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Name.....

Reg. No.....

**CALICUT UNIVERSITY CENTRALIZED ENTRANCE TEST (CU-CET)
APRIL 2025**

M.A. PHILOSOPHY

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below :

There is one eternal consciousness or Brahman. When it is determined by the internal organ, it is called the subject- consciousness. The empirical self is the subject consciousness. When the eternal consciousness is determined by mental modes it is called knowledge-consciousness. When it is determined by an empirical object it is called the object consciousness. In external perception the mind (anthahkarana) goes out to an empirical object through a sense organ and is modified into its form, This mental mode assimilating the form of the object is called vritti. So the knowledge consciousness or consciousness determined by the mental mode coincides with the object- consciousness. There is identification of the apprehending mental mode with the object: the mental mode conforms to the empirical object. In the external perception the mental mode and the object occupy the same position in space. This mark distinguishes perception from inference.

1. Differentiate between subject consciousness and object consciousness.
2. Explain briefly the Advaita theory of perception.
3. Examine how perception is different from inference.
4. Examine how knowledge consciousness coincides with the object consciousness.

(20 marks)

2. Explain briefly the following *four* :

1. Potentiality and actuality.
2. Nirvana.
3. One caste, one religion, one God.
4. Liberty and equality.

(20 marks)

Turn over

3. Write short notes on the following :

1. Rationalism and empiricism.
2. Absolute idealism.
3. Rights and duties.
4. Socratic method.

(20 marks)

4. Write short notes on the views of the following four thinkers :

1. Kant.
2. Swami Vivekananda.
3. Buddha.
4. David Hume.

(20 marks)

5. Write short essays on the following two :

1. Democracy is the best form of government. Examine what are the salient features of a good democratic social order.
2. Explain any *one* method of doing philosophy. Substantiate with reasons why you prefer the same as one of the choicest methods of philosophizing.

(20 marks)