

**SECTION 1 - SECTION 1**

**Question No.1**

Choose the correct order of the stages of life according to *pratityasamutpāda* of Buddhism.

- Bhava, Upādāna, Tanhā, and Vedanā*
- Bhava, Vedanā, Tanhā and Upādāna*
- Bhava, Tanhā, Vedanā, and Upādāna*
- Bhava, Vedanā, Upādāna and Tanhā*

**Question No.2**

Locke was an empiricist, yet he believed that

- innate ideas are possible
- real essences can be known
- language is innate
- essences cannot be known

**Question No.3**

*Pramāna-samplava* doctrine is not upheld by \_\_\_\_\_

- Buddhists
- Naiyāyikas
- Vaiśeṣikas
- Mīmāṃsakas

**Question No.4**

The numbers of *Pramanas* accepted by Kumarila Bhatta are \_\_\_\_\_

- five
- four
- two
- three

**Question No.5**

There are seven *nayas* in Jainism and each *naya* is from a perspective hence \_\_\_\_\_

- the result is total confusion  
*arhanayas and shabda nayas cannot be of the same kind*

- 
- what we get is pluralistic but not relativistic points of view
- all nayas put together would be nothing but a relativistic point of view

### Question No.6

Which one of the following theories of validity of knowledge is upheld by Sāṃkhya:

- Svataḥ-pramāṇyavāda, Parataḥ Apramāṇyavāda
- Parataḥ pramāṇyavāda, parataḥ apramāṇyavāda
- Parataḥ pramāṇyavāda, svataḥ apramāṇyavāda
- Svataḥ pramāṇyavāda, svataḥ apramāṇyavāda

### Question No.7

Percepts without concepts are blind and concepts without percepts are empty is argued by \_\_\_\_\_

- Sartre
- Kant
- Hegel
- Descartes

### Question No.8

In the state of nature, human beings are selfish and ruthless according to \_\_\_\_\_

- Berkley
- Locke
- Hobbes
- Rousseau

### Question No.9

The manner in which an Advaitin would define what is real is such that \_\_\_\_\_

- anything that one can perceive cannot be real
- only something beyond space and time can be real
- something unknowable can only be real
- an object that changes cannot be real

### Question No.10

Ramanuja believes that

- Brahman is *nirguna*
- the reality can never be known
- the world is plural
- a substance can be a predicate

### Question No.11

Deep ecology believes that \_\_\_\_\_

- our attitude towards nature can be as a means to achieve our goals
- one should care for all human beings only
- at best one should include animals apart from human beings in planning the developmental activities
- even stones have life

### Question No.12

Nyaya school of philosophy is called?

- Objective Idealist
- Realist
- existentialist
- Idealist

### Question No.13

This is not a Jaina concept:

- syadvada*
- adhyasa*
- anekantavada*
- nayavada*

### Question No.14

This is not a part of *Pancha mahavratas* in Jainism \_\_\_\_\_

- telling the truth
- self-control
- non-intoxication
- non-violence

### Question No.15

Which one of the following philosophers believed that body can be known either

externally or internally or as absent?

- K.C. Bhattacharya
- J. Krishnamurthy
- Tagore
- Radhakrishnan

**Question No.16**

Carvaka is a system in Indian Philosophy which believes in \_\_\_\_\_

- soul as a substance
- material reality
- pancamahavratas*
- purusarthas*

**Question No.17**

*Pararthanumana* in Navya Nyaya has \_\_\_\_\_

- five propositions
- six propositions
- four Propositions
- three propositions

**Question No.18**

A fallacious argument is one where \_\_\_\_\_

- premises are true, and the conclusion is also true
- premises are true, and the conclusion is false
- premises are false, and the conclusion is true
- primes are false and the conclusion too is false

**Question No.19**

Hegel believes in \_\_\_\_\_

- i. Picture theory
- ii. Dialectical method
- iii. Materialism
- iv. Absolute Idealism

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- ii and iv
- ii and iii
- i and ii
- iii and iv

### Question No.20

Vivekananda accepts one of the following positions regarding Maya.

- Maya* is conceived as a fact about the nature of the world
- Maya* is unreal
- Maya* is the source of unreal world
- Maya* is the power of creator

### Question No.21

Knowledge is self-justified is held by\_\_\_\_\_

- Mimamsakas
- Carvakas
- Jains
- Nayyayikas

### Question No.22

The author of Principia Ethica is

- Russell
- Aristotle
- Kant
- G.E. Moore

### Question No.23

Mind at birth is a clean slate or *tabula rasa* and all the characters of knowledge are acquired through experience, is a representative feature of

- 
- Heraclitus
  - Spinoza
  - John Locke
  - Descartes

### Question No.24

The problem of evil is a problem because if evil exists, then\_\_\_\_\_

- God is not good and hence he does not come to help the suffering individuals
- suffering itself is an illusion hence it is not a genuine problem
- God may not know its existence
- God might know its existence, but he is not powerful enough to remove

it

### Question No.25

'It is not the case that everything can be produced by everything merely by a change of arrangement of constituting atoms. This means to say, it is not the case that the effect is potentially pre-existent in the cause.' This view is upheld by\_\_\_\_\_

- Sāmkhya-Yoga
- `Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika
- Mīmāṃsā
- Mādhyamika Buddhists

### Question No.26

Carvakas believe that they can prove that anumana is not possible- this is begging the question because,\_\_\_\_\_

- they do not believe in authority
- they do not accept God
- they use *anumana* to prove that *vyapti* cannot be established
- pratyaksha* is the sole source of knowledge

### Question No.27

The following thinker does not believe in social contract theory:

- Rousseau
- Locke
- Hobbes
- Marx

### Question No.28

According to Leibniz, the monads are\_\_\_\_\_

- i. Real and infinite in number
- ii. Eternal and cannot be destroyed
- iii. Indivisible self contained and exclusive of everything else
- iv. Each contains the whole infinity of existence

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- ii and iii
- i, ii and iii
- i and ii
- i, ii, iii and iv

### Question No.29

Hume believed that \_\_\_\_\_

- knowledge comes through reason
- through perception
- through intuition
- through the authority

**Question No.30**

Kant introduced the following concepts in his epistemology \_\_\_\_\_

- innate ideas
- tabula rasa
- synthetic *a priori*
- method of doubt

**Question No.31**

The following is not a social institution:

- marriage
- mountains
- family
- religion

**Question No.32**

Which one of the following positions are true with reference to Aristotle?

- Forms are neither apart from things nor inherent in them
- Forms are not apart from things
- Forms are both apart from things and inherent in them
- Forms are apart from things

**Question No.33**

The following is not a theory of error \_\_\_\_\_

- akhyativada*
- satkyativada*
- parinamavada*
- vivartavada*

**Question No.34**

The philosopher represents the logical atomism is \_\_\_\_\_

- C. Carnap
- B. A J Ayer
- D. John Dewey
- Bertrand Russell

### Question No.35

Which of the following ancient Greek philosophers has stated, "Whatever is 'is', we cannot know 'is not'"

- Xenophanes
- Parmenides
- Melissus
- Zeno

### Question No.36

Evolution involves change and hence \_\_\_\_\_

- metaphysical evolution also need not be in time since metaphysics is beyond space and time
- evolution of ideas need not be in time since thought and logic are not in time
- Sankhya evolution is comparable to Darwin's evolution
- God's creation also is not in time yet there seems to be change in the state of nature

### Question No.37

The following is not a purusartha \_\_\_\_\_

- kama*
- dharma*
- brahmacharya*
- artha*

### Question No.38

The following is not part of varna system \_\_\_\_\_

- Sanyasa*
- Sudra*
- Vaishya*
- Ksatriya*



### Question No.39

Select the incorrect statement with reference to the Vedic sacrifice from the following.

- It is not the case that, the result of the sacrifice is produced by an inherent potency – the *apūrva*
- Out of the many kinds of sacrifices enjoined, one among them has its aim the fulfilment of the desire of the person performing the sacrifice
- The sacrifice is enjoined by the Veda
- The Vedic Gods are invoked in the sacrifice, but they are only instruments for the proper completion of the sacrifice

### Question No.40

According to whom the mind has innate ideas?

- Plato
- Sophists
- Locke
- Descartes

### Question No.41

Media should not promote \_\_\_\_\_

- investigative journalism
- sensationalization of any news so that people take interest in listening/reading the news item
- paid news
- mobilization of national issues and disturb the government

### Question No.42

Who among the following introduced the method of calculating the value of pleasure and pain?

- Bentham
- Sidgwick
- J S Mill
- Kant

### Question No.43

Legal ethics does not cover \_\_\_\_\_

- coaching the witness
- making the appropriate law
- overcharging the client

- obligation to clients

#### Question No.44

Descartes believed that \_\_\_\_\_

- there are only two types of realities
- empiricism is valid
- mind cannot be known
- God is not there

#### Question No.45

Which one of the following is the technique of Ahimsa according to Gandhi?

- Swaraj*
- Satyagraha*
- Trust
- Brahmacharya

#### Question No.46

Which one of the statements are **not true** with reference to Plato?

- Ideas are not substances
- There is an intelligible world of forms/ideas
- Knowledge is correspondence of thought and reality
- Ideas are transcendental Archetypes of things

#### Question No.47

The following does not belong to any ethical theory \_\_\_\_\_

- emotivism
- prescriptivism
- idealism
- intuitionism

#### Question No.48

Categorical Imperative of Kant is called categorical because \_\_\_\_\_

- conditional imperative cannot be imperative
- they are absolute and unconditional obligations hence categorical imperatives
- commands are always issued by God or some being
- any imperative would always be categorical

**Question No.49**

When one is concerned about environmental ethics one excludes\_\_\_\_\_

- war ethics
- air pollution
- social forestry
- euthanasia

**Question No.50**

A cause and effect relation is considered in Nyaya\_\_\_\_\_

- necessary
- physical
- contingent
- perceptual

**Question No.51**

According to Descartes, the relation between mind and body asserts that\_\_\_\_\_

- No relation between physical and mental states
- Physical states and mental states both affect each other
- All physical states are caused by mental states
- All mental states are caused by physical states

**Question No.52**

Phenomenology believes that we need to change our\_\_\_\_\_

- ethical attitude
- natural attitude
- psychological attitude
- social attitude

**Question No.53**

This does not belong to medical ethics:

- doctor's obligation to his client
- confidentiality
- informed consent
- social contract

**Question No.54**

The following is not a law of thought:

- the law of identity
- the law of excluded middle
- the law of contradiction
- the law of reductio-ad-absurdum

**Question No.55**

Thales believed that the world comes out of \_\_\_\_\_

- earth
- air
- water
- fire

**Question No.56**

Which one of the following is a kind of action, according to Vasesika?

- Gamana*
- Samyoga*
- Prthaktva*
- samavaya*

**Question No.57**

*Where one cannot speak, there of one must remain silent* is a statement of \_\_\_\_\_

- David Hume
- G. E. Moore
- Husserl
- Wittgenstein

**Question No.58**

Hedonism is an \_\_\_\_\_

- aesthetic theory
- epistemic theory
- ethical theory
- ideological theory

**Question No.59**

Who proposed the doctrine of 'Total Revolution'?

- Jay Prakash Narayan
- M.K.Gandhi
- Mohammad Ali Jinnah
- Balgangadhar Tilak

**Question No.60**

David Hume believes in\_\_\_\_\_

- Transcendentalism
- Skepticism
- Rationalism
- Idealism

**Question No.61**

The distinction between primary and secondary quality is drawn by\_\_\_\_\_

- J. Locke
- G. Frege
- B. Russell
- W. V. Quine

**Question No.62**

Prabhakara believes that all sources of valid knowledge are only\_\_\_\_\_

- five
- six
- seven
- four

**Question No.63**

"Brahman and the *Jiva* are different but they have the potential to be identical" is the philosophical perspective of:

- Jainism
- Visishtādvaita Vedanta
- Advaita Vedanta
- Dvaita Vedanta

**Question No.64**

A sentence is said to be analytic if the statement is true because of the \_\_\_\_\_

- the formal structure of the sentence
- very meaning of the sentence
- possibility of verification
- trivially true like the identity statement

**Question No.65**

In the Cartesian mind-body distinction -

- body is non-extended, and mind is material
- body is spatial, mind is temporal
- body is non-material, and mind is material
- body is extended, mind is thinking

**Question No.66**

*Chitta vratti nirodha* means \_\_\_\_\_

- against the vasanas.
- modifications of the mind
- bodily modifications
- stopping of emotions

**Question No.67**

Locke thinks that one has right to property because \_\_\_\_\_

- inheritance has to be accepted as given
- the human body is given by nature/God and hence the product of work too belongs to oneself
- the king should sanction whatever one wants to own in a society
- might is right

**Question No.68**

Leibnitz believed that \_\_\_\_\_

- does not know that X and Y exists, then they are fictional objects
- if X and Y do not differ in any respect, then they are identical
- if X is different from Y, yet they can be identical
- if X and Y are names, then they must be names of the same thing

**Question No.69**

According to Hume, we are directly aware of

- imaginations; but not reality
- ideas; but not sensations
- sensations; but not no-self
- sensations; but not self

### Question No.70

“Ethical sentences are primarily emotion expressions of one’s own attitudes and are intended to influence the actions of the listeners” - can be attributed to which one of the following philosophers?

- Kant
- Bentham
- Sidgwick
- A. J. Ayer

### Question No.71

The following is not an evolute of Prakrati:

- purusa*
- manas*
- panchendriyas*
- buddhi*

### Question No.72

In Rawls’ thinking, all human beings are equal when\_\_\_\_\_

- unequal are treated equally
- given advantage to disadvantaged
- wealth is equally distributed
- there is veil of ignorance

### Question No.73

*Anupalabdhi* is accepted by Kumarila as a source of knowledge because\_\_\_\_\_

- non-existence of an object cannot be perceived
- an object must exist if subject-object contact needs to happen for perception
- no other source of knowledge can give the knowledge of the non-existence
- no other authority has informed about non-existence

**Question No.74**

Existence precedes essence is a slogan of \_\_\_\_\_

- Existentialism
- Marxism
- Idealism
- Logical positivism

**Question No.75**

Aristotle did not believe in this type of cause:

- psychological
- formal
- final
- material

**Question No.76**

Epistemology is the branch of philosophy that studies \_\_\_\_\_

- behavior of human beings
- the nature of self
- how knowledge is acquired
- whether the value is correct

**Question No.77**

For Husserl, objective could only mean

- something that exists independent of the knower
- something that exists only inter-subjectively
- something that exists only at the level of subject
- something that does not exist at all

**Question No.78**

Ontological argument for the existence of God is basically proving \_\_\_\_\_

- proving existence from the existence of evil
- existence of God from an essential feature of God
- existence of God from existence of some other thing
- proving existence from an emotional appeal



### Question No.79

Consider the following statements with reference to Sri Aurobindo's conception of Creation and mark the correct code from the below:

- i. Creation is a double process.
- ii. Creation is a descent of the spirit into the worldly forms
- iii. Creation implies an ascent of the worldly forms to its original higher status
- iv. Ignorance is not a part and parcel of Divine consciousness.

Code:

- Only iii and iv are true
- Only i, ii and iii are true
- Only i and ii are true
- Only ii and iv are true

### Question No.80

*Reason is the slave of the passion* is the statement of \_\_\_\_\_

- Hegel
- David Hume
- Berkeley
- Spinoza

### Question No.81

In act-utilitarianism if one wants to know in advance whether an action is moral or not \_\_\_\_\_

- in a multicultural society, an action always has mixed consequences
- one has to apply the moral principle and know it
- one cannot know in advance whether an action would promote happiness without acting since action and its consequences are contingent
- one should use moral reasoning and come to the conclusion

### Question No.82

Plato believed that only these are real \_\_\_\_\_

- perceived objects
- material objects
- ideas
- momentary things

### Question No.83

Which is not the valid means of knowledge, according to Nyaya?

*Arthapatti*

- 
- Anumana*
- Pratyaksha*
- Sabda*

**Question No.84**

The following concept does not belong to Vedic philosophy:

- Atman*
- Rita*
- Brahman*
- svadharna*

**Question No.85**

'Ramu was punished in the school in such a way that no other student would dare to commit similar mischief in future'. Which of the following theories of punishment subscribes to the above view?

- Preventive theory
- Retributive theory
- Reformative theory
- Deterrent theory

**Question No.86**

Advaita believes in\_\_\_\_\_

- five realities
- absolute but not-more-than one reality
- three realities
- two realities

**Question No.87**

Feminism has several versions, but they do not believe in this:

- the biological factor is promoting the gender inequality
- the very socialization process should be blamed for the gender differentiation
- sex is not different from gender
- gender inequality can be minimized by social movement

**Question No.88**

Quantitative Atomism is advocated by which of the following ancient Greek Philosophers

- (i) Leucippus
- (ii) Democritus
- (iii) Empedocles
- (iv) Anaxagoras

Code:

- Only (ii) and (iii)
- Only (i) and (ii)
- Only (i) and (iii)
- Only (i) and (iv)

### Question No.89

This is not an issue that belongs to medical ethics:

- euthanasia
- female-infanticide
- tax on medical professional income
- preventive medication

### Question No.90

Which is one of the following can be considered as an example of Particular Affirmative proposition.

- Some non Indians are non-religious
- Some Indians are not religious
- No Indian is religious
- Some Indians are religious

### Question No.91

The following sentence is not true as \_\_\_\_\_

- contingent statement
- an emotive sentence
- an analytic sentence
- a metaphysical statement

### Question No.92

Which one of the following pair of propositions is classified on the basis of relation?

- Universal and Particular
- Categorical and Hypothetical
- Affirmative and Negative

- 
- Simple and compound

### Question No.93

Subaltern in the square of opposition states

- Falsity of 'I' proposition can be inferred from the falsity of 'A' proposition and If 'A' proposition is true , we cannot infer the truth of value of 'I' proposition.
- Truth of 'I' proposition cannot be inferred from the truth of 'A' proposition but If 'A' proposition is false, we can infer the truth of value of 'I' proposition.
- Truth of 'O' proposition cannot be inferred from the truth of 'E' proposition and If 'A' proposition is false, we cannot infer the truth of value of 'I' proposition.
- Truth of 'I' proposition can be inferred from the truth of 'A' proposition But If 'A' proposition is false, we cannot infer the truth of value of 'I' proposition.

### Question No.94

The following is not the name of an opposition of proposition in Aristotle:

- P
- O
- I
- A

### Question No.95

*Anekantavada* is a perspective because it is \_\_\_\_\_

- a multi-dimensional view
- ekantavada*
- many views called one
- many views

### Question No.96

Given below are two statements labelled Assertion (A) and Reason (R).  
Examine both with respect to the Yoga and select the correct code.

**Assertion (A):** Yoga is a theistic system.

**Reason (R):** God is the creator, preserver and destroyer of the world.

Code:

- Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (A) is false and (R) is true
- Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

- (A) true and (R) are false

**Question No.97**

Which one of the following is not a *nitya-dravya*?

- Aditya*
- Prithivi*
- Ap*
- Tejas*

**Question No.98**

'Man is the measure of all things' is the conception of which one of the ancient Greek philosophers?

- Protagoras
- Thrasymachus
- Democritus
- Gorgias

**Question No.99**

Consider the following statements with reference to the schools of Vedānta and mark the correct code.

- (i) Shankara accepted Nirguna Brahman and rejected *Saguna Brahman*.
- (ii) Shankara and Ramanuja accepted *Saguna Brahman*
- (iii) Shankara accepted both *Saguna* and *Nirguna Brahman*
- (iv) Shankara and Ramanuja both rejected *Nirguna Brahman*

Code:

- Only (iii) and (iv) are true
- Only (i) and (iv) are true
- Only (i) is true
- Only (ii) and (iii) are true

**Question No.100**

According to Locke, which of the following is belonging to secondary quality?

- Colour
- Number
- Solidity
- Motion