. —————— are culture specific.

    a) Values.   b) Ideas.

    c) Both (a) and (b).   d) Neither (a) nor (b).

8. Language is a social system based on ——————.

    a) Ideas.   b) Culture.

    c) Unity.   d) Difference.

9. —————— asserted the goal of philosophical method as clarity and distinctness of knowledge.

    a) Plato.   b) Descartes.

    c) Kant.   d) Socrates.

10. Narratives are commonly used in ——————.

    a) Philosophy.   b) Religious sermons.

    c) Literature.   d) All these.

(10 × ½ = 5 marks)

Section B

Answer any **five** *of the following questions.*
All questions carry equal marks.

11. What is the part of reality that is studied by natural sciences ?

12. Explain the concern of science with 'empirically provable/proven ideas.

13. Explain the self-reflexive nature of humanities.

14. Analyze critically the conventional discourse around gender.

15. Define 'Subjectivity'.

16. Explain the representation of reality as mimesis.

17. Bring out Barthes' idea of a 'text'.

18. In what sense Socratic Method is deductive ?

(5 × 3 =15 marks)

Section C

Answer any **six** *of the following questions.*
All questions carry equal marks.

19. Explain the characteristics of scientific method.

20. Describe the subject matter of social sciences.

21. Distinguish between value and taste.

22. Analyze the statement, "Meanings are not rooted in the words."

23. Explain the political dimension of language with reference to the practice of caste discrimination.

24. Bring out the characteristics of a narrative.

25. Analyze the statement, "Truth is the power of representation".

26. Why Socratic Method is considered as 'intellectual midwifery' ?

27. Bring out the unique features of Cartesian doubt.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Section D

Answer any two of the following questions.
All questions carry equal marks.

28. Bring out the important differences between the natural sciences and the humanities.

29. Analyze the relationship between language and culture in the formation of subjectivity.

30. Describe the narrative modes of thinking in history and philosophy.

31. Describe the basic components of Phenomenological method.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

THIRD SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2021

Philosophy

PHL 4(3) C01—AESTHETICS

(2019—2020 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half　　　　　　　　　　Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Short Answer Questions)

Answer at least **ten** *questions.*
Each question carries 3 marks.
All questions can be attended.
Overall Ceiling 30.

Write short notes on :

1. Useful Art.

2. Soundarya Sāstra.

3. Visual Art.

4. Alankara in Indian Aesthetics.

5. Literary Art.

6. Etymology of Aesthetics.

7. Applied Art.

8. Vacika Abhinaya.

9. Juguptsa.

10. Sādharanikaranam.

11. Secondary meaning.

12. Dance.

13. Srangara Rasa.

Turn over

14. Mixed Art

15. Dhvani.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

Section B (Short Essay Questions)

Answer at least **five** *questions.*
Each question carries 6 marks.
All questions can be attended.
Overall Ceiling 30.

16. Discuss the nature of Aesthetic experience.

17. Give an account of the features of Auditory art.

18. What are the important characteristics of performing Arts ?

19. Explain the concept of Catharsis developed by Aristotle.

20. *Art is vision or intuition.* Examine this view of Croce

21. Discuss Kant's account of Aesthetic judgments.

22. Write a short account on Stayibhāvas.

23. Analyse the significance of Sphota theory.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C (Essay Questions)

Answer any **two** *questions.*
Each question carries 10 marks.

24. *Aesthetics is the science of art and beauty.* Examine and evaluate this statement.

25. *Art is a copy of copy.* Analyse this view of Plato.

26. Discuss the content of Nātya Sāstra. Bring out the nature of different modes of acting.

27. Dhvani is the soul of poetry. Critically assess this view.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

D 12142–A　　　　　　　(Pages : 4)　　　　　Name...

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THIRD SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2021

Philosophy

PHL 3B 04—SYMBOLIC LOGIC AND INFORMATICS

(2019—2020 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 15 Minutes	**Total No. of Questions : 20**	**Maximum : 20 Marks**

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

1.　This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.

2.　The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.

3.　Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.

4.　The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

PHL 3B 04—SYMBOLIC LOGIC AND INFORMATICS

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. '$p \cdot q$' is a ————— proposition.

    (A) Conjunctive.

    (B) Negation.

    (C) Disjunctive.

    (D) None of these.

2. 'Milk is not sweet' is an example of a ————— proposition.

    (A) Disjunctive.

    (B) Negation.

    (C) Conjunctive.

    (D) Biconditional.

3. 'υ' symbol connects —————.

    (A) Disjuncts.

    (B) Conjuncts.

    (C) Biconditionals.

    (D) All these.

4. ————— is the symbolic expression for 'p and q'.

    (A) $p \vee q$.

    (B) $p \cdot q$.

    (C) $p \supset q$.

    (D) $p \sim q$.

5. ————— is the symbolic expression for 'p and negation q'.

    (A) $p \vee \sim q$.

    (B) $p \cdot q$.

    (C) $p \supset \sim q$.

    (D) $p \cdot \sim q$.

6. Find the odd one out.

    (A) Conjunction.

    (B) Negation.

    (C) Syllogism.

    (D) Disjunction.

7. A ————— proposition is one which does not contain any other proposition as its component.

    (A) Compound.

    (B) Disjunctive.

    (C) Simple.

    (D) Contradictory.

8. To connect statements conjunctively, the ———— symbol is used.

   (A) Wedge.   (B) Dot.

   (C) Horseshoe.   (D) Tilde.

9. The ———— symbol is used for disjunction.

   (A) Wedge.   (B) Dot.

   (C) Horseshoe.   (D) Tilde.

10. According to De Morgan's theorem, $\sim (p \vee q)$ is logically equivalent to ————.

    (A) $(\sim p \cdot \sim q)$.   (B) $(\sim p \vee \sim q)$.

    (C) $(\sim p \supset \sim q)$.   (D) $(\sim p \equiv \sim q)$.

11. '$p \supset q$' is false if.

    (A) Both p and q are true.   (B) Only q is false.

    (C) Both p and q are false.   (D) None of these.

12. The statement form with only true substitution instances is called_____.

    (A) Tautology.   (B) Disjunction.

    (C) Contingent.   (D) Contradiction.

13. An argument is valid if and only if it is not possible for all of its premises to be true and its conclusion ————.

    (A) True.   (B) False.

    (C) Tautologous.   (D) Contingent.

14. The rule of conjunction is symbolised as ————.

    (A) $p \supset q.$ (B) p
        $\therefore p \supset (p \cdot q)$ q
                                            $\therefore p \cdot q$

    (C) p .   (D) None of these.
        $\therefore p \vee q$

Turn over

15. The valid argument form of simplification is —————.

(A) q
       $\therefore p \vee q$

(B) p
       q
       $\therefore p \cdot q.$

(C) $p \cdot q.$
     $\therefore p$

(D)   None of these.

16. Identify the rule used in the following instance :

$$(p \supset q) \supset r$$
$$\sim r$$
$$\therefore \sim (p \supset q)$$

(A) Modus ponens.

(B) Modus tollens.

(C) Disjunctive syllogism.

(D) Hypothetical syllogism.

17. GB means —————.

(A) Greatbyte.

(B) Gigabyte.

(C) Gebyte.

(D) Gegebyte.

18. The ethical computing guidelines are also known as —————.

(A) Ethical computation.

(B) Ten Commandments of Computer Ethics.

(C) Morals of Computing.

(D) Green Computing.

19. Toffler projects the concept of information overload as a/an —————.

(A) Ethical disorder.

(B) Psychological disorder.

(C) Social disorder.

(D) Political disorder.

20. In India, cyber laws have been defined under the —————.

(A) IT Act 2000.

(B) IT Act 2003.

(C) IT Act 2005

(D) IT Act 2001

THIRD SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2021

Philosophy

PHL 3B 04—SYMBOLIC LOGIC AND INFORMATICS

(2019—2020 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half   Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Short Answer Questions)

Answer at least **ten** *questions.*
Each question carries 3 marks.
All questions can be attended.
Overall Ceiling 30.

Write short notes on :

1. Definition of logic.

2. Traditional and modern logic.

3. Symbolization in logic.

4. The symbols for conjunction and logical equivalence.

5. Truth function.

6. Truth table for disjunction.

7. Biconditional.

8. De Morgan's theorem of the negation of a disjunction.

9. The rule of the validity of an argument form.

10. Symbolic form of the logical equivalence in double negation.

11. Symbolic form of "I will work hard and I will either gain it or lose it." (W, G, L).

12. Definition of contingent statement.

13. Statement form.

14. Symbolic form of M. T.

15. Information overload.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

Turn over

Section B (Paragraph Answer Questions)

*Answer at least **five** questions.*
Each question carries 6 marks.
All questions can be attended.
Overall Ceiling 30.

16. "In a natural language - English or any other - there are peculiarities that make exact logical analysis difficult." Explain.

17. Distinguish between simple statement and compound statement.

18. Define truth functional connective and give examples.

19. Define the use of the 'curl' symbol by means of truth table.

20. Symbolize the following using the given letters and identify the type of statement :

    a) Those creatures are neither gorillas nor chimpanzees. (G, C)

    b) It cannot be that Zeno is both an introvert and an extrovert. (I, E)

    c) If there is light in the room, she is there. (L, S)

    d) Either Rashid will play with me, or he will watch movies. (P, M)

21. Identify the following valid form and construct its truth table :

$$p \supset q$$
$$\sim q$$
$$\therefore \sim p$$

22. Demonstrate the circuits and truth tables for AND gate and NOT gate.

23. Discuss the privacy issue in cyber ethics.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C (Essay Questions)

*Answer any **two** questions.*
Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Explain the advantages of symbolization in logic. Add a note on the symbolization of conjunction and disjunction.

25. Bring out the notions of argument form, substitution instance and specific form with examples.

26. Define 'Informatics' and bring out the characteristic features of Informatics as one of the most recent developments in science and technology.

27. Identify the logic gates with the following characteristics and draw the electronic circuits for them :

   a)   Only one positive output ;

   b)   Only one negative output ; and

   c)   One positive and one negative output.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

THIRD SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2021

Philosophy

PHL 3B 03—METHODOLOGY OF HUMANITIES AND PHILOSOPHY

(2019—2020 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 15 Minutes	Total No. of Questions : 20	Maximum : 20 Marks

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.

2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.

3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.

4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

PHL 3B 03—METHODOLOGY OF HUMANITIES AND PHILOSOPHY

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Find out the odd one :

   (A) Humanities.   (B) Philosophy.

   (C) Fine arts.   (D) Science.

2. 'What it means to be human' is the central concern in ————— ?

   (A) Natural science.   (B) Social sciences.

   (C) Humanities.   (D) Literature.

3. ————— refers to personal perception.

   (A) Gender.   (B) Objectivity.

   (C) Subjectivity.   (D) All these.

4. Patriarchal cultures ————— women.

   (A) Degrade.   (B) Respect.

   (C) Glorify.   (D) All these.

5. By ————— , knowledge becomes part of social system.

   (A) Learning.   (B) Institutionalization.

   (C) Habitualization.   (D) Construction.

6. 'Denigrate' is a term of ————— abuse.

   (A) Religious.   (B) Gender.

   (C) Racial.   (D) National.

7. The traditional way of addressing God as 'He' can be placed in a ————— context.

   (A) Matriarchal.   (B) Patriarchal.

   (C) National.   (D) None of these.

8. Plato advocated the theory of ——————.

   (A) Indirect representation.   (B) Diegesis.

   (C) Mimesis.   (D) Empiricism.

9. Contradictions are tolerated in —————— mode of thinking.

   (A) Logico-scientific.   (B) Narrative.

   (C) Both (A) and (B).   (D) neither (A) nor (B).

10. Hobbes' use of the image of organism to demonstrate monarchy-country relationship is a philosophical ——————.

   (A) System.   (B) Narrative.

   (C) Problem.   (D) Truth.

11. A —————— is the physical printed book.

   (A) Text.   (B) Narrative.

   (C) Work.   (D) All these.

12. —————— is the relationship of a text to other texts.

   (A) Textuality.   (B) Intertextuality.

   (C) Authority.   (D) Reading.

13. Rene Descartes is a —————— philosopher.

   (A) English.   (B) American.

   (C) Greek.   (D) French.

14. 'I am thinking, therefore I exist' is proved by —————— method.

   (A) Cartesian.   (B) Socratic.

   (C) Phenomenological.   (D) None of these.

15. —————— is self-evident truth.

   (A) Doubt.   (B) Empirical fact.

   (C) Imagination.   (D) Axion.

Turn over

16. The axiom of ———————— is the basis of Descartes' argument for the existence of God.

    (A) Doubt.   (B) Method.

    (C) Knowledge.   (D) Causality.

17. Cogito ergo sum is a/an ———————— truth like 2 + 2 = 4.

    (A) Axiomatic.   (B) Uncertain.

    (C) Indistinct.   (D) Doubtful.

18. 'Irony' is a characteristic of ———————— Method.

    (A) Cartesian.   (B) Phenomenological.

    (C) Socratic.   (D) All these.

19. Bracketing existence is a procedure in ———————— method.

    (A) Socratic.   (B) Cartesian.

    (C) Phenomenological.   (D) Dialectical.

20. ———————— regarded philosophy as a 'rigorous science'.

    (A) Socrates.   (B) Husserl.

    (C) Marx.   (D) Hegel.

D 12141 (Pages : 2) Name...

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THIRD SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2021

Philosophy

PHL 3B 03—METHODOLOGY OF HUMANITIES AND PHILOSOPHY

(2019—2020 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half   Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Short Answer Questions)

Answer at least **ten** *questions.*
Each question carries 3 marks.
All questions can be attended.
Overall Ceiling 30.

1. Humanities.

2. Method of social sciences.

3. Etymological meaning of 'fact'.

4. Subjectivity.

5. Internalization of values.

6. Langue and parole.

7. Narrative.

8. Philosophical narrative.

9. Representation of reality.

10. Chronicle Mode with example.

11. Interpretation of truth.

12. Intertextuality.

13. Hypertext.

14. Death of the author.

15. Methodological doubt.

Section B (Paragraph Answer Questions)

Answer at least **five** *questions.*
Each question carries 6 marks.
All questions can be attended.
Overall Ceiling 30.

16. Define 'social sciences' and describe the main disciplines coming under it.

17. Explain how natural sciences are distinguishable from social sciences.

18. Analyze the scope of objectivity of knowledge in humanities.

19. Discuss the question of values as social entities and show how they are related to tastes.

20. Discuss the statement - Language constructs our identity.

21. Explain how reality is represented through Mimesis.

22. Analyze the range and scope of narration in history.

23. Bring out Barthes' distinction between 'work' and 'text'.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C (Essay Questions)

Answer any **two** *questions.*
Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Summarize the differences in approaching the natural world and the subjective world.

25. "Language embodies attitudes to class, caste, race and gender." Explain.

26. Bring out the changing perspective of textuality and present Genette's classification of the different types of textuality.

27. Bring out the main features of Socratic method.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

D 11945-A

Name..

Reg. No..................................

THIRD SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2021

Philosophy

PHL 3B 04—SYMBOLIC LOGIC AND INFORMATICS

(2014—2018 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 15 Minutes	**Total No. of Questions : 20**	**Maximum : 20 Marks**

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.

2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.

3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.

4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

PHL 3B 04—SYMBOLIC LOGIC AND INFORMATICS

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. In symbolic logic, ———————— do not change their value.

   (A) Variables.

   (B) Constants.

   (C) Inference.

   (D) Implication.

2. By using ——————, the logical form of an argument becomes explicit.

   (A) Inferences.

   (B) Syllogism.

   (C) Symbols.

   (D) None of these.

3. The constant symbol —————— stands for 'if ... then' relationship.

   (A) ~ .

   (B) ∨.

   (C)

   (D) ⊃

4. '~ ~' is ——————.

   (A) Negation.

   (B) Affirmation.

   (C) Implication.

   (D) None of these.

5. In conjunctive propositions, two simple propositions are joined by ——————.

   (A) Either... or.

   (B) if... then.

   (C) Negation.

   (D) And.

6. '$p \cdot q$' is a —————— proposition.

   (A) Conjunctive.

   (B) Negative.

   (C) Disjunctive.

   (D) None of these.

7. 'Milk is not sweet' is an example of a —————— proposition.

   (A) Disjunctive.

   (B) Negative.

   (C) Conjunctive.

   (D) Biconditional.

8. '∨' symbol connects ——————.

   (A) Disjuncts.

   (B) Conjuncts.

   (C) Biconditionals.

   (D) All these.

9. 'If it is raining then the ground will be wet' is an example of ——————.

    (A)   Implication.   (B)   Negation.

    (C)   Conjunction.   (D)   Disjunction.

10. ——————— is the symbolic expression for 'p and q'.

    (A) $p \vee q$.   (B) $p \cdot q$.

    (C) $p \supset q$.   (D) $p \sim q$.

11. ——————— is a compound proposition in which the word 'and' is used to connect statements.

    (A)   Conjunction.   (B)   Negation.

    (C)   Syllogism.   (D)   Disjunction.

12. A ——————— proposition is one which does not contain any other proposition as its component.

    (A)   Compound.   (B)   Disjunctive.

    (C)   Simple.   (D)   Contradictory.

13. The statement form with only true substitution instances is called ——————.

    (A)   Tautology.   (B)   Disjunction.

    (C)   Contingent.   (D)   Contradiction.

14. If a sentence form contains four variables, how many lines must its complete truth table? analysis have ?

    (A)   12.   (B)   16.

    (C)   14.   (D)   18.

15. The rule of conjunction is symbolised as ——————.

    (A) $p \supset q$ (B) p

            $\therefore p \supset (p \cdot q)$. q

                                    $\therefore p \cdot q$.

    (C) p (D)   None of these.

            $\therefore p \vee q$.

Turn over

16. The valid argument form of simplification is ——————.

(A) p
$\therefore p \vee q.$

(B) p
q
$\therefore p \cdot q.$

(C) $p \cdot q$
$\therefore p.$

(D) None of these.

17. Identify the rule used in the following instance :

$(p \supset q) \supset r$
$\sim r$
$\therefore \sim (p \supset q)$

(A) Modus ponen.

(B) Modus tollens.

(C) Disjunctive syllogism.

(D) Hypothetical syllogism.

18. —————— developed the Ten Commandments of Computer ethics.

(A) The Computer Value Institute.

(B) The Computer Institute of Ethics.

(C) The Computer Legal Institute.

(D) The Computer Ethics Institute.

19. The term information overload was first coined by ——————.

(A) Alvin Toffler.

(B) Karl Steinbuch.

(C) Stallman.

(D) Hoffman.

20. Too much use of computer and internet is called ——————.

(A) Computer addiction.

(B) Cyber addiction.

(C) Internet addiction.

(D) None of these.

THIRD SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2021

Philosophy

PHL 3B 04—SYMBOLIC LOGIC AND INFORMATICS

(2014—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours   Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

Answer **all** *questions.*
Each question carries ½ mark.

Multiple choice questions :

1. Who coined the term Informatics ?

   (a) Karl Popper.   (b) Karl Steinbuch.

   (c) De Morgen.   (d) A. N. Whitehead.

2. If 'p' is true and 'q' is false then '$p \equiv q$' is :

   (a) True.   (b) Either True or False.

   (c) Neither True nor False.   (d) False.

3. Identifying the odd one in the following :

   (a) Modus Ponens.   (b) Modus Tollens.

   (c) Commutation.   (d) Addition.

4. ———————— are the basic building blocks of any digital system.

   (a) Logical gates.   (b) Bytes.

   (c) Data.   (d) Information.

5. Find out the symbol of Implication :

   (a) $\cdot$ (b) $\equiv$

   (c) $\lor$ (d) $\supset$

Turn over

6. A statement form that has only true substitution instances is said to be :

   (a) Biconditional.

   (b) Contradiction.

   (c) Contingent.

   (d) Tautology.

7. Simple propositions are combined by 'either or' relation is called :

   (a) Conjunction.

   (b) Disjunction.

   (c) Implication.

   (d) Negation.

8. A conjunction is true if both of its conjuncts are ——————————.

   (a) True.

   (b) False.

   (c) Either True or False.

   (d) Neither True nor False.

9. $p \supset q$

   $\sim q$

   $\therefore$ ——————————.

   (a) p.

   (b) q.

   (c) $\sim p$.

   (d) $\sim p \cdot q$.

10. 'Either it rains or we shall not go for picnic'. Symbolize this proposition as :

    (a) $\sim (R \vee G)$.

    (b) $\sim R \vee \sim G$.

    (c) $R \vee \sim G$.

    (d) $\sim R \vee G$.

(10 × ½ = 5 marks)

Part B (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any **five** *out of the eight questions.*
Each question carries 3 marks.

Write short notes on the following :

11. Symbolic logic.

12. Negation.

13. Truth functional connective.

14. Truth table of Disjunction.

15. Argument form.

16. IVJodes Ponens.

17. Data.

18. NOT gate.

(5 × 3 = 15 marks)

Part C (Paragraph Answer Questions)

Answer any **six** *out of the nine questions.*
Answer should not exceed 100 *words.*
Each question carries 5 marks.

19. Bring out the issues of Cyber addiction.

20. Describe the features of AND gate and NAND gate with their truth tables.

21. Elaborate the advantages of symbolization.

22. Explain De Morgen theorem along with truth table.

23. Discuss Statement forms with examples and truth tables.

24. If A, B, C, are true statements and X, Y, Z are false statements, determined the truth value of the following :

    (a) $(X \supset Z) \supset Y$; and

    (b) $(C_1 \cdot Y) \supset (Z \vee B)$.

25. Symbolize the following statement using capital letters to abbreviate the simple statements involved. If neither Chile nor the Dominican Republic calls for a meeting of all the Latin American states, then Brazil will not be posted to UN unless Argentina mobilizes.

26. Define Specific form and elaborate it with examples.

27. Give justification of each line that is not a premise :

$(A \cdot B) \supset [A \supset (D \cdot B)]$

$(A \cdot B) \cdot C / \therefore D \vee E$

$A \cdot B$

$A \supset (D \cdot E)$

A

$D \cdot E$

D

$D \vee E.$

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Part D (Essay Questions)

*Answer any **two** out of the four questions.*
*Answer should **not** exceed 1,000 words.*
Each question carries 15 marks.

28. Give a detailed account of Truth functionally compound statements and their truth tables.

29. Define Formal proof of validity and elaborate Nine rules of inference.

30. Elaborate the issues in Cyber space and bring out the significance of ethics in this felid.

31. Write notes on any *three* of the following :

 a) EXOR and EXNOR gates.

 b) Aristotelian logic and Modern logic.

 c) Truth and Validity.

 d) Informatics; etymology and definition

(2 x 15 = 30 marks)

D 11944-A

Name...

Reg. No....................................

THIRD SEMESTER (CUCBCSS–UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2021

Philosophy

PHL 3B 03—METHODOLOGY OF HUMANITIES AND PHILOSOPHY

(2014—2018 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 15 Minutes	**Total No. of Questions : 20**	**Maximum : 20 Marks**

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.

2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.

3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.

4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

PHL 3B 03—METHODOLOGY OF HUMANITIES AND PHILOSOPHY

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. ——————— is included in Humanities.

   (A) Philosophy.

   (B) Classics.

   (C) History.

   (D) All these.

2. ——————— is not a natural science.

   (A) Astronomy.

   (B) History.

   (C) Biology.

   (D) Physics.

3. Find out the mismatched pair :

   (A) Humanities/philosophy.

   (B) Humanities/history.

   (C) Humanities/astronomy.

   (D) Science/biology.

4. Geology is a ——————— discipline.

   (A) Humanities.

   (B) Natural science.

   (C) Social science.

   (D) None of these.

5. ——————— is an interpretive discipline.

   (A) Humanities.

   (B) Natural sciences.

   (C) Social sciences.

   (D) All these.

6. In psychology and philosophy, social sciences and ——————— overlap.

   (A) Fine arts.

   (B) Natural sciences.

   (C) Humanities.

   (D) None of these.

7. Historian's concern for ——————— is problematic.

   (A) Wars.

   (B) Objective facts.

   (C) Political system.

   (D) All these.

8. ——————— is a sociologist.

   (A) Socrates.

   (B) Plato.

   (C) Max Weber.

   (D) E.H. Carr.

9. 'Denigrate' is a term of ———————— abuse.

   (A) Religious.   (B) Gender.

   (C) Racial.   (D) National.

10. The traditional way of addressing God as 'He' can be placed in a ———————— context.

   (A) Matriarchal.   (B) Patriarchal.

   (C) National.   (D) None of these.

11. Plato advocated the theory of ————————.

   (A) Indirect representation.   (B) Diegesis.

   (C) Mimesis.   (D) Empiricism.

12. ———————— is the relationship of a text to other texts.

   (A) Textuality.   (B) Intertextuality.

   (C) Authority.   (D) Reading.

13. Digital literature forms ———————— text.

   (A) Permanent.   (B) Fixed.

   (C) Fluid.   (D) Stable.

14. Rene Descartes is a ———————— philosopher.

   (A) English.   (B) American.

   (C) Greek.   (D) French.

15. The author of *The Discourse on Method* is ————————.

   (A) Plato.   (B) Husserl.

   (C) Socrates.   (D) None of these.

16. 'Irony' is a characteristic of ———————— Method.

   (A) Cartesian.   (B) Phenomenological.

   (C) Socratic.   (D) All these.

17. Reduction or exclusion is a procedure in ——————— method.

    (A) Phenomenological.   (B) Socratic.

    (C) Cartesian.   (D) None of these.

18. According to ——————, presuppositionless inquiry is the acid test of a truly critical philosophy.

    (A) Husserl.   (B) Socrates.

    (C) Marx.   (D) Hegel.

19. Nothing is assumed in phenomenological method means it is ——————— inquiry.

    (A) Dialectical.   (B) Scientific.

    (C) Presuppositionless.   (D) None of these.

20. Phenomenological method insists on ——————— inquiry.

    (A) Dialectical.   (B) Presuppositionless.

    (C) Presupposed.   (D) Doubtful.

THIRD SEMESTER (CUCBCSS–UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2021

Philosophy

PHL 3B 03—METHODOLOGY OF HUMANITIES AND PHILOSOPHY

(2014—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours   Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A (Multiple Choice Questions)

Answer **all** *questions.*
Each question carries ½ mark.

1. ————————— is a hallmark of Scientific exercise.

    (a) Assumption.   (b) Postulate.

    (c) Empirical proof.   (d) Empirical data.

2. The art of constructing history is called:

    (a) Historiography.   (b) Narration.

    (c) Historization.   (d) Histography.

3. ————————— is social system based on difference.

    (a) Art.   (b) Drama.

    (c) Religion.   (d) Language.

4. Luckman called the set of beliefs that emerge through practice and institutionalization is called :

    (a) Society.   (b) Symbolic universe.

    (c) Culture.   (d) Cultural universe.

5. According to Aristotle ————————— is the effect of Mimesis.

    (a) Craft.   (b) Art.

    (c) Tragedy.   (d) Catharsis.

6. ————————— is a classical example of-philosophical narrative.

    (a) Myth of the Cave.   (b) Poetics.

    (c) Meditation.   (d) Symposia.

Turn over

7. 'Death of the author', is related to :

    (a) Saussure.   (b) Husserl.

    (c) Roland Barthes.   (d) Derrida.

8. 'Cogito-erg sum', is related to :

    (a) Husserl.   (b) Descartes.

    (c) Spinoza.   (d) Plato.

9. Socratic method is also known as :

    (a) Mathematical method.   (b) Axiomatic method.

    (c) Method of reduction.   (d) Maieutic method.

10. Who is considered as the inventor of Phenomenological method ?

    (a) Sartre.   (b) Edmund Husserl.

    (c) Barthes.   (d) Descartes

(10 × ½ = 5 marks)

Part B (Short Answer Questions)

*Answer any **five** out of the eight questions.*
Each question carries 3 marks.

Write short note on the following :

11. Meditations.

12. Hermeneutic reduction.

13. Initial skepticism.

14. Socratic Irony.

15. Hyper textuality.

16. 'Work' and 'Text'.

17. Diegesis.

18. Institutionalization.

(5 × 3 = 15 marks)

Part C (Paragraph Answer Questions)

Answer any six out of the nine questions.
Answer should not exceed 100 words.
Each question carries 5 marks.

19. Analyze Phenomenological method as philosophical method.

20. Discuss the fundamental features of Socratic method.

21. Bring out the difference between the interpretation of Fact in history and fiction.

22. Analyze Humanities as the study of Subjective world.

23. 'Language constructs this reality for us'. Discuss.

24. Examine the notions of Textuality and Intertextuality.

25. Write a note in 'Narration in History'.

26. 'Mimesis is a direct representation of reality'. Examine.

27. Evaluate 'Reality is a social construction'.

$(6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Part D (Essay questions)

Answer any two out of the four questions.
Answer should not exceed 1000 words.
Each question carries 15 marks.

28. Elaborate the features of Cartesian method.

29. Describe the relation between Language, Culture and Subjectivity.

30. Examine the significance of Philosophical narrative and Philosophical analysis of narrative.

31. Bring out the relation and difference between Social science and Humanities.

$(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$