

1. Match the following:

List I a. Karl Jaspers b. Gabriel Marcel c. Martin Heidegger d. Jean Paul Sartre A) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4 C) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2	List II 1. Being and Nothingness 2. Being and Time 3. Existence and Objectivity 4. Man in the Modern Age B) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1 D) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
2. The major work of Kant on which moral philosophy is discussed:
A) Critique of Judgment B) Critique of Practical Reason ☐
C) Critique of Pure Reason D) Critique of Art and Beauty ☐
3. Choose the correct sequence of four stages in the process of induction:
1. Proof 2. Formation of hypothesis
3. Observation of facts 4. Verification of hypothesis

A) 1, 2, 3, 4 B) 3, 2, 4, 1 C) 2, 3, 1, 4 D) 3, 4, 2, 1
4. Who considered 'Art is an imitation of an imitation'?
A) Plato B) Aristotle C) Kant D) Hegel
5. Match the following

List I a. B.R.Ambedkar b. M.N.Roy c. Rabindranath Tagore d. Dr. S.Radhakrishnan A) <input type="checkbox"/> a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4 <input type="checkbox"/> C) <input type="checkbox"/> a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3	List II 1. Annihilation of Caste 2. Gitanjali 3. The Vanguard 4. An Idealistic View of Life B) a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1 D) a-1, b-3, c-4, d-2
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
6. Who among the following is known as Anandatirtha or Purnaprajna?
A) Sankara B) Ramanuja
C) Madhvacharya D) Sridhara ☐ ☐
7. In Astanga yoga, kumbhaka is a step in:
A) Yama ☐ B) Niyama C) Asana ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ D) Pranayama
8. The text which contain the concept of lokasamgraha:
A) Sutrabhasya B) ☐ Brahma Sutra ☐ ☐ ☐

- C) Upanisad□□□ D) Bhagavad Gita□
9. Who among the following believed in immortality, transmigration and reincarnation of souls□?
- A) Pythagoras□ B)□ Democritus□ C) Epicurus□ D) Protagoras□
10. The theory of punishment based on the principle of “an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth”:
- A) Reformatory theory B) Retributive theory
C) Deterrent theory D) Mollified theory□
11. Who said that ‘Man’s needs but not his greed can be supported by our Earth’?
- A) Ambedkar B) Mahatma Gandhi
C) Medha Patkar D) Vandana Shiva
12. Reality is unknown and unknowable. Name the philosophical position:
- A) Agnosticism B) Scepticism
C) Mysticism D) Transcendentalism
13. Who among the following thinkers are humanists?
1. Confucius 2. Kant 3. Buddha 4. Tagore
- A) 3 & 4 only B) 1,3 &4 only C) 1 & 2 only D) 1, 2, 3 &4
14. In the remembrance of which philosopher Teachers’ day is celebrated on 5th September:
- A) B.R.Ambedkar B) S. Radhakrishnan
C) Rabindranath Tagore D) J.Krishnamurty
15. According to Berkeley, sensation is the alpha and omega of any knowledge whatsoever. The reality of concepts, universal ideas or the essences of things are denied, as the sensation deals with the particulars. This doctrine is known as:
- A) Immaterialism B) Nominalism
C) Noumenalism D) Solipsism
16. Aristotle’s work on logic is known as:
- A) Organon B) Theoria C) Praxis D) Techne
17. Things such as buildings, roads and trees exist, but they exist only in the mind that perceives them. This philosophical position is ----- Idealism.
- A) Subjective B) Personal C) Objective D) Absolute
18. The act of narration where incidents are not reported but shown as happening is called:
- A) Diegesis B) Mimesis
C) Representation D) Forgery

19. In Plato's philosophy, the soul is composed of:
 - A) Reason, faith and appetite
 - B) Spirit, faith and appetite
 - C) Reason, faith and spirit
 - D) Spirit, reason and appetite
20. Which one of the following is **not** true with regard to Thomas Aquinas?
 - A) Summa Theologiae is a famous work of Aquinas
 - B) Aquinas was an Aristotelian in his approach to his religious philosophy
 - C) Aquinas held that there is a fundamental difference between man and God
 - D) Aquinas favoured the primacy of will over intellect
21. The belief that all virtues are baseless, life is meaningless and nothing can be known or communicated is called:
 - A) Epiphenomenalism
 - B) Nihilism
 - C) Nominalism
 - D) Atheism
22. The thinker who holds the view that body and soul are diametrically opposed and there is no real relation between them:
 - A) Bacon
 - B) Descartes
 - C) Spinoza
 - D) Leibnitz
23. By the expression "the face of entire universe" Spinoza means:
 - A) The way universe appears to God
 - B) The way universe appears to man
 - C) The collection of extended objects in nature
 - D) The universe is conceived as single indivisible nature
24. Which of the following statement is **not** true of Leibnitz's monads?
 - A) Monads are indivisible, self-active, spiritual units
 - B) Monads mirrors the world
 - C) Monads have the characteristics of perception and appetition
 - D) Bare monads are endowed with memory and consciousness
25. Who holds the view that the relation between cause and effect is not logical, but only psychological?
 - A) Hume
 - B) Kant
 - C) Russell
 - D) Bacon
26. The argument advanced by Locke for the rejection of innate ideas is, If there were innate ideas, then
 - A) All beings in the universe should be identical
 - B) There must be a God who generates them
 - C) We should find them expressed in infants
 - D) All beings should be eternal

27. Identify the primary quality according to Locke:
 A) Colour B) Sound C) Solidity D) Taste
28. Rawls's first principle of justice is known as----- principle.
 A) Liberty B) Egalitarian C) Welfare D) Social
29. Which one of the following statement was propounded by Wittgenstein?
 A) To be is to be perceived
 B) I think therefore I am
 C) Existence precedes essence
 D) Whereof one cannot speak, thereof one must remain silent
30. The mind, the ideas and intelligence are modes of direct action. The term Dewey used to describe this position is:
 A) Pragmatism B) Instrumentalism
 C) Humanism D) Activism
31. The statement 'Logic is the mirror image of the world' is made by:
 A) Wittgenstein B) Ryle C) Quine D) Russell
32. Who has stated 'knowledge by Acquaintance and knowledge by Description'?
 A) Ayer B) Moore C) Russell D) Ryle
33. Mill claimed that it is possible to define good in terms of natural entities, or properties such as pleasant or desirable. Who criticised this as a naturalistic fallacy?
 A) Bertrand Russell B) G.E. Moore
 C) J.S. Mill D) C.L. Stevenson
34. Gramsci's term for cultural consensus supporting capitalism was:
 A) Authority B) Hegemony
 C) Universalism D) Ideological state apparatuses □ □
35. The Mahavākya *Aham Brahmasmi* is seen in ----- Upanishad.
 A) Brahadaranyaka B) Mundaka
 C) Katha D) Chandogya
36. The Vedic tendency of attributing human characteristics to non-human entities is called:
 A) Polytheism B) Henotheism
 C) Anthropomorphism D) Anthropocentrism
37. The author of Māndukya-Karika:
 A) Gaudapāda B) Sankara C) Padmapada D) Madvacharya
38. The Bhagavad Gita has ----- parvas.
 A) 28 B) 18 C) 29 D) 19

48. Which portions in Indian scripture mark the transition from the ritualism to the philosophic thought?
 A) Brahmanas B) Upanisads
 C) Brahmasutras D) Aranyakas
49. Vaisesika Sūtra was written by:
 A) Brhaspati B) Kanada C) Kapila D) Gautama
50. Which theory of causation gives the examples that ‘Oil cannot be produced by sand as it is not present in it?’
 A) Asatkāryavāda B) Vivarthavāda
 C) Arambhavāda D) Satkaryavāda
51. The school which upholds svataḥ pramānya and parataḥ apramānya vāda:
 A) Bhatta Mimamsaka B) Buddhism
 C) Nyaya D) Samkhya
52. Which one of the following is the correct sequence according to Indian syllogism?
 A) hetu , pratijna , udaharana , nigamana , upanaya .
 B) pratijna , udaharana , hetu , upanaya , nigamana .
 C) pratijna , hetu , udaharana , upanaya , nigamana
 D) upanaya, hetu , pratijna , nigamana , udaharana .
53. The slogan ‘Ayamatma Brahman’ is from which Upanisad?
 A) Mandukya B) Kena C) Chandogya D) Taittiriya
54. The first reference to the division of Indian society into the four classes is found in:
 A) Brahadaranyakopanisad B) Atharva veda
 C) Purusha sukta D) Mahabharata
55. Which one of the following is a mediate knowledge according to Jaina philosophy?
 A) Avadhi B) Sruta C) Kevala D) Manahparyaya
56. Match the following:
 List I List II
 a. Pramana 1. The knowable
 b. Prameya 2. Valid means of cognition
 c. Siddhanta 3. Futile argument
 d. Jati 4. Established doctrine
 A) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3 B) a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4

64. Which of the following is **not** a condition of a valid dilemma?
- A) Affirm the antecedents in the minor and the consequents in the conclusion.
 - B) Affirm the consequents in the minor and the antecedents in the conclusion.
 - C) The alternatives in the disjunctive minor must be mutually exclusive.
 - D) The alternatives in the disjunctive minor must be completely exhaustive.
65. Find out the fallacy of the following Categorical syllogism.
 All men are strong
 No apes are men.
 Therefore, No apes are strong.
- A) Undistributed middle
 - B) Illicit major
 - C) Existential fallacy
 - D) Illicit minor
66. Choose the contraposition of following proposition:
 Some employees are hard working.
- A) Some hard working people are employees
 - B) Some hard working people are not employees
 - C) Some employees are not hard-working people
 - D) No contraposition
67. The method of meeting a dilemma by proposing a counter dilemma with a conclusion which is just the opposite of the original conclusion is known as:
- A) Taking the dilemma by horns
 - B) Escaping between the horns of a dilemma
 - C) Rebuttal
 - D) Paradox of dilemma
68. The symbol for disjunction in symbolic logic is:
- A) \sim
 - B) \equiv
 - C) \vee
 - D) \supset
69. "Treat every person as ends and not as means□". Who holds this maxim of morality?□
- A) Marx
 - B) □□ Kant
 - C) Bentham
 - D) Bradley
70. Match the following:
- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>List I</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. All determination is negation b. Real is rational and rational is real c. Percepts without concepts are blind and | <p>List II</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hegel 2. Spinoza |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

concepts without percepts are empty
d. Cogito ergo sum

3. Kant
4. Descartes

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

71. Which of the following statements are true according to Existential thinkers?

1. Affirm the priority of essence over existence
2. Give emphasis on man's inner experience
3. Belief in the contingency of human life
4. Opposition to all metaphysical speculations

- A) 1 & 2 only B) 2 & 3 only C) 2, 3 & 4 only D) 3 & 4 only

72. Choose the correct pair: ☐

- A) Locke – Esse est percipii ☐
B) Hume – ☐ Absolute Idealism ☐
C) Kant – Copernican revolution in philosophy ☐
D) Hegel – Subjective Idealism

73. The term used by Heidegger which is basically concerned with the investigation of human existence in the world:

- A) Zu sein B) ☐ Sein C) Dasein D) None of these

74. According to the theory of speech act, the utterance 'I promise to be there ☐ at 1.30 p.m.' is an example of ----- utterance ☐.

- A) Performative B) Informative
C) Prescriptive ☐ D) Descriptive ☐

75. ☐☐ The Greek thinker associated with Stoicism:

- A) Heraclitus B) Zeno C) Pythagoras ☐ D) Parmenides ☐

76. If two propositions are connected by 'If-then', then the proposition is called: ☐

- A) Hypothetical B) Disjunctive ☐☐☐☐
C) Universal ☐☐☐☐ D) Categorical ☐☐☐☐☐

77. Which of the following statements is **false** according to the rules of conversion? ☐

- A) The converse of SEP is PES. ☐
B) ☐ SOP has no conversion ☐
C) 'Some mortal beings are men' is the converse of ☐ 'All men are mortal'. ☐
D) The converse of SAP is PAS ☐

78. A person got sick after eating a certain food, therefore the food must have caused the illness. Identify the fallacy of induction in the above statement. ☐

- A) Illicit generalisation B) Post hoc ergo propter hoc
C) Unsound analogy ☐☐☐☐ D) Non causa pro cause ☐

2. Some crows are beautiful is True ☐
3. Some crows are not beautiful is false ☐
4. Some crows are not beautiful is True ☐
- A) 1,2 & 3 are true B) 1,2 &4 are true
C) 2,3 & 4 are true D) 1 & 3 are true ☐
88. Both Mars and the Earth have day and night, land, sea and atmosphere, both are subject to the law of gravitation. As the Earth is inhabited by men and other animals, so mars too must be inhabited. This kind of inductive reasoning based on similarity is called:
A) Predictability B) Affinity
C) Analogy D) Relativity ☐
89. The ☐ form of cyber threat by which someone is trying to gather personal information using deceptive e-mails and websites is called:
A) Phishing ☐☐☐☐☐☐ B) DDoS ☐ C) Spam ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ D) Malware ☐
90. The mercy killing done without the consent of the patient as he is incapable of giving consent is called ----- euthanasia.
A) Involuntary B) Voluntary C) Passive ☐☐ D) Non-Voluntary
91. The World Earth Day is celebrated on:
A) October 16 B) April 22 C) June 5 D) August 19
92. The book which has documented the impacts of widespread use of chemical pesticides on wildlife, birds, animals, and humans:
A) Ecological Crisis ☐☐☐☐ B) A Sand County Almanac ☐
C) Ring of Bright Water ☐☐☐ D) Silent Spring
93. Author of *Apron Diagram*:
A) Arne Naess B) Schweitzer C) Leopold D) Warwick Fox ☐
94. Match the following:
List I List II
a. Chipko Movement ☐☐☐☐ 1. Sundarlal Bahuguna
b. Silent Valley Movement ☐☐☐☐☐ 2. Sugatha Kumari
c. Narmada Bachao Andolan ☐☐☐ 3. Pandurang Hegde
d. Appiko Movement ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ 4. Medha Patkar

A) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4 ☐☐☐☐ B) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3 ☐
C) a-2, b-1, c-3, d-4 ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ D) a-4, b-2, c-3, d-1 ☐
95. The basic emotions of the reader or spectator who reads or watches a literary text or performance are aroused by the:
A) Sthayibhava B) Vibhāva C) Anubhava D) Rasa

96. The corresponding Rasa of Utsaha is:
 A) Adbuta B) Hasya C) Bibatsa D) Veera
97. Which one of the following thinkers has association with sphotavada?
 A) Bhartrhari B) Patanjali C) Kapila D) Panini
98. Which are the fundamental principles of scientific induction?
 1. Law of causation 2. Uniformity of nature
 3. Law of contingency 4. Law of compatibility
 A) 1 & 2 only B) 1,2&4 only C) 3 & 4 only D) 1,2,3 & 4
99. According to Sartre, we are condemned because:
 A) We did not create ourselves
 B) We are mortals
 C) We all have sinned
 D) We are born with defects
100. Identify the **wrong** statement with regard to the philosophy of Karl Popper:
 A) Knowledge undergoes evolution through critical examination
 B) Poppers theory demarcates science from pseudo science
 C) Every theory to be scientific must give scope for its verification
 D) Popper attacked historicism.
101. Who among the following is regarded as the father of Pragmatism?
 A) C.S. Pierce B) William James
 C) John Dewey D) Herbert Mead
102. Which of the following is most closely associated with the views of Thomas Kuhn?
 A) The observation of paradigm shifts in science
 B) Science as social knowledge
 C) Permanent standards of assessing scientific claims
 D) None of these
103. Match the following:
 List I List II
 a. *Creative Unity* 1. Lyrics with Vaishnava tinge
 b. *Gitanjali* 2. Humanisation of God
 c. *The Religion of Man* 3. Nobel prize for literature
 d. *Gitamalya* 4. Fundamental tenets of art
 A) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1 B) a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1
 C) a-3, b-2, c-1, d-4 D) a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3

104. When the speaker merely utters the word 'vatayanam' (window), the hearer cannot understand what the speaker wants unless he presumes the missing word 'pidhehi' (close). Advaitins put this as an example for:
 A) Abhidhanupatti ☐ B) Abhihitanupatti ☐
 C) Smrutarthapatti ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ D) Drshtarthapatti ☐
105. The constant effort to the inner awareness of 'I', recommended by Ramana Maharshi:
 A) Jnana-vichara ☐ B) Atma-jnana ☐
 C) Atma-bodha ☐ D) Ahamkara ☐
106. Identify the correct statements:
 1. *The Divine Life* is Aurobindo's magnum opus.
 2. Aurobindo conceives the world to be real.
 3. Philosophy of Aurobindo is called Purna Advaita.
 4. For Aurobindo, salvation is freedom from rebirth.
 A) 1&3 only ☐ B) 2 &3 only ☐ C) 1&4 only ☐ D) 1, 2, 3 &4 ☐
107. The prominent sophists were:
 A) Anaxagoras and Anaximenes ☐
 B) Protagoras and Gorgias ☐
 C) Democritus and Leucippus ☐
 D) Pythagoras ☐ and Parmenides ☐
108. Find the odd one out:
 A) Otto Neurath ☐ B) A. J. Ayer ☐
 C) Albert Camus ☐ D) Rudolf Carnap ☐ ☐
109. Match the following:

List I	List II
a. St. Thomas Aquinas <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1. Nicomachean Ethics <input type="checkbox"/>
b. St. Anselm <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	2. The Monologion <input type="checkbox"/>
c. St. Augustine <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	3. Summa Theologiae <input type="checkbox"/>
d. Aristotle <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	4. The City of God <input type="checkbox"/>

 A) a-3, b-2, c-4, d-1 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ B) a-1, b-4, c-2, d-3 ☐
 C) a-3, b-1, c-2, d-4 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ D) a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1 ☐
110. Which Idola of Bacon does the following example belong to? ☐
 'One-sided devotion to one's own method, profession or society': ☐
 A) Idola Tribus ☐ ☐ B) Idola Specus ☐ ☐
 C) Idola Fori ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ D) Idola Theatri ☐

111. Ryle speaks of the ontological error that arises when the same qualities or properties are attributed to entities belonging to different logical types. ☐ Name the term:
 A) Category Mistake ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ B) The Logical Mistake ☐
 C) ☐ Metaphysical error D) Qualitative error ☐
112. Which of the following thinkers argued that language consists of two components: *langue* and *parole*? ☐
 A) Chomsky ☐☐ B) Saussure C) Derrida ☐☐☐☐ D) C.S. Peirce
113. According to Derrida ☐----- is the preoccupation with truth, logic and rationality that characterizes the Western tradition.
 A) Cultural capital ☐ B) Logocentrism
 C) Sociology ☐☐ D) Difference ☐
114. Which of the following statement is **wrong** according to logical positivism? ☐
 A) Meaning of a proposition ☐ lay in its verification
 B) That which transcends experience has no meaning
 C) The statement which are indirectly verifiable are meaningless ☐
 D) "There is a God" is considered as a typical meaningless statement
115. Which of the following concepts are true with regard to Nietzsche's philosophy? ☐
 1. Will to power 2. Nihilism
 3. Anti idealism 4. A revaluation of all values ☐
 A) 1,2,3 & 4 B) 1& 2 only C) 2& 3 only D) 1,3& 4 only
116. The doctrine that emphasises personal freedom and right to pursue one's own social and economic well-being in a free market without interference with others:
 A) Liberalism B) Socialism C) Marxism D) Libertarianism
117. According to Althusser, the ideological state apparatuses (ISA) is: ☐☐
 A) The Army B) The Court C) The Police D) The Family
118. Mind and body do not interact directly, all interaction between them is mediated by God. Who advocated this theory of occasionalism?
 A) Spinoza B) Leibnitz C) Locke D) Malebranche
119. Author of *The Logic of scientific Discovery*:
 A) Karl Popper B) A.J. Ayer
 C) Karl Hempel D) Francis Bacon
120. Match the following:

List I

- a. Wittgenstein
- b. A.J.Ayer
- c. Bertrand Russell
- d. Rudolf Carnap

List II

- 1. The Logical Syntax of Language
- 2. Principia Mathematica
- 3. Language, Truth and Logic
- 4. Philosophical Investigations

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

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

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

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