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120 MINUTES

1. The section of Vedas that deals with rituals are known as-----
A) Mantras B) Brāhmanas C) Aranyakas D) Upanisads
2. ----- has been referred as opportunistic monotheism during early Vedic period.
A) Polytheism B) Anthropocentrism
C) Henotheism D) Monism
3. What is one, wise people call it by different names-as Agni, Yama and Matarisivan. This statement is considered to be a reflection of the development of ---- tendency during Vedic period.
A) Monistic B) Polytheistic C) Pantheistic D) Pluralistic
4. Examine the following statements and choose the correct one from the options given.
 1. Upanisads are anti-ritualistic.
 2. Naturalistic polytheism is a feature of Upanisads.
 3. Upanisads deal with ultimate reality
 4. Upanisads are the concluding portion of Vedas.A) Statements 1, 3, & 4 are true and 2 is false.
B) All statements are true
C) Statements 1 & 2 are true and 3 & 4 are false
D) All statements are false.
5. The dialogue between Naciketas and Yama regarding the nature of soul after death has been presented in -----Upanisad.
A) Prasna B) Mandukya C) Chandogya D) Katha
6. The author of Vedānta Sūtra:
A) Samkara B) Bādarāyana C) Madhva D) Ramanuja
7. The Mahāvākya, *Prajñānam Brahma* occurs in -----Upanisad.
A) Isa B) Mandukya C) Chandogya D) Aitareya.
8. The concept of -----in Bhagavad Gita can be compared to the notion of Sarvodaya.
A) Karma yoga B) Sthitaprajña
C) Lokasamgraha D) Bhakti yoga.
9. In Advaita Vedānta superimposition or false attribution is technically referred as:
A) Adhyāsa B) Adrsta C) Apurva D) Advaya
10. Generally a work of Sūtra is divided into chapters and each chapter is divided into sections known as:
A) Adhyāya B) Pāda C) Adhikarana D) Kosa

11. Which one of the following does not belong to Satta traya of Advaita Vedanta?
 A) Pratibhāna B) Prātibhāsika
 C) Vyāvahārika D) Pāramārthika
12. Which one of the following is the key concept of Viśiṣṭādvaita?
 A) Anu-vṛta B) Pratyāhara
 C) Apratak-siddhi D) Vṛtti
13. The name of -----is associated to Suddhādvaita school of Vedānta.
 A) Ramanuja B) Nimbarka
 C) Samkara D) Vallabha
14. A view which states that mental states or events are caused by physical states or mind is a byproduct of matter:
 A) Phenomenology B) Epiphenomenalism
 C) Phenomenalism D) Psychologism
15. Match the following:
 1. Tripitakas a) Jainism
 2. Thirthamkaras b) Buddhism
 3. Nitya-Vibhūti c) Madhva
 4. Pancha bheda d) Ramanuja
- A) 1-c, 2-d, 3-b, 4-a B) 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c
 C) 1-b, 2-d, 3-a, 4-c D) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c, 4-d
16. The Nyāya category of Samavāya means-----.
 A) Inherence B) Inference
 C) Inheritance D) Incidence
17. The doctrine that effect pre-existent on its cause is called-----.
 A) Satkarana vāda B) Satkārya vāda
 C) Asatkārya vāda D) Parināma vāda
18. Which one of the following is not a part of Patanjali's YogaSūtra?
 A) Samādhi pāda B) Sādhana pāda
 C) Kaivalya pāda D) Karma pāda.
19. Mimāmsa attaches greater importance to the----- than to the mantras.
 A) Brāhmanas B) Aranyakas
 C) Upanisads D) Puranas
20. The pramāna accepted by Bhatta school of Pūrvamīmāṃsā is Non-apprehension. It is also known as-----.
 A) Anupalabdi B) Arthapatti C) Upamāna D) Anumāna
21. Who is considered to be the author of *Sāmkhya Kārika*?
 A) Kapila B) Gotama C) Isvarakṛṣṇa D) Vijñāna Bhikṣu

22. Match the Following:
- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Āngika | a) Adbhuta |
| 2. Vibhāva | b) Transient emotion |
| 3. Vismaya | c) Acting by signs |
| 4. Sanchāraibhāva | d) Stimulants of emotion |
- A) 1-c, 2-b, 3- d, 4-a B) 1-c, 2-d, 3- a, 4- b
C) 1-b, 2-d, 3-c, 4-a D) 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b
23. Vacyārtha of a term refers to-----meaning
- A) Primary B) Secondary C) Syntactical D) Suggested
24. The author of Dhvanyaloka:
- A) Bharata Muni B) Sankuka
C) Anandavardhana D) Bhatta Lollata
25. Swami Vivekananda represented India at the World Parliament of Religions held at-----.
- A) Newyork B) Sydney
C) Chicago D) New Jersey
26. Who among the following is popularly referred to as father of the Indian Renaissance?
- A) Rabindranath Tagore B) Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar
C) Lala Lajpat Rai D) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
27. Choose the correct sequence according to Aurobindo's conception of evolution.
- A) Mind, Higher mind, Illumined mind, Intuitive mind, Over mind, Super mind
B) Mind, Higher mind, , Intuitive mind, Illumined mind, Over mind, Super mind
C) Mind, Intuitive mind, illumined mind, Higher mind, Over mind, Super mind
D) Mind, Over mind, Intuitive mind, illumined mind, Higher mind, Super mind
28. Which one of the following statement is **not** related to Rabindranath Tagore?
- A) He has been awarded Nobel Prize for literature.
B) His work Gitanjali is a collection of poems, originally written in Bengali
C) Mrinalini Devi was his wife
D) Tagore is the author of *An Idealist View of Life*.
29. Match the Following:
- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Swami Vivekananda | a) Jñānavichara |
| 2. Ramana Maharshi | b) Gnostic being |
| 3. Rabindranath Tagore | c) Universal Religion |
| 4. Sri Aurobindo | d) Jeevandevata |
- A) 1-c, 2-b, 3- d, 4-a B) 1-c, 2-d, 3- a, 4- b
C) 1-b, 2-d, 3-c, 4-a D) 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b
30. Gandhi's concept of -----has been influenced by Ruskin's *Unto this Last*.
- A) Ahimsa B) Sarvodaya
C) Trusteeship D) Truth

40. The method of Socrates professing ignorance to elicit maximum from the opponent during debates is referred as-----
 A) Socratic dialectic B) Socratic irony
 C) Socratic enquiry D) Socratic scepticism.
41. The 'Allegory of the Cave' is a theory put forward by:
 A) Plotinus B) Socrates C) Plato D) Aristotle
42. Which one of the following does not belong to the cardinal virtues of Plato?
 A) Wisdom B) Temperance C) Courage D) Harmony
43. The author of *Poetics*:
 A) Anandavardhana B) Aristotle
 C) Plato D) Socrates.
44. A table made of wood is taken as a case to illustrate the notion of cause by Aristotle. The carpenter is the one who made the table. Therefore, he is referred as-----cause.
 A) Material B) Formal C) Efficient D) Final
45. Entities should not be multiplied without necessity. This principle is known as:
 A) Logical Razor B) Linguistic Razor
 C) Philosopher's Razor D) Occam's razor
46. Match the following
 1. St. Anselm a) Form and matter
 2. St. Thomas Aquinas. b) Ontological argument
 3. Aristotle c) Ideas
 4. Plato d) Summa Theologica
- A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-d, 4-c B) 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b
 C) 1-b, 2-d, 3-a, 4-c D) 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b
47. The author of *Novum Organum*:
 A) Francis Bacon B) St. Thomas Aquinas
 C) Aristotle D) Plotinus
48. *The idols of cave* refers to-----
 A) False assumption about senses
 B) Individual's tastes and prejudices
 C) Commerce and consort of men
 D) Long received wisdom
49. The author of *Discourse on Method* is -----.
 A) Spinoza B) Descartes C) Hume D) Locke
50. A doctrine which identifies God with the universe is known as-----.
 A) Theism B) Anthropomorphism
 C) Pantheism D) Naturalism.

51. The concept of Psycho physical parallelism has been developed by -----.
 A) Leibniz B) Descartes C) Hume D) Spinoza
52. Which one of the following is not related to monad of Leibniz?
 A) Monads are simple substance.
 B) Monads are material substances.
 C) Monads are windowless
 D) Monads have hierarchy.
53. 'Tabula rasa' was a concept developed by:
 A) Locke B) Berkeley C) Hume D) Kant
54. Examine the following statements. One is assertion and the other is reason. Choose the correct alternative from the options given
 Assertion (A)- According to Locke experience is the source of knowledge
 Reason(R) - Because innate ideas do not exist.
- A) A is true and R is false.
 B) A is false and R is true.
 C) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 D) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
55. The notion of *esse est percipi* was developed by:
 A) Kant B) Locke C) Hume D) Berkeley
56. The author of A Treatise of Human nature:
 A) Berkeley B) Descartes C) Hume D) Kant
57. According to-----assumptions of cause and effect between two events are not necessarily real or true.
 A) Hume B) Berkeley C) Locke D) Spinoza
58. Which one of the following is known as Hume's Fork?
 A) Cause and Effect B) Impressions
 C) Bundle theory D) Relations of ideas and matters of fact
59. A work of Immanuel Kant which deals with ethics:
 A) Critique of Pure Reason B) Critique of Practical Reason
 C) Critique of Judgment D) None of these
60. Which one of the following is not a category of Kant?
 A) Quantity B) Quality C) Relation D) Morality
61. The author of *The Philosophy of Right*:
 A) Hume B) Berkeley C) Hegel D) Spinoza
62. *The Communist Manifesto* was written by Karl Marx and -----.
 A) Frederic Nietzsche B) Friedrich Engels
 C) Edmund Husserl D) Friedrich Hegel

63. According to Marxism, the term Proletariat refer to the-----.
- A) Working Class B) Ruling Class
C) Capitalists D) Aristocratic Class
64. Which one of the following statement is not related to Husserl's Phenomenology?
- A) It is the descriptive study of consciousness as it is.
B) They use the method of bracketing.
C) According to them consciousness is not intentional.
D) Eidetic reduction is a method of Phenomenology.
65. According to Kierkegaard which one of the following stages is related to the realm of sensory experience and pleasure?
- A) Aesthetic B) Ethical C) Metaphysical D) Religious
66. Gabriel Marcel was a-----Philosopher.
- A) German B) British C) American D) French
67. "Man is condemned to be free." Who said it?
- A) Hegel B) Heidegger C) Sartre D) Husserl
68. Which one of the following works of Sartre is sometimes published with the subtitle A Phenomenological Essay on Ontology?
- A) The Sketch for a Theory of the Emotions
B) Being and Nothingness
C) The Psychology of Imagination
D) Existentialism and Humanism
69. The issues of master-slave morality are primarily discussed in which work of Nietzsche?
- A) On the Genealogy of Morality B) The Birth of Tragedy
C) Ecce Homo D) The Will to Power
70. The author of *Being and Time*:
- A) Kierkegaard B) Heidegger C) Sartre D) Husserl
71. The theory of descriptions was created by ----- to deal with sentences such as "The King of America is bald," where the object to which the definite description refers is ambiguous or nonexistent.
- A) Frege B) Wittgenstein C) Russell D) Husserl
72. Picture theory of Wittgenstein was seen in his -----.
- A) Tractatus Logico Philosophicus
B) Philosophical Investigations
C) Blue Book
D) Brown Book
73. ----- is a group of philosophers who gathered around Moritz Schlick to popularise the philosophical ideas of Logical Positivism.
- A) The Philosopher's circle B) The Thinking Circle
C) The Rational Circle D) The Vienna Circle

74. ----- proposed that statements and theories that are not falsifiable are unscientific.
 A) Frege B) Popper C) Russell D) Wittgenstein
75. "Science is essentially an anarchic enterprise". Who said it?
 A) Wittgenstein B) Popper
 C) Feyerabend D) Russell
76. The ghost in the machine is an expression coined by:
 A) Gilbert Ryle B) Karl Popper
 C) Wittgenstein D) Bertrand Russell
77. According to Austin we perform ----- when we offer an apology, greeting, request, complaint, invitation, compliment, or refusal.
 A) Description B) Speech acts
 C) Manifestation D) Mental acts
78. The concept of Parole is used by Saussure in the sense of -----
 A) Communication B) Reference
 C) Speaking D) Meaning.
79. The concept of Deconstruction was introduced by the philosopher:
 A) Frege B) Feyerabend C) Saussure D) Derrida
80. Différance is a ----- term coined by Jacques Derrida, deliberately homophonous with the word "difference".
 A) French B) German C) Spanish D) Greek
81. According to Gramsci, hegemony refers to -----.
 A) Class struggle B) Exploitation
 C) Predominance by consent D) Class interests
82. Match the following
- | | |
|--------------|----------------------|
| 1. Saussure | a) Performatives |
| 2. Derrida | b) RSA |
| 3. Austin | c) Langue and Parole |
| 4. Althusser | d) Decentering |
- A) 1-a, 2-b, 3- d, 4-c B) 1-c, 2-d, 3- a, 4- b
 C) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a, 4-d D) 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b
83. Examine the following statements and select the suitable from the options given.
- All sentences are Propositions.
 - The propositions are valid or invalid.
 - Categorical propositions are unconditional.
 - Inference is the process by which a conclusion is drawn from the premises.
- A) All statements are true. B) Statements 1&2 are true
 C) All statements are false. D) Statements 1&2 are false

93. Temporary explanation of a phenomenon is usually referred as-----.
 A) Analogy B) Anecdote C) Hypothesis D) Induction
94. Self-evident principle which does not require proof is known as-----.
 A) Theory B) Law C) Axiom D) Hypothesis
95. Verified hypothesis is known as-----.
 A) Conclusion B) Inference C) Law D) Theory
96. Analogy is an unscientific induction based on -----.
 A) Proof B) Similarities C) Differences D) Qualities
97. The opposite of a tautology is -----, a formula which is "always false". In other words, it is false for every assignment of truth values to its simple components
 A) Contradiction B) Contingency
 C) Equivalence D) Implication
98. In Symbolic logic,-----is a conditional statement represented by If-then.
 A) Conjunction B) Disjunction C) Implication D) Equivalence
99. Identify the rule of inference.
- $$\begin{array}{l} (p \supset q) \cdot (r \supset s) \\ p \vee r \\ \therefore q \vee s \end{array}$$
- A) Modus Ponens B) Hypothetical Syllogism
 C) Modus Tollens D) Constructive Dilemma
100. Augustus De Morgan known for De Morgan's theorem was born in -----.
 A) London B) Newyork C) Madurai D) Madrid
101. The branch of philosophy that deals with the nature and types of value such as in ethics and religion:
 A) Teleology B) Axiology C) Ontology D) Epistemology
102. Arête in its basic sense is used to refer to -----.
 A) Excellence of any kind B) Vice
 C) Merciless D) Beauty
103. The normative ethical theory which states that the morality of an action should be based on whether that action itself is right or wrong under a series of rules:
 A) Epistemology B) Teleology C) Deontology D) Ontology
104. The philosophy that pleasure is the most important pursuit of mankind, and the only thing that is good for an individual:
 A) Perfectionism B) Emotivism C) Intuitionism D) Hedonism

105. -----is an ethical theory which holds the principle of the greatest happiness of the greatest number.
 A) Socialism B) Utilitarianism
 C) Expressionism D) Prescriptivism
106. The author of *Ethics and Language*:
 A) A.J.Ayer B) R.M.Hare C) J.S.Mill D) C.L.Stevenson
107. Match the following:
 1. Emotivism a) R.M.Hare
 2. Prescriptivism b) Sidgwick
 3. Intuitionism c) G.E.Moore
 4. Naturalistic fallacy d) C.L.Stevenson
- A) 1-a, 2-b, 3- d, 4-c B) 1-c, 2-d, 3- a, 4- b
 C) 1-d, 2-a, 3-b, 4-c D) 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b
108. Philosophical movement of thinking of or dealing with problems in a practical way, rather than by using theory or abstract principles is commonly known as-----.
 A) Realism B) Idealism C) Rationalism D) Pragmatism
109. Examine the following statements related to logical positivism and find out the one which is false.
 A) Logical positivism accepts metaphysics as meaningful.
 B) According to them meaning of a statement is its method of verification.
 C) Logical Positivism is also known as logical empiricism.
 D) The philosophical position of Vienna circle is known as logical positivism.
110. Logical Atomism is a theory developed primarily by the British philosopher----- proposing that language, like other phenomena, can be analyzed in terms of aggregates of fixed, irreducible units or elements.
 A) Ayer B) Carnap C) Russell D) Schlick
111. Which one of the following statements is not related to Informed consent?
 A) It is a process of communication between a person and his health care provider.
 B) Every patient has the right to get information and ask questions before procedures and treatments.
 C) This information can be used to decide if one wants to receive the recommended treatment option.
 D) This information guarantees the health care provider to initiate any kind of medical procedures.
112. A doctor purposely giving someone a lethal dose of a sedative to end life is considered -----euthanasia.
 A) Active B) Passive C) Voluntary D) Involuntary

113. When a woman agrees to be a surrogate without being compensated, this is known as -----surrogacy.
 A) Independent B) Altruistic C) Traditional D) Gestational
114. A medical procedure whereby an egg is fertilized by sperm in a test tube or elsewhere outside the body is referred as-----.
 A) GIFT B) IVF C) ZIFT D) FET
115. An ethical frame work which grants moral standing to human beings only is technically known as----.
 A) Biocentrism B) Ecocentrism
 C) Egocentrism D) Anthropocentrism
116. The phrase deep ecology was coined by:
 A) Murray Bookchin B) Aldo Leopold
 C) Arne Naess D) Peter Singer
117. Which one of the following does not belong to Niyama of Astangayoga?
 A) Sauca B) Santosa C) Aparigraha D) Tapas
118. Chipko movement was a -----conservation movement in India.
 A) Water B) Soil C) Forest D) Air
119. Which one of the following does not come under the commandments of cyber ethics?
 A) Thou shalt not use a computer to harm other people.
 B) Thou shalt think about the social consequences of the program you are writing
 C) Thou shalt not interfere with other people's computer work
 D) Thou shalt always use a computer independent of any other considerations.
120. ----- is a harassment using electronic means.
 A) Cyber Bullying B) Cyber Hacking
 C) Cyber Fraud D) Cyber Spam
