Name	
Reg. I	No

FOURTH SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2015

(UG—CCSS)

Common Course

A 06 HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE										
	(2009—2011 Admissions)									
me :	Thre	e H	ours		Maximum: 30	Weightage				
I.	I. Answer the following bunches of questions									
	(A) 1 Sexagesimal system of counting was introduce					troduced by:				
	1		(a)	The Egyptians.	(b)	Babylonians.				
			(c)	Indians.	(d)	The Chinese.				
		2	Who of	the following were measur	ing e	arthquake using seismograph 2000 ye	ears ago?			
			(a)	The Chinese.	(b)	Arabs.				
			(c)	Sumerians.	(d)	The Japanese.				
3 Who added fire as a fourth element?										
			(a)	Empedocles.	(b)	Pythagoras.				
			(c)	Anaximander.	(d)	Hippasos.				
		4	Who ex	plained 'dim illumination'	?					
			(a)	Leonardo da Vinci.	(b)	Hippasos.				
			(c)	Jabir.		Newton.				
	(B)		l in the b	dalles.		· Davidship assistant on this co				
		5		- setup the Lyceum, in opp		on to the Academy.				
			(a)	Plato.		Aristotle.				
			(c)	Socrates.	(d)	Thales.				
		6	Rasara	tnakara is attributed to —						
			(a)	Patanjali.	(b)	Aryabhata.				
				Varahamihira.		Nagarjuna.				
7 ——— is called the father of modern chemistry.										
						Gassendi.				
			(c)	Joachim Jung.	(d)	Lavoisier.				
		8	Princip	ia was written by —						
			(a)	Joachim Jung.	(b)	Robert Boyle.				
			(c)	Newton.	(d)	None of the above.				

((C) Answer in a word:							
		9	Who was the first modern to suggest blood circulated from the right to the left chamb the heart through lungs?					
			(a)	Michael servitus.	(b)	Andrea Vesalius.		
			(c)	Renaldus Columbus.	(d)	William Harvey.		
		10		the "processing of, separate by one molecule"?	cion, c	consolidation, and deformation of materials by		
			(a)	Biotechnology.	(b)	Nanotechnology.		
			(c)	Information Technology.	(d)	None of the above.		
		11	Which i	s the name associated with	'Spe	ecial theory of Relativity'?		
			(a)	Albert Einstein.	(b)	Newton.		
			(c)	Archimedes.	(d)	Chadwick.		
		12	"All hur of?	mans are mortal. Socrates i	s hun	nan. Therefore, Socrates is mortal, "is an exam		
			(a)	Induction.	(b)	Deduction.		
			(c)	Axiom.	(d)	Natural truth.		
						$(3 \times 1 = 3 \text{ weight})$		
I.	Ans	wer	each of	the following questions in	two o	r three sentences :—		
		13	Which 7 th C A		s of l	earning in India during the period from 4 th		
		14	What w	vere the innovations during	g the	Bronze age ?		
		15	What a	re Aryabatta's contribution	as?			
		16	What a	re the basic precepts of Ch	inese	medicine?		
		17	Define	Science.				
		18	Name t	wo early opponents of geod	entri	c world view.		
		19	What w	vas the pertinent role playe	ed by	Arabs in the history of science?		
		20	What is	s pseudoscience?				
		21	What is	s replicability in experimen	it?	And the second		
			,			$(9 \times 1 = 9 \text{ weight})$		
II.	Ans	wer	five of t	the following questions in	a para	agraph of 100 words :—		
		22	Indus V	Valley Civilization.				
		23	Galileo	Galilei's contributions to r	iew co	osmology.		
		24	Julian	calendar.		and the state of t		
		25	Pythag	orean school.		The simple pullarity (a)		

26 What are the features that characterize a good experiment?

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- 27 Scientific thoughts in the Vedas.
- 28 Explain the notion of people's science.

IV. Answer any two of the following questions in 300 words:

- 29 Attempt a comparison of Paleolithic, Neolithic, and bronze age.
- 30 What are the scientific contributions of the early civilizations?
- 31 Discuss the basic questions in the philosophy of science.

 $(2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ weightage})$

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ weightage})$