

1. The text on existential ethics entitled '*Pyrrhus et Cinéas*' was written by:
A) Jean Paul Sartre B) Simone de Beauvoir
C) Albert Camus D) Maurice Merleau-Ponty
2. 'It is impossible to derive an 'ought' from an 'is' by logic alone or in other words, that there is no logical bridge over the gap between fact and value'. This statement is known as:
A) The Categorical Imperative B) Occam's Razor
C) Russell's Paradox D) Hume's Law
3. 'In a race, the quickest runner can never overtake the slowest, since the pursuer must first reach the point whence the pursued started, so that the slower must always hold a lead'. This statement of Zeno is called:
A) The dichotomy paradox
B) The arrow paradox
C) Paradox of Achilles and the Tortoise
D) Arrow paradox
4. 'The impact of the postmodern condition was to provoke skepticism about universalizing theories'. This view was held by:
A) Michel Foucault B) Jean Baudrillard
C) Richard Rorty D) Jean-Francois Lyotard
5. 'From two negative premises, no conclusion is possible'. The violation of this rule results in:
A) The fallacy of the undistributed middle
B) The fallacy of illicit minor
C) The fallacy of four terms
D) The fallacy of exclusive premises
6. 'Form is still what phenomena are based on, but is instantiated in a particular substance'. This view was held by:
A) Plato B) Aristotle
C) St. Thomas Aquinas D) John Duns Scotus
7. Author of '*Kant and the problem of Metaphysics (Kant und das Problem der Metaphysik)*':
A) G.W.F. Hegel B) Hermann Lotze
C) Martin Heidegger D) Karl Marx

8. Match the following:

List I

- a. Samkhya
- b. Nyaya
- c. Jainism
- d. Advaita Vedanta

List II

- 1) Monism
- 2) Realistic relativistic pluralism
- 3) Dualism
- 4) Realistic pluralism

A) a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1

B) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4

C) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4

D) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1

9. Identify the correct sequence in which evolution occurs as described by Sri Aurobindo:

- A) Mind, Illumined Mind, Higher Mind, Intuition, Overmind, Supermind
- B) Mind, Intuition, Higher Mind, Overmind, Illumined Mind, Supermind
- C) Mind, Higher Mind, Illumined Mind, Intuition, Overmind, Supermind
- D) Mind, Intuition, Overmind, Illumined Mind, Higher Mind, Supermind

10. Identify the correct order of the five members of the Nyaya syllogism

- A) Pratijna, Udaharana, Hetu, Upanaya, Nigamana
- B) Pratijna, Nigamana, Hetu, Upanaya, Udaharana
- C) Pratijna, Hetu, Upanaya, Udaharana, Nigamana
- D) Pratijna, Hetu, Udaharana, Upanaya, Nigamana

11. Trace the wrong pair from the following:

- A) A and O propositions – contradictories
- B) E and O propositions – subalternation
- C) A and E propositions – contraries
- D) A and I propositions – subcontraries

12. Match the following:

List I

- a. Jivan Devata
- b. Jnana Vichara
- c. Sarvodaya
- d. Vedadhikaram

List II

- 1) Ramana Maharshi
- 2) Rabindranath Tagore
- 3) Mahatma Gandhi
- 4) Chattampi Swamikal

A) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1

B) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3

C) a-2, b-1, c-3, d-4

D) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3

13. The text which was not composed by Chattampi Swamikal:

- A) Advaita Chinta Paddhati
- B) Vedadhikaaraniroopanam
- C) Pracheena Malayalam
- D) Svanubhavageethi

14. The philosopher who is not a deontologist:

- A) Peter Singer
- B) Immanuel Kant
- C) W.D. Ross
- D) Roger Scruton

15. The author of '*The Humanist Controversy and Other Texts*':

- A) Antonio Gramsci
- B) Louise Althusser
- C) Max Horkheimer
- D) Theodore Adorno

16. Salokya, Sarupya, Samipya and Sayujya as four attainments of the devotee after death was described by:
 A) Ramanujacarya B) Sankaracarya
 C) Vallabhacarya D) Madhvacarya
17. The author of 'An Idealist View of Life':
 A) Rabindranath Tagore B) K C Bhattacharya
 C) Dr.S.Radhakrishnan D) P T Raju
18. *Samanya laksana pratyasatti* as a mode of perception was given by:
 A) Nyaya B) Samkhya
 C) Buddhism D) Advaita Vedanta
19. The periodical '*Mook Nayak*' was started by:
 A) Rabindranath Tagore B) Sri Aurobindo
 C) M N Roy D) Dr.B. R. Ambedkar
20. Which among the following is not a kind of relational absence?
 A) Pragabhava B) Pradhvamsabhava
 C) Anyonyabhava D) Atyanthabhava
21. The person who published his poems under the Pseudonym '*Bhanusimha*' was:
 A) Mohammed Iqbal B) Michael Madhusudan Datta
 C) Jatindramohan Bagchi D) Rabindranath Tagore
22. Which among the following is not a principle of Sri Aurobindo's evolution?
 A) Widening B) Heightening C) Adaptation D) Integration
23. Which Buddhist theory is demonstrated in the text 'Milinda Panha', in the form of a dialogue between King Milinda (Menander) and Nagasena?
 A) Ksanikavada B) Nairatmyavada
 C) Pratityasamutpada D) Nirvana
24. '*Tarkabhasha*' was composed by:
 A) Annam Bhatta B) Vishwanatha
 C) Kesavamishra D) Jayantha
25. '*Samjna samjni sambanda jnanam*' is:
 A) Pratyaksha B) Anumiti C) Upamiti D) Sabda
26. '*Sakshat Pratitih Pratyaksa*' is the definition of Pratyaksha given by:
 A) Prabhakara B) Kumarila Bhatta
 C) Gauthama D) Sankaracarya
27. The performance of which type of karma does not bring merit, but its non-performance leads to demerit?
 A) Naimittika karma B) Nitya karma
 C) Kamy karma D) Prarabda karma

28. The author of 'Freedom from the Known' is:
 A) Rabindranath Tagore B) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
 C) J. Krishnamurthi D) Swami Vivekananda
29. Sri Narayana Guru performed the '*Pranava Pratishtha*' at:
 A) Thalassery B) Aruvippuram
 C) Kalavankodam D) Sivagiri
30. A ----- is a distinctive sign that identifies certain goods or services produced or provided by an individual or a company.
 A) Copyright B) Trademark
 C) Patent D) Industrial design
31. 'The Myth of Sisyphus' (*Le Mythe de Sisyphe*) was written by:
 A) Jean Paul Sartre B) Gabriel Marcel
 C) Albert Camus D) Soren Kierkegaard
32. Match the following:
- | List I | List II |
|---------------|-------------------|
| a. Advaita | 1) Asadkaranavada |
| b. Nyaya | 2) Satkaryavada |
| c. Samkhya | 3) Asatkaryavada |
| d. Buddhism | 4) Sadkaranavada |
- A) a-3, b-1, c-2, d-4 B) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1
 C) a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3 D) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4
33. Find out the wrong pair:
 A) Aranyakas – Forest Treatises
 B) Upanisads – Ritualism
 C) Mantras – Hymns
 D) Brahmanas – Instructions for sacrifices
34. Who remarked 'Hume aroused me from my dogmatic slumber'?
 A) G.W.F. Hegel B) John Locke
 C) Ludwig Wittgenstein D) Immanuel Kant
35. The leader of the Chipko movement:
 A) Vandana Shiva B) Baba Amte
 C) Medha Patkar D) Sunderlal Bahuguna
36. The principle of medical ethics which is usually referred to as the 'ethics of rights':
 A) Paternalism B) Informed Consent
 C) Confidentiality D) Autonomy
37. 'All that may come to my knowledge in the exercise of my profession, or in daily commerce with men, which ought not to be spread abroad, I will keep secret and will never reveal.' Which principle of medical ethics is referred to here?
 A) Confidentiality B) Non-malificence
 C) Autonomy D) Informed consent

38. The word 'Aesthetics' was coined by:
 A) Immanuel Kant B) G.W.F. Hegel
 C) Alexander Baumgarten D) Aristotle
39. The fundamental paradox of hedonism articulated as 'the more we seek pleasure, the lesser we get it' was pointed out by:
 A) Henry Sidgwick B) George Bentham
 C) J.S. Mill D) G.W.F. Hegel
40. Who among the following is a proponent of consequentialist ethics?
 A) Immanuel Kant B) W.D. Ross
 C) C.D. Broad D) J.S. Mill
41. The author of 'Toward a Transpersonal Ecology' :
 A) Arne Naess B) Aldo Leopold
 C) Rachel Carson D) Warwick Fox
42. Who wrote the essay 'The Death of the Author'?
 A) Jacques Derrida B) Roland Barthes
 C) Ferdinand de Saussure D) Claude Lévi-Strauss
43. The author of '*Being and Having*':
 A) Martin Heidegger B) Jean Paul Sartre
 C) Gabriel Marcel D) Soren Kierkegaard
44. The primary relationship of Dasein to the world is one of practical, personal involvement called:
 A) Care (Sorge) B) Being thus (Sosein)
 C) Being-unto-death D) Being-with-others
45. The theory that there are certain theoretical and conceptual opposites, often arranged in a hierarchy, which human logic has given to text, is called
 A) The theory of contradictions
 B) The theory of binary opposition
 C) The theory of presuppositions
 D) The theory of assumptions
46. Which among the following is not a rule of Satyagraha?
 A) Must have a living faith in God
 B) Must lead a chaste life and be willing to die or lose all possessions
 C) Must resist arrest or confiscation of one's own property
 D) Must abstain from alcohol or other such intoxicants
47. Which among the following is not a work of Bertrand Russell?
 A) German Social Democracy
 B) An Essay on the Foundations of Geometry
 C) Mysticism and Logic and Other Essays
 D) Criticism and Truth

48. Paul Feyerabend was influential in the development of which of the following theories of Philosophy of Mind?
 A) Functionalism
 B) Eliminative Materialism
 C) Computational Theory of Mind
 D) Behaviourism
49. The author of '*Treatise Concerning the Principles of Human Knowledge*':
 A) John Locke B) George Berkeley
 C) G.W.F. Hegel D) Immanuel Kant
50. The view that all living beings deserve respect and have an equal right to live and blossom :
 A) Biospherical egalitarianism
 B) Biocentrism
 C) Geological egalitarianism
 D) Deep ecology
51. The view that whenever we decide what to do, we should perform the action that will create the greatest net utility:
 A) Act utilitarianism B) Rule utilitarianism
 C) Altruism D) Decision utilitarianism
52. '*Athatho Dharma Jignasa*' is the first sutra of ----- sutras.
 A) Mimamsa B) Nyaya C) Yoga D) Brahma
53. The author of the statement 'The thought is the significant proposition':
 A) George Berkeley B) Bertrand Russell
 C) Ludwig Wittgenstein D) Alfred North Whitehead
54. The author of 'The Unity of Science':
 A) Rudolf Carnap B) Moritz Schilk
 C) A J Ayer D) Ludwig Wittgenstein
55. 'De Cive (On the Citizen)' is the work of:
 A) John Locke B) Thomas Hobbes
 C) George Berkeley D) David Hume
56. Who among the following thinkers proposed the theory of identity of indiscernibles?
 A) Rene Descartes B) G. W. Leibniz
 C) Christian Wolff D) Benedict de Spinoza
57. 'The Triple Transformation' is spoken of in the context of which philosopher?
 A) Swami Vivekananda B) Rabindranath Tagore
 C) Mohammed Iqbal D) Sri Aurobindo
58. ----- is defined by Sartre in *Being and Nothingness* (1943) as the in-itself, which delineates for humans the modalities of being and not being.
 A) The Absurd B) Authenticity C) Facticity D) Despair

59. Among the three strata of logic stated by Husserl, the one concerning apriori ways to relate judgments to make them meaningful, is:
 A) Theory of manifolds B) Laws to avoid counter sense
 C) Logic of consequence D) Morphology of meanings
60. The term coined by Karl Popper to describe his philosophy:
 A) Verificationism B) Falsificationism
 C) Critical Rationalism D) Critical Theory
61. The statement "A given argument is valid as a sequence of statements each of which is either a premiss of that argument or follows from preceding statements of the sequence by an elementary valid argument, such that the last statement in the sequence is the conclusion of the argument whose validity is proved" defines
 A) Conditional Proof B) Indirect Proof
 C) Formal Proof of Validity D) Truth table technique
62. A proposition or theorem formed by contradicting both the subject and predicate or both the hypothesis and conclusion of a given proposition or theorem and interchanging them "if not-B then not-A " is the ----- of "if A then B "
 A) Contrapositive B) Inverse
 C) Converse D) Negation
63. In an analogy, when a point of difference occurs with respect to the case we are reasoning about in our conclusion and the case upon which the argument is based, it is called :
 A) Ambiguous analogy B) Erroneous analogy
 C) Disanalogy D) Weak analogy
64. Match the following:

List I	List II
a. Contradictory statement form	1) $p \vee \sim p$
b. Contingent statement form	2) $p \rightarrow q$
c. Tautologous statement form	3) $p. \sim p$
d. Material implication statement form	4) $p. q$
A) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4	B) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2
C) a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2	D) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1
65. Match the following:

List I	List II
a. Demarcation between science and non-science	1) Gilbert Ryle
b. Speech act theory	2) Thomas Kuhn
c. Incommensurability thesis	3) J. L. Austin
d. Category Mistake	4) Karl Popper
A) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2	B) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3
C) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1	D) a-4, b-2, c-3, d-1
66. Ontology is the science of essences. The philosopher who held this view was:
 A) Edmund Husserl B) Frederick Nietzsche
 C) Martin Heidegger D) Hans George Gadamer

67. The branch of philosophy that explores the status, foundations, and scope of moral values, properties, and words is called:
 A) Ethical Formalism B) Theoretical ethics
 C) Metaethics D) Ethical relativism
68. A meta-ethical view that claims that ethical sentences do not express propositions but emotional attitudes, is called:
 A) Emotivism B) Prescriptivism
 C) Descriptivism D) Ethical Skepticism
69. -----is a value system that is centered on technology and its ability to control and protect the environment.
 A) Anthropocentrism B) Ecocentrism
 C) Technocentrism D) Biocentrism
70. The author of the essay 'The Emotive Meaning of Ethical Terms' :
 A) A J Ayer B) R M Hare C) C. I. Lewis D) C L Stevenson
71. The author of 'Roads to Freedom (trilogy)' :
 A) Martin Heidegger B) Hans George Gadamer
 C) Frederick Nietzsche D) Jean-Paul Sartre
72. The suspension of the natural attitude which includes all assumptions about existence and causality which occur in the natural, scientific and common-sense explanation of events in the physical world, is called:
 A) Epoche B) Suspension of Disbelief
 C) Intuition D) Ideation
73. The concept of 'performative utterance' was put forward by:
 A) A J Ayer B) J L Austin
 C) J O Urmson D) H H Price
74. The author of '*Course in General Linguistics (Cours de linguistique générale)*' :
 A) Claude Lévi-Strauss B) Roland Barthes
 C) Ferdinand de Saussure D) Jacques Derrida
75. The only anastikaya dravya is:
 A) Akasa B) Pudgala C) Dharma D) Kala
76. 'The notion of causation was born out of a psychological association of two successive independent events' was the theory held by:
 A) John Locke B) George Berkeley
 C) David Hume D) Rene Descartes
77. The existence of a world independent of the perceiving mind is asserted by:
 A) Idealism B) Realism C) Solipsism D) Nihilism

78. Choose the most appropriate answer:
1. The ontology of Maya is sadasadvilaksana
 2. Advaita advocates Brahma parinamavada
 3. Avarana and Viksepa are the powers of Maya
 4. Advaita accepts the theory of Satta traya
- A) 1, 2, 3 are true but 4 is false
 B) 1 and 4 are true but 2 and 3 are false
 C) 1, 3 and 4 are true but 2 is false
 D) 1, 2 and 4 are true but 3 is false
79. Find out the wrong pair:
- A) Locke – Empiricism
 B) Kant – Copernican revolution in philosophy
 C) Hume – Idealism
 D) Berkeley – Esse est Percipii
80. The mahavakya 'Tat Tvam Asi' is seen in ----- Upanisad.
- A) Brhadaranyaka B) Ishavasya
 C) Chandogya D) Mandukya
81. In a standard form categorical syllogism, the term that occurs as the subject of the conclusion is:
- A) Minor term B) Middle term
 C) Major term D) None of these
82. The Upanisad that classifies empirical experiential states of human life into Jagrat, Svapna and Susupti :
- A) Mandukya Upanisad
 B) Mundaka Upanisad
 C) Chandogya Upanisad
 D) Ishavasya Upanisad
83. The view that moral terms, concepts or properties are ultimately definable in terms of acts about the natural world, including facts about human beings, human nature, and human societies is called:
- A) Ethical Non-naturalism B) Ethical Naturalism
 C) Ethical Hedonism D) Ethical Relativism
84. The Mahavakya 'Ayam Atma Brahma' occurs in which Upanisad?
- A) Chandogya B) Mandukya
 C) Kena D) Taittiriya
85. In which work of G E Moore 'The open-question argument' is presented?
- A) Principia Ethica
 B) Principia Mathematica
 C) The Refutation of Idealism
 D) A Defense of Common Sense

86. Name the rule of inference represented here:

$$\begin{aligned} & (p \rightarrow q), (r \rightarrow s) \\ & p \vee r \\ \therefore & q \vee s \end{aligned}$$

- A) Modus Tollens B) Constructive Dilemma
C) Destructive Dilemma D) Modus Ponens

87. The development of Vedic religion is traced by European scholars in the following order:

- A) Monotheism, Monism, Polytheism, Henotheism
B) Henotheism, Monotheism, Monism, Polytheism
C) Polytheism, Monotheism, Henotheism, Monism
D) Polytheism, Henotheism, Monotheism, Monism

88. The '*Tattvopaplavasimha*' was composed by:

- A) Jayarashi Bhatta B) Vishvanantha
C) Gangeshopadhyaya D) Sri Harsha Mishra

89. Match the following:

List I

- a. Jainism
b. Buddhism
c. Dvaita Vedanta
d. Advaita Vedanta

List II

- 1) Pratityasamutpada
2) Syadvada
3) Satta traya
4) Pancabhedas

- A) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1 B) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3
C) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4 D) a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1

90. Match the following:

List I

- a. Thales
b. Protagorus
c. Empedocles
d. Pythagorus

List II

- 1) Number mysticism
2) Homo mensura
3) Water
4) Atomism

- A) a-1, 2-b, c-3, d-4 B) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1
C) a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3 D) a-3, b-2, c-4, d-1

91. Identify the incorrect pair:

- A) Bertrand Russell – Theory of descriptions
B) Ludwig Wittgenstein – Theory of Language games
C) Logical Positivism – Picture Theory
D) Gottlob Frege – Sense and Reference

92. The thinker who intended to isolate genuinely logical principles of inference, so that in the proper representation of mathematical proof, one would at no point appeal to intuition:

- A) Donald Davidson B) Bertrand Russell
C) G. E. Moore D) Gottlob Frege

93. Match the following :
- | List I | List II |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Interactionism | 1) Malebranche |
| b. Double aspect theory | 2) Descartes |
| c. Pre-established harmony | 3) Spinoza |
| d. Occasionalism | 4) Leibniz |
| A) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2 | B) a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1 |
| C) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4 | D) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1 |
94. *Alambana* and *Uddipana* are components of:
 A) Anubhava B) Sancharibhava C) Sthayibhava D) Vibhava
95. The statement 'The negation of the conjunction of two statements is logically equivalent to the disjunction of their negations' is called:
 A) Biconditionality B) De Morgan's Theorem
 C) Logical equivalence D) Paradox of material implication
96. When the biconditional that expresses the material equivalence of two statements is a tautology, then the two statements are said to be:
 A) Identical B) Contradictories
 C) Logically equivalent D) True propositions
97. Name the fallacy involved in the following argument:
 No man is made of paper
 All pages are men
 Therefore no pages are made of paper.
 A) The fallacy of ambiguous major
 B) The fallacy of ambiguous minor
 C) The fallacy of ambiguous middle
 D) The fallacy of the undistributed middle
98. The commentary of the Brahma sutras entitled 'Sribhasya' was written by:
 A) Ramanujacarya B) Madhvacharya
 C) Bhaskaracarya D) Vallabhacharya
99. "Will to power" (Wille zur Macht) is a concept in the philosophy of:
 A) Martin Heidegger B) Hans-Georg Gadamer
 C) Hannah Arendt D) Frederick Nietzsche
100. The combined simultaneous practice of Dharana, Dhyana and Samadhi is called:
 A) Dharma megha Samadhi B) Samprajnata Samadhi
 C) Asamprajnata Samadhi D) Samyama
101. In a proposition when we change its quality and replace the predicate term by its complement we do which of the following?
 A) Obversion B) Contraposition C) Conversion D) Negation
102. The moral theory called universal prescriptivism is attributed to:
 A) A J Ayer B) Charles L Stevenson
 C) W D Ross D) R M Hare

103. The author of the book 'Speech and Phenomena' :
- A) Jacques Derrida B) Ferdinand De Saussure
C) Noam Chomsky D) Claude Levi-Strauss
104. The author of 'Phenomenology of Perception' :
- A) Edmund Husserl B) Franz Brentano
C) Maurice Merleau-Ponty D) Johann Heinrich Lambert
105. If someone makes a conscious decision to seek help with ending their life, it is called:
- A) Active euthanasia B) Passive euthanasia
C) Voluntary euthanasia D) Non-voluntary euthanasia
106. Find out the correct sequence as expressed from the highest to the lowest of Plato's divided line:
- A) Understanding, Thought, Conjecture, Belief
B) Understanding, Thought, Belief, Conjecture
C) Understanding, Belief, Thought, Conjecture
D) Understanding, Conjecture, Thought, Belief
107. Match the following :
- | List I | List II |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| a. Kant | 1) Quantitative Hedonism |
| b. Bentham | 2) Categorical Imperative |
| c. Bradley | 3) Pragmatism |
| d. Dewey | 4) My Station and Its Duties |
- A) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1 B) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4
C) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3 D) a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1
108. The position where the leader state dictates the internal politics and the societal character of the subordinate states that constitute the hegemonic sphere of influence, either by an internal, sponsored government or by an external, installed government, is referred to as:
- A) Repressive state apparatus B) Cultural imperialism
C) Capitalism D) Ideological state apparatus
109. The capacity of speech and communication not simply to communicate but rather to act or consummate an action, or to construct and perform an identity is called:
- A) Performativity B) Discourse
C) Descriptivity D) Creativity
110. 'Vyasaraaya' is a great dialectician of ----- school.
- A) Advaita Vedanta B) Dvaita Vedanta
C) Nyaya D) Purva Mimamsa
111. The author of the Navya-Nyaya text 'Didhithi':
- A) Annambhatta B) Kesavamisra
C) Gangesa Upadhyaya D) Raghunatha Siromani

112. The first Tirthankara in the Jain tradition:
 A) Neminatha B) Parsvanatha
 C) Rishabha Deva D) Vardhamana Mahavira
113. Which among the following is a *laksana vakya*?
 A) Ayam Atma Brahma B) Tattvamasi
 C) Prajnanam Brahma D) Aham Brahmasmi
114. The 'Saddarsanasamucchaya' is a text of -----school.
 A) Nyaya B) Advaita Vedanta
 C) Jainism D) Carvaka
115. The 'Abhinavabharati' is a commentary on:
 A) Abhijnanasakuntalam B) Abhidharmakosha
 C) Natyasastra D) Dhvanyaloka
116. The denial of the real existence of metaphysical universals and the reduction of ontology is attributed to:
 A) Aristotle B) William of Ockham
 C) St. Thomas Aquinas D) John Duns Scotus
117. Match the following:
- | List I | List II |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Samkhya | 1) Udyotakara |
| b. Nyaya | 2) Isvarakrishna |
| c. Purva Mimamsa | 3) Madhusudana Saraswati |
| d. Advaita Vedanta | 4) Prabhakara |
- A) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3 B) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4
 C) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1 D) a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2
118. The theory of cultural hegemony which states that the ruling class can manipulate the value system and mores of a society, so that their view becomes the world view (Weltanschauung), was held by
 A) Antonio Gramsci B) Noam Chomsky
 C) Louis Althusser D) Martin Heidegger
119. Name the fallacy involved in the following invalid argument:
 All donkeys are mortal
 All monkeys are mortal
 Therefore, all monkeys are donkeys
 A) Illicit process of the major term
 B) Fallacy of the undistributed middle
 C) Fallacy of four terms
 D) Illicit process of the minor term
120. When an embryo is created by the intended parents using their own egg and sperm or using donated egg or sperm, it is called:
 A) Traditional surrogacy B) Gestational surrogacy
 C) Artificial surrogacy D) Donor surrogacy