### 19723

# A 120 MINUTES

1.	Which is the earliest Samhita in Indian Philosophy?								
	A)	Samaveda	B)	B) Atharvaveda					
	C)	Rig veda	D)	Yajur	veda				
2.	The s	The supreme end of the Bhagavad Gita is							
	A)	Jnana	B)	Fruitle	ess action				
	C)	Complete Surrender	D)	Identi	ty with God				
3.	The	locus and the object of Maya is							
	A)	Soul B) God		C)	Brahman	D)	Avidya		
4.	Whic	ch one of the following constitu							
	A)	The mantras and Aranyakas	· ·			nas			
	C)	Brahmanas and Aranyakas	D)	The U	Jpanisads				
5.		The tattva-trayas recognised by Ramanucharya are							
	A)	Maya, Avidya and Narayana			-				
	C)	Matter, Soul and God	D)	Maya	, Avidya and Bi	rahman			
6.		nately reality according to Sank							
	A)	God	B)	Maya					
	C)	Identical with Narayana	D)	Pure of	consciousness				
7.	-	haksiddhi relationship is explair	-						
	A)	Sankara B) Ramar	nuja	C)	Gauthama	D)	Kapila		
8.	Perception is not accepted as means of valid knowledge by the								
	A)	Charvaka System	B)		itha system				
	C)	Nyaya system	D)	None	of the above				
9.	Tattvopaplavasimha is written by:								
	A)		B)	Vallal					
	C)	Jayarashi Bhatta	D)	Nimb	arka				
10.	Consciousness is dependent on matter - this view is given by:								
	A)	Visistadvaita	B)		nadvaita				
	C)	Neo- vedanta	D)	Carva	ka materialism				
11.		Which one of the following is related to Pratityasamutpadavada							
	A)	Everything is always changing	ng						
	B)	Sarvamdukha							
	C)	There is no self	1	<u> </u>	, <b>.</b> ,				

D) If the conditions do not operate the effect cannot exist

12.	'We can know only some aspect is what is known as: A) Anekandavada	ts of reality B)	and so all our judgements are relative' this Pratityasamudpadavada
	C) Ekandavada	D)	Syadvada
13.	Tripitakas are written in lite A) Sanskrit C) Pali	erature. B) D)	Arthamagathi All of the above
14.	<ul> <li>The self according to Buddhism</li> <li>A) An aggregate of mind an</li> <li>B) An aggregate of spirit</li> <li>C) An aggregate of mind an</li> <li>D) An aggregate of matter</li> </ul>	d spirit	
15.	Who is the founder of Nyaya Sy A) Kanada B) Ga	stem? autama	C) Vardhamana D) Kapila
16.	How many categories are accept A) 9 B) 16	2	Nyaya System? C) 7 D) 8
17.	The system that is based on the A (A) Samkhya B) Ac	Karmakand Ivaita	la of the Vedas is: C) Mimamsa D) Dvaita
18.	<ol> <li>Match the following:</li> <li>Arya Satyas</li> <li>Anekandavada</li> <li>Vyaptijnana</li> <li>Astanga Yoga</li> </ol>	a) b) c) d)	Jainism Buddhism Patanjali Anumana
	A) 1-c, 2-d, 3-b, 4-a C) 1-b, 2-d, 3-a, 4-c	B) D)	1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c 1-b, 2-a, 3-c, 4-d
19.	The dhvani theory is based on th A) Kumaradasa C) Kuntaka	ne work of B) D)	 Bhoja Anandavardana
20.	<ul><li>Who is credited with having orig</li><li>A) Abhinavagupta</li><li>C) Anandavardhana</li></ul>	ginated the B) D)	Rasa theory? Bharata Kumaradasa
21.	According to Gandhiji which on alternative to the western concep A) Satyagraha C) Sarvodaya		llowing may be regarded as an Indian lism and Communism? Bread labour Trusteeship
22.	<ul><li> believes in the religion of</li><li>A) Dr.Radhakrishnan</li><li>C) Tagore</li></ul>	man. B) D)	Krishnamurthi Gandhiji

23.	<ul> <li>Raja Yoga is the way to the realisation</li> <li>A) Good work and unselfishness</li> <li>B) Non-attachment</li> <li>C) Love</li> <li>D) Controlling the mind and the</li> </ul>		nmortality by	
24.	<ul><li>Who said that 'religion is a necessity</li><li>A) Aurobindo</li><li>C) Swami Vivekananda</li></ul>	of life B) D)	.'? Kierkagaard SreeNarayana Guru	
25.	<ol> <li>The universal man</li> <li>The supreme spirit</li> <li>A) 1 and 2</li> </ol>	2. 4. B)	<ul> <li>used for the Absolute by Tagore is</li> <li>The supreme person</li> <li>The infinite personality</li> <li>1, 2 and 3</li> </ul>	
26.	<ul><li>C) 1 only</li><li>According to Sri. Aurobindo the link</li></ul>	D) betwe	All of the above en higher sphere and the lower sphere is:	
	A) Mind B) Supern		C) Psyche D) Life	
27.	<ul><li>Who among the following is consider movement?</li><li>A) Raja Ram Mohan Roy</li><li>C) Gandhiji</li></ul>	red to B) D)	be the father of the Indian Renaissance Swami Vivekananda Kelappan	
28.	<ul><li>"Bhakti' gives birth to jnana as a mot</li><li>A) SreeNarayanaguru</li><li>C) Ramana Maharshi</li></ul>	ther giv B) D)	ves birth to a child" This was expressed by: Vivekananda Gandhiji	
29.	<ul><li>Whose Philosophy is known as Purna</li><li>A) SreeSankara</li><li>C) Aurobindo</li></ul>	a-advai B) D)	Swami Vivekananda	
30.	<ul><li>Creation according to Sri. Aurobindo</li><li>A) Descent and ascent</li><li>C) Both A and B</li></ul>	o is a p B) D)	process of Involution and evolution Mechanical manifestation	
31.	Evolutionary growth according to Aurobindo is the process and this involves process			
	of A) Widening C) Integration	B) D)	Heightening All of the above	
32.	<ul><li>'Who am I' was written by</li><li>A) Vivekananda</li><li>C) Sree Narayana Guru</li></ul>	B) D)	Ramana Maharshi Chattambi Swamikal	

- 33. Examine the following statements:
  - 1. Manu is older than Manoj.
  - 2. Krishna is older than Manu.
  - 3. Manoj is older than Krishna.

If the first two statements are True, then the third statement is -----.

- A) True B) False
- C) Can be true or false D) Uncertain
- 34. The ultimate reality according to Radhakrishnan has to be-----.
  - Personal God B) Principles of the universe
  - C) Saguna Brahman D) Spiritual
- 35. In Gandhiji's Philosophy means and end are-----.
  - A) End is high

A)

- B) Means are important
- C) Means and end are convertable terms
- D) End justifies the means.

36. The most important contribution of M.N Roy to Philosophy is \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Rationalism B) Radical Humanism
- C) Universalism D) Idealism
- 37. Assertion (A) : There are six orthodox systems in Indian Philosophy.Reason (R) : All orthodox systems of Indian Philosophy are atheistic.
  - A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
  - B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
  - C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
  - D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

#### 38. 'Waiting for a Visa' is the autobiography of -----.

- A)J.KrishmurtiB)M.N. RoyC)TagoreD)Ambedkar
- 39. Assertion (A) : All propositions are sentences. Reason (R) : All sentences are propositions.
  - A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
  - B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
  - C) (A) is false, but (R) is true
  - D) (A) is true, but (R) is false

#### 40. Who wrote 'Daiva Dasakam'

- A) Sree Narayanaguru B) Chattambi Swamikal
- C) Sankaracharya D) Thiruvalluvar
- 41. According to Plato ideas are-----.
  - A) Absolute B)
  - C) Timeless D) All of the above

Eternal

42.	Dre- e	stablished harr	nonyw	as put forward	by	_		
42.	A)	Locke	B)	Leibniz	-	 Descartes	D)	Spinoza
43.	Who s A) C)	said that "It wa Berkely Hegel	s Hume	e's Essays whic B) D)		anuel Kant	gmatic	slumber"-
44.	Which A) C)	h Philosopher's Descrtes Leibniz	s theory	is known as P B) D)	Spino		l idealis	m?
45.	Ideali A) C)	sm of is a Immanuel Ka Hegal		sis of Rational B) D)	ism and Kock Plato	æ		
46.	The 'S A)	Science of Log Kant	ic' is wi B)	ritten by Hegel	C)	Marx	D)	Locke
47.	Desca A) B) C) D)	rtes Philosoph Cartesian me Method of do The impleme All of the abo	thod oubt intation		al meth	od into the fiel	d of phi	losophy
48.	'Ever A)	y determination Leibniz	n is nega B)	ation' is the fai Spinoza	nous m C)	axim of Descartes	D)	Kant
49.	Berke A) C)	ly's system is j Objective ide Agnosticism	-	ly known as B) D)	Subje	ective idealism rialism		
50.	Who s A)	said that 'the re Descartes	eal is rat B)		nal is re C)	eal'? Kant	D)	Hegel
51.	The fa A)	ather of modern Berkeley	n empiri B)	icism Hume	C)	Locke	D)	John Dewey
52.	 A)	refutes the the Leibniz	ory of i B)	nnate ideas. Descartes	C)	Spinoza	D)	Locke
53.	Spino A)	za was known Atheist	as a B)	Pantheist	C)	Pluralist	D)	Dualist
54.	Accor A) C)	rding to Locke Intuition Experience	all our l	knowledge is a B) D)	Reas	-		
55.	view	law of causality was expressed	by	- -		-		-

A) Locke B) Berkely C) Hume D) Kant

- 56. According to -----philosophy passes from facts to God, theology from God to facts.
  - A) Descartes B) Hume
  - C) St. Thomas Aquinas D) J.Krishnamurti
- 57.Who was the author of the book 'An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding'?A)BerkeleyB)LockeC)HumeD)Hegel
- 58. Observe the following statements and state whether they are true or false based on the options given below:
  - 1. Gilbert Ryle used the expression Ghost in the Machine.
  - 2. Either Or is the book written by Karl Jaspers.
  - 3. *Man is the measure of all things* is a famous statement of Socrates.
  - 4. Jacques Derrida was a French Philosopher.
  - A) All statements are true
  - B) Statements 1 & 2 are true and 3 & 4 are false
  - C) Statements 1, 2 & 3 are true and 4 is false
  - D) Statements 1 & 4 are true and 2 & 3 are false

59. The four idols prescribed by Bacon are idols of tribe, cave, market place and -----. A) College B) Village C) Theater D) Church

60. Match the Following

1.	Locke	a	Mystery and Problem
2.	Heideggar	b	Scepticism
3.	Marcel	c	Tabula rasa
4.	Hume	d	Dasein
A)	1-c, 2-b, 3-d, 4-a	u	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
- 61. Who put forward the famous dictum "existence precedes essence?"
  A) Kierkegaard B) Sartre C) Marcel D) Nietzsche
  62. Existentialism has become an influential movement in the ------.
- A)  $19^{\text{th}}$  century B)  $20^{\text{th}}$  century C)  $21^{\text{st}}$  century D)  $18^{\text{th}}$  century

63. Who is considered as the father of Existentialism?
A) Sartre
B) Heidegger
C) Kierkegaard
D) Karl Jaspers

C) Klerkegaard D) Karl Jaspers

64. The centre of existentialist philosophy is:
A) Soul and God B) Objectivity
C) Super human being D) Concrete man
65. Who believed that an unexamined life is useless?

A) Kierkegaard B) Sartre C) Socrates D) Nietzsche

66.	Kierkegaard did not believe inA) SubjectivityB)C) Collective Self-realisationD)God			
67.	Who is the author of the book 'Being and Nothingness'?A) Nietzsche B) Heidegger C) Sartre D) Marcel			
68.	Find out the fallacy in the following argument. All birds are animals. No reptiles are birds. No reptiles are animals.			
	<ul> <li>A) Illicit Major</li> <li>B) Illicit Minor</li> <li>C) Undistributed Middle</li> <li>D) Ambiguous Major</li> </ul>			
69.	<ul> <li>Point out the feature that is not applicable to Kierkegaard's conception of aesthetic man:</li> <li>A) Search for pleasure.</li> <li>B) Recognizes dignity of man</li> <li>C) Attracted towards external circumstances</li> <li>D) Behaves according to his impulses and emotions</li> </ul>			
70.	According to Kierkegaard the best model for ethical life isA)SocratesB)KantC)MooreD)J.S. Mill			
71.	"To be men, to continue to remain men" was the motto of A) Marcel B) Kierkegaard C) Neitzsche D) Sartre			
72.	Existential Dialectic is presented by A) Hegel B) Kierkegaard C) Kant D) Marx			
73.	'The Philosophy of Arithematic' was written by A) Brentano B) Husserl C) Sartre D) Kierkegaurd			
74.	Who said that 'God is dead?"A)NietzscheB)SartreC)HeideggerD)Marcel			
75.	<ul><li>Who said that "man is only the sum total of his actions besides his actual daily life he is nothing".</li><li>A) Sartre B) Marcel C) Kierkegaard D) Nietzsche</li></ul>			
76.	<ul> <li>Read the following sentences and state whether they are true or false</li> <li>1. According to Heidegger the being that truly exists is the being of man</li> <li>2. Hume expressed that causality is a probability</li> <li>3. Marcel believes that the essence of man is to be in a situation</li> <li>4. Existentialists reacted against the dehumanizing tendencies of the traditional philosophy</li> <li>A) Statement 1, 2 and 4 are true and 3 is false</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>B) Statements 1 and 2 are true and 3 and 4 are false</li> <li>C) Statements 1 and 4 are true and 2 and 3 are false</li> <li>D) All the four statements are true</li> </ul>			

- 77. According to Karl Popper the Hallmark of scientific theories is their systematic ----.
  - A) verifiability B) falsifiability
  - C) conventionality D) paradigm shift
- 78. Which among the following is not a work of Karl Popper?
  - A) The Logic of Scientific Discovery
  - B) The Structure of Scientific Revolution
  - C) Conjectures and Refutations
  - D) Objective Knowledge: An Evolutionary Approach
- 79. The term incommensurable means:
  - A) to have no methodological rules
  - B) to have methodological rules
  - C) to have common measure
  - D) to have no common measure

80. According to Popper, which is the central problem of the Philosophy of Science?

- A) demarcation B) scientific method
- C) pseudoscience D) mystery
- 81. Who wrote 'Against Method'?
  - A) Karl Popper B) Bertrand Russel
  - C) Paul Karl Feyerabend D) Wittgensein

82. Variables are symbols whose meaning is not -----.

- A)VariesB)ConstantC)C)C)C)
- C) Both A and B D) None of the above

83. A horse shoe symbol is used to signify -----.

- A) Material equivalence B) Strong disjunction
- C) Material implication D) Conjunction

#### 84. A curl or tilde is used to symbolize

- A) Conjunction B) Disjunction
  - C) Material equivalence D) Negation
- 85. In case 'p' is true and 'q' is true p.q is ----.
  A) True B) False
  C) Neither true nor false D) True and false

86. A material implication is false only if the antecedent is ----- and the consequent is ----.A) False, true B) True, false C) False, false D) True, true

87. A statement form that has only true substitution instances is said to be-----.

- Contingent B) Contradiction
- C) Tautology D) Compound statement

A)

- A) Contingent B) Tautology
- C) Contradiction D) None of the above

89.	Universal propositions having the sam quality are	ne sub	bject and predicate terms but differ only in
	1 5	B)	Sub contrary
	,	D)	Contradictory
90.	The process by which a conclusion is A) Deduction B) Induction		red from multiple observations is called C) Conversion D) Obversion
91.	'A' and 'O' Propositions are		
	, <b>,</b>	B)	Contradictory
	C) Sub Contrary	D)	Sub alternation
92	premises, is called the		occur in the conclusion, but appear in both
	A) Major term B) Minor t	term	C) Middle term D) Conclusion
93.	cause or effect of the given phenomer	stance non- th	e in which alone all the instances agree is the this method is
		B) D)	Method of residues Method of concomitant variation
94.	The Meta ethical theory which entails moral knowledge is impossible.	,	
	<i>,</i> 1	D)	Instumentalism
05	· · ·	ant of	f Dana tiviara 9
95.	Who is considered as the chief expon- A)RussellB)Ayer		C) Hare D) Carnap
96.	<ul><li>'Language Truth and Logic' was writ</li><li>A) Ayer B) Stevens</li></ul>	-	y C) Carnap D) Russell
97.	$\Delta n$ ethical frame work that grants 'mo	oralsta	tanding' solely to human beings is known
).	as	0141 50	tanding solery to numan beings is known
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	B)	Antropocentrism
	C) Deep ecology	D)	Shallow ecology
98.	"The Ecology of Wisdom" was writte	-	
		B)	Arne Naess
	C) Carolynmerchant	D)	Hare
99.	Who initiated the Chipko Movement?		
	2	B) D)	Chandi Prasad bhatt Medha Patkar
100	<i>,</i>		
100.	<ul><li>Who got 'the Right livelihood' award</li><li>A) Sundarlal Bahuguna</li></ul>	l in 199 B)	991? Ganara Devi
	2	D)	Chandi Prasad bhatt

101.	The process of testing and validating and its weakness and asses its vulnerabilitiesA)Cyber ethicsBC)CodingD	) Ethical hacking
102.	Who argues that "mind is a philosophic sustained by logical error and category A) Churchland B) Frege	cal illusion hailing chiefly from Descartes and mistake which have become habitual" C) Wittgenstein D) Ryle
103.	A meaningful Proposition pictured a st.A)Sense datum theoryBC)Theory of descriptionD	· •
104.	The principal exponent of logical atomA)PopperBC)RussellD	) Wittegenstein
105.	The theory of sense and reference was A) Wittgenstein B) Russell	outlined by C) Frege D) Sassure
106.	theorist	e its origin in the work of the linguistic
	A)Ferdinand de SaussureBC)Levi StraussD	/
107.	The concrete manifestation of a langua	ge is known as
	A) Langue B	/
	C) Signifier D	Pre – existing structure
108.	'Prison Notebooks' was written by	
	A) Nehru B	
	C) Antonio Gramsci D	) Deleuze
109.	Who developed a form of semiotic ana	lysis known as deconstruction?
	A) Saussure B) Lyotard	C) Derrida D) Deleuze
110.	Ideological state apparatus is a term de such as:	veloped by Althusser to denote, institutions
	A) Family, media B	) Education, law
	C) Churches, trade union D	All of the above
111.	The flower of rose sold in the market h	asvalue
	A) Instrumental value B	) Intrinsic value
	C) Permanent value D	b) Social value
112.	Immanuel Kant claims that a good will	is
	A) An unconditional good	
	B) Conditional good	1 / /1 122
	<ul><li>C) It is rational will which is dependent</li><li>D) Particular moral law.</li></ul>	ndent on other conditions
	D) Particular moral law.	

- 113. The happiness and general human well-being of any individual is possible only when all the potentialities of that individual are actualised. This ethical point of view is ----.
  - A) Existential psychology B) Extra mental
  - C) Eudaemonism D) Extrojection

114. The morality of an action should be based on whether that action itself is right or wrong under a series of rules, rather than based on consequences of action. This normative ethical theory is -----.

- A) Teleological approach B) Deontological ethics
- C) Ethical Hedonism D) Intuitionism

#### 115. Who among the following was an advocate of prescriptivism?

- A) J.L Austin B) Elizabeth Anscombe
- C) R.M.Hare D) Shaftesbury

## 116. The function of moral judgement is not to report emotion but to express it, this view is known as -----.

- A) HedonismB) NaturalismC) EudemonismD) Emotivism
- 117. The quantitative aspect of Utilitarianism was stressed by -----.A) Mill B) A J. Ayer C) Bentham D) Compte
- 118. The theory known as instrumentalism was developed by -----.

A)	Compte	B)	John Dewey
----	--------	----	------------

- C) Bentham D) A. J. Ayer
- 119. 'Good' is not a natural property of anything' this view is given by -----.
  - A) A J. Ayer B) Complete C) G.E. Moore D) J.S. Mill

120. Who said that "the postulate of God is a need or requirement of our consciousness?"

- A) Stevenson B) R. M. Hare
- C) David Ross D) Kant