



Paper - II
PHILOSOPHY

Booklet Code

A

Test Booklet No.

SUBJECT CODE : 2 9

Roll No. :

(Figures as per admission card)

Roll No. (in words) :

OMR Sheet No. :

Name and Signature of Invigilator/s

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Time : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 200

Number of Pages in this Booklet : 24

Number of Questions in this Booklet : 100

Instructions for the Candidates

1. Write your roll number in the space provided on the top of this page.
2. This paper consists of hundred (100) multiple-choice type of questions.
3. At the commencement of examination, the test booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested **To Open the Booklet and Compulsorily Examine it as Below:**
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Example : (A) (B) (C) (D)
where (C) is the correct response.
5. Your responses to the questions are to be indicated in the **OMR Sheet kept inside this Booklet**. If you mark at any place other than in the circles, the OMR Sheet will not be evaluated.
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1. The famous phrase "Tattvamasi" is found in which of the following Upanishads?
 - (A) Chandogya
 - (B) Mundaka
 - (C) Mandyukya
 - (D) Isavasya
 2. Which of the following pair is central to Heraclitus?
 - (A) God and world
 - (B) Body and Mind
 - (C) Form and matter
 - (D) Permanence change
 3. Words are relational and thus state only about the universal (jati) not the real (svalakshan). This thought is advocated by :
 - (A) Aryadeva
 - (B) Chandrakriti
 - (C) Nagarjuna
 - (D) Dinnaga
 4. Carvaka rejects "vyapti" on the basis of :
 - (A) Invariable relation or vyapti is not possible between two terms.
 - (B) All promises represent different aspects of truth.
 - (C) Perception does not prove vyapti.
 - (D) Vyapti cannot be taken as invariable association.
 5. Carvaka's theory can be kept under :
 - (1) Atheism
 - (2) Naturalism
 - (3) Mechanism
 - (4) Positivism
- Choose your answer from the codes given below:
- (A) Only 1
 - (B) 1 and 3
 - (C) 1, 2, 3 and 4
 - (D) 2 and 4



6. Which among the following, according to Jainism, is anastikaya dravya?

- (A) Jiva
- (B) Ajiva
- (C) Akasa
- (D) Kala

7. Match the following and choose your answer according to the codes given below;

Views

Schools

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (a) Deny samanya | (1) Nyaya-vaishesika |
| (b) Deny vishesa | (2) Jainism |
| (c) Accepts both samanya and vishesa | (3) Buddhism |
| (d) Distinction is relative | (4) Samkhya and Advaita Vedanta |

Codes :

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

8. The number of "indeterminate questions" mentioned by Buddha is :

- (A) 10
- (B) 5
- (C) 20
- (D) 3

9. In the chain of twelve links given by Buddha, which among the following is related to past life?

- (1) Avidya
- (2) Samskara
- (3) Bhava
- (4) Jati
- (5) Jaramarana

Choose the answer from the following codes :

- (A) 3 and 4
- (B) 1 and 2
- (C) 3 and 5
- (D) 1 and 4



10. Consider the following statements concerning Nyaya-Vaishesika:

- (1) Universals and particulars are mere subjective concepts in mind.
- (2) Universals reside in substances, qualities and actions.
- (3) A universal can subsist in another universal.
- (4) Both universal and particular are separately real.

Which of the following statements are correct?

- (A) 1 and 2
- (B) 2 and 4
- (C) 1 and 3
- (D) 2 and 3

11. Which of the following are the main characteristics of God, according to Yoga philosophy?

- (1) God is the supreme ruler of the world.
- (2) God has infinite knowledge and unlimited power.
- (3) God has created the world according to his will.

Codes :

- (A) Both 1 and 2 are true.
- (B) 2 alone is true.
- (C) 1 alone is true.
- (D) 2 and 3 are true.

12. "Anvitabhidhanvada" is related to which of the following philosophers?

- (A) Prabhakara
- (B) Kumarila
- (C) Jaimini
- (D) Gautma

13. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer by using codes given below :

List I

List II

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| (a) Visitadvaita | (1) Nimbarka |
| (b) Dvaita | (2) Madhva |
| (c) Suddhadvaita | (3) Ramanuja |
| (d) Dvaitadvaita | (4) Vallabha |

Codes :

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



14. Given below an Assertion (A) and one Reason (R). Consider them and select the correct code given below:

(A) According to Advaita Vedanta, to know Brahman is to be Brahman.

(R) There is a relation of non-difference Atman and Brahman.

Code:

(A) (A) and (R) both are true and (R) is the correct ground for (A).

(B) (A) and (R) both are true and (R) is not the correct ground for (A).

(C) (A) is true but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false but (R) is true.

15. According to Aristotle, we arrive at the concept of universals by a process of

(A) Realisation

(B) Abstraction from particulars

(C) Conceptualisation

(D) None of the above

16. Consider the following statements about Aristotle's doctrine, and choose the correct one :

1. Every individual is a compound of 'matter' and 'form'.

2. 'Matter' means physical substance, and form means shape.

3. 'Matter' and 'form' are relative terms in the real world.

4. 'Matter' and 'form' are separable in thought, but they are not separable in fact.

(A) 1, 2 and 3

(B) 2, 3 and 4

(C) 1,2 and 4

(D) 1,3 and 4

17. According to Anaximander, the world is governed by

(A) God

(B) Boundless matter

(C) The Opposite

(D) Not anyone



18. How many pair of opposites is accepted by Pythagoras?
- (A) 10
(B) 12
(C) 08
(D) 20
19. Given below an Assertion (A) and one Reason (R). Consider them and select the correct code given below :
- (A) According to Plato, Soul can recall the knowledge of virtue or anything which it possessed
- (R) The Soul is immortal and has been born many times and has seen all things both here and in other worlds.
- Code:
- (A) (A) and (R) both are true and (R) is the correct ground for (A).
(B) (A) and (R) both are true and (R) is not the correct ground for (A).
(C) (A) is true but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false but (R) is true.
20. Ontological argument was presented systematically by St. Anselm in
- (A) Monologion
(B) Proslogion
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) Neither (A) nor (B)
21. Which of the following statements are associated with St. Augustine?
- The only knowledge worth having is the knowledge of God and Self.
 - Believe in order that you may understand.
 - Knowledge is power.
- Select the correct answer from the codes given below :
- (A) 1 and 3
(B) 2 alone
(C) 1 and 2
(D) 2 and 3
22. "God chooses to create the best of all possible worlds" is stated by
- (A) Descartes and Leibniz
(B) Leibniz and St. Augustine
(C) Spinoza and Descartes
(D) Leibniz and Thomas Aquinas



23. Regarding substance, which of the following views are held by Descartes?

1. Substance is an existent thing which requires nothing but itself in order to exist.
2. God alone can be said to be a substance, strictly speaking.
3. Substance is that whose existence cannot be doubted

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

- (A) 1 and 2
- (B) 1, 2 and 3
- (C) 2 and 3
- (D) 1 and 3

24. Spinoza treats the soul as :

- (A) God
- (B) A sum of ideas
- (C) Infinite attributes
- (D) None of the above

25. The monads of Leibniz may be characterised as follows :

1. Monads are windowless.
2. Monads are spiritual.
3. Monads perceive each others.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

- (A) 1, 2 and 3
- (B) 1 and 2
- (C) 2 and 3
- (D) 1 and 3

26. Match List I (Ideas) with List II (Thinkers) and choose your answer according to the codes given below ;

List I

List II

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| (a) Nitisara | (1) B.R. Ambedkar |
| (b) Mahabharata | (2) Kamandaki |
| (c) Arthashastra | (3) Vyasa |
| (d) Annihilation of Caste | (4) Kautilya |

Codes :

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



27. Match List I (Philosophers) with List II (Works) and choose your answer according to the codes given below :

List I

List II

- (a) Spinoza (1) Principles of Human Knowledge
(b) Plato (2) Ethics
(c) Descartes (3) Parmenides
(d) Berkeley (4) Discourse on Method

Codes :

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

28. Given below an Assertion (A) and one Reason (R). Consider them and select the correct code given below :

- (A) Locke made a distinction between primary and secondary qualities.
(R) Locke sought to distinguish between appearance and reality.

Code :

- (A) (A) and (R) both are true and (R) is the correct ground for (A).
(B) (A) and (R) both are true and (R) is not the correct ground for (A).
(C) (A) is true and (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false and (R) is true.

29. According to Hume, there are two kinds of contents of the mind, namely,

- (A) Sensations and Impression
(B) Knowledge and ignorance
(C) Subjective and objective ideas
(D) Impressions and ideas

30. According to Kant, knowledge begins with sense, proceeds thence to and ends in

- (A) Understanding, reason
(B) Reason, understanding

- (C) Noumena, phenomena
(D) None of the above

31. The basis of division of four types of varna according to the Gita is :

- (A) Guna only
(B) Karma only
(C) Both guna and karma
(D) Lokaprasiddhi only



32. Given below an Assertion (A) and one Reason (R). Consider them and select the correct code given below :
- (A) The world is the working of a harmonious purpose.
- (R) Rta is the reason behind the arranged order of the things.
- Code:
- (A) (A) and (R) both are true and (R) is the correct ground for (A).
- (B) (A) and (R) both are true and (R) is not the correct ground for (A).
- (C) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true.
33. Which of the following combination is incorrect?
- (A) Advaita Vedanta — Adhyasa
- (B) Sankhya — Asatkaryavad
- (C) Buddhism — Pratityasamutpada
- (D) Garism — Anekantavada
34. The moral law of karma is —
- (A) The expression of nature of absolute
- (B) The expression of the nature of god
- (C) Regulated by Ísvara
- (D) Man's nature itself.
35. Which one of the following is accepted by Vedic ethics as highest good?
- (A) Dana
- (B) Yajna
- (C) Ahimsa
- (D) Ksamasheelata
36. Carvaka accepts moksa as :
- (A) The end of this life
- (B) A state of ahimsa
- (C) Cessation of suffering
- (D) None of the above
37. According to Jainism, the liberated souls attain the four fold perfection (ananta catustaya). Which one of the following is not one of them?
- (A) Infinite knowledge
- (B) Infinite faith
- (C) Infinite wealth
- (D) Infinite bliss



38. Which among the following expresses the Triratna in Buddhism?

- (A) Dharma, artha, kama
- (B) Dukha, samudaya, nirodh
- (C) Budha, dharma, sangha
- (D) Bodhisattva, amitabha, nirvana

39. Consider the following statements:

1. Today's weather is not good.
2. Your friend is good.
3. The smart phone is good.
4. Your actions are not good.

In which of the above statement/s, the word "good" is used in moral sense?

- (A) 1 and 2
- (B) 2 and 4
- (C) 1 and 4
- (D) 3 and 4

40. G.E. Moore is an ethical :

- (A) Cognitivist
- (B) Non-cognitivist
- (C) Non-naturalistic
- (D) Non-descriptivist

41. Vyapti is defined as :

- (A) Causal relation
- (B) Sequential relation
- (C) Invariable concomitance
- (D) Consequential relation

42. Consider the following statements with regard to Bentham and choose the correct code :

Statements :

1. Bentham dismissed ethics of asceticism as an inverted hedonism.
2. Bentham is an ethical hedonist by virtue of his employment of the pleasure principle as the standard for conduct.
3. Intuitionist ethics was criticised by Bentham for it provides no more than a subjective feeling.

Codes:

- (A) Only 1 and 3 are true
- (B) Only 1 and 2 are true
- (C) 1, 2 and 3 are true
- (D) Only 2 is true



43. Consider the statements of J.S. Mill given below and mark the correct code :
1. J.S. Mill's theory is Altruistic hedonism and qualitative utilitarianism.
 2. Mill uses pleasure and happiness synonymously.
 3. Mill regards virtue, health, love of honour and the like as intrinsic values.
- Codes :
- (A) 1, 2 and 3 are true
 - (B) 1 and 2 are true
 - (C) 1 and 3 are true
 - (D) Only 2 is true
44. Which of the trinity principles espoused by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar?
- (A) Non-violence, Truth and Peace
 - (B) Non-Cooperation, Non-stealing and Non-equalization
 - (C) Revolution, Historical Materialism and Dialectical materialism
 - (D) Liberty, Equality and Fraternity
45. The theory of evolution accepted by Sri Aurobindo is known as :
- (A) Emergent Evolution
 - (B) Mechanical Evolution
 - (C) Integral Evolution
 - (D) None of the above
46. Philosophy according to Plato is a preparation for :
- (A) Good Life
 - (B) Afterlife
 - (C) Death
 - (D) Ideal State
47. Who among the following propounded the concept of subject as freedom?
- (A) K.C. Bhattacharya
 - (B) M.N. Roy
 - (C) A.K. Coomarswami
 - (D) S. Radhakrishnan



48. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the code :

List – I

List – II

(Thinkers)

(Doctrines/Sayings)

(a) Sri Aurobindo

1. Biological and spiritual aspects of man

(b) R.N. Tagore

2. Swaraj in ideas

(c) K.C. Bhattacharya

3. Universal Religion

(d) Vivekananda

4. Psychic transformation

Codes :

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

49. Tagore wanted to train human being for _____.

(A) Freedom

(B) Peace

(C) Justice

(D) All of the above

50. The root meaning of Bhagvadgita's doctrine of Niskâma karma is :

(A) Doing action considering oneself as an instrument of God

(B) Doing action without attachment.

(C) Doing action for others

(D) Doing action for attaining liberation

51. Match the following by using the code below and select the correct answer using the code given below :

List – I (Author)

List – II (Texts)

(a) Gilbert Ryle

1. Philosophical Studies

(b) Bertrand Russell

2. Being and Time

(c) Heidegger

3. The Concept of Mind

(d) G.E. Moore

4. An Inquiry into Meaning and Truth

Codes :

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



52. The theory of *Pramanvyavastha* has been advocated by which one of the following Schools?
- (A) Carvaka
(B) Buddhism
(C) Nyaya
(D) Advait Vedanta
53. What men desire most, according to Nietzsche?
- (A) Money
(B) Liberation
(C) Love
(D) Power
54. _____, according to Husserl, is an intrinsic trait of the subjective process of consciousness whereby they refer to objects.
- (A) Subjectivity
(B) Feeling
(C) Intentionality
(D) Cognition
55. Which of the following statements are accepted by G. E. Moore? Choose the correct answer from the codes given below :
1. External object is independent of the knowing mind.
 2. Knowledge is a complex whole.
 3. To be is to be perceived.
 4. Knowledge is a direct relation between the knower and the known.
- Codes :
- (A) 1 and 2
(B) 2 and 3
(C) 1 and 4
(D) 3 and 4
56. Which of the following theories are related to William James?
1. Stream of consciousness
 2. Voluntarism
 3. Pluralism
 4. Pragmatism
- Codes:
- (A) 1 and 2
(B) 1, 2 and 3
(C) 2, 3 and 4
(D) 1, 2, 3 and 4



57. Russell's atomic facts are related to :
- (A) Atoms of physics
 - (B) Sense-data
 - (C) Basic facts
 - (D) Atomic proposition
58. Given below an Assertion (A) and one Reason (R). Consider them and select the correct code given below :
- (A) According to Wittgenstein, "A proposition is a picture of reality."
- (R) Language represents the facts of experience.
- Code:
- (A) (A) and (R) both are true and (R) is the correct ground for (A).
 - (B) (A) and (R) both are true and (R) is not the correct ground for (A).
 - (C) (A) is true but (R) is false.
 - (D) (A) is false but (R) is true.
59. Which among the following is the distinctive feature of ethical judgements, according to Stevenson?
- (A) Statement of Command
 - (B) Approval of the Consequence of an act
 - (C) Statement of Fact
 - (D) Disagreement in Attitude
60. Given below an Assertion (A) and one Reason (R). Consider them and select the correct code given below :
- (A) Logical positivists have restricted philosophy to a narrow and technical function of evaluating the scientific assertion.
- (R) According to logical positivists, philosophy is to science what grammar is to language.
- Code :
- (A) (A) and (R) both are true and (R) is the correct ground for (A)
 - (B) (A) and (R) both are true and (R) is not the correct ground for (A)
 - (C) (A) is true but (R) is false.
 - (D) (A) is false but (R) is true.
61. What does Universal Declaration of Human Rights include?
- (A) Civil and Death Rights
 - (B) Economic Rights
 - (C) Civil, Political and Economic Rights
 - (D) Commercial Rights



62. Logical positivism rejects the metaphysics on the following grounds :
- (A) Metaphysical questions are beyond the limit of the categories of human understanding.
 - (B) Metaphysical questions are doubtful.
 - (C) Metaphysical questions are non-sensical as they are non-verifiable
 - (D) Metaphysical questions are beyond space and time
63. Given below an Assertion (A) and one Reason (R). Consider them in the light of the Aristotle's theory of categories and select the correct code given below :
- (A) Substance is pre-eminent among categories.
 - (R) Substance is that which is predicable of a subject and present in a subject.
- Codes:
- (A) (A) and (R) both are true and (R) is the correct ground for (A).
 - (B) (A) and (R) both are true and (R) is not the correct ground for (A).
 - (C) (A) is true but (R) is false.
 - (D) (A) is false but (R) is true.
64. "To be is to be the value of a variable" is the standpoint advocated by_____.
- (A) Quine
 - (B) Frege
 - (C) Russell
 - (D) Strawson
65. Who propounds organic relation between man and society?
- (A) Hegel
 - (B) Aristotle
 - (C) Mill
 - (D) Bentham
66. Which among the following has advocated seven pillars of state craft?
- (A) Kautilya
 - (B) King Yudhisthir
 - (C) Narada
 - (D) Sri Krishna



67. Mahabharata recognises quasi-divinity of the king, yet it makes the Dharma or the moral law ——— to the king.
- (A) inferior
- (B) superior
- (C) equal
- (D) independent
68. ——— deals with guidance of the kings on the art of administration.
- (A) Rajdharma
- (B) Arthashastra
- (C) Tarkashastra
- (D) Rajniti
69. Kamandaka's Nitisara or Nitisatra is influenced by :
- (A) Arthashastra
- (B) Dharmashastra
- (C) Upanisad
- (D) Veda
70. According to whom Hermeneutics is Ontology?
- (A) Heidegger
- (B) Schleiermacher
- (C) Ranke
- (D) Dilthey
71. According to Kant, knowledge consists of :
- (A) Synthetic apriori judgements
- (B) Synthetic a posteriori judgements
- (C) Analytic judgements
- (D) None of the above
72. Prakriti in Samkhya philosophy is :
- (A) unconscious and dependent
- (B) conscious and passive
- (C) unconscious and active
- (D) conscious and independent



73. According to Hobbes, life in the state of nature was _____.
- (A) Better than life in his own time.
- (B) Free and noble
- (C) Poor, solitary, nasty, brutish and short
- (D) Difficult but honest
74. What does procedural justice entail?
- (A) A fair distribution of income and wealth.
- (B) An assurance that punishment should fit the crime.
- (C) That decision should be made in accordance with an established set of rules.
- (D) That every offence should be penalised
75. In John Rawls's theory, principles of justice are established by people who are affected by what?
- (A) A veil of ignorance
- (B) A state of nature
- (C) Economic inequality
- (D) Utility
76. An important difference between Robert Nozick's ideas and those of Rawls is that.....
- (A) Nozick admires capitalism whereas Rawls rejects it.
- (B) Rawls is more concerned with individual liberty.
- (C) Nozick believes that people who acquire property through their own labour should be allowed to keep it, while Rawls tries to justify degree of redistribution of it.
- (D) Nozick is willing to justify state intervention.
77. According to Amartya Sen, famine is not just caused by a shortage of food but by _____
- (A) Unemployment
- (B) A drop of income
- (C) Death and disease
- (D) Both (A) and (B)
78. "Communist Manifesto" was written by :
- (A) Stalin and Karl Marx
- (B) Karl Marx and Engels
- (C) Lenin and Karl Marx
- (D) Hegel



79. Who among the following authored the book, *Gender Trouble*?
- (A) Simone de Beauvoir
(B) Luce Irigaray
(C) Judith Butler
(D) Allen Showalter
80. Who is the author of the book, "Multiculturalism and the Politics of Recognition"?
- (A) Charles Taylor
(B) MacIntyre
(C) Michael Sandel
(D) Will Kymlicka
81. When two propositions about the same subject-matter cannot both be true together, they are :
- (A) Contradictories
(B) Contraries
(C) Either contraries or contradictories
(D) Both contraries and contradictories
82. In the square of opposition, if 'O' is false, find out the true option as given below:
- (A) I and E are true and A is false.
(B) I and A are true and E is false.
(C) A and I are false and E is true.
(D) O is true but E and I are false.
83. To obvert a proposition in an immediate inference :
- (A) Only quality of the proposition is to be changed
(B) Only quantity of the proposition is to be changed
(C) Quality is to be changed and the predicate term is to be replaced with its complement.
(D) Quantity is to be changed and the predicate term is to be replaced with its complement.
84. Find the equivalence by matching List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by using codes below :
- | <u>List – I</u> | <u>List – II</u> |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| (a) $[(p \cdot q) \supset r] \equiv$ | 1. $[(p \supset q) \cdot (q \supset p)]$ |
| (b) $[p \vee (q \cdot r)] \equiv$ | 2. $\sim p \vee q$ |
| (c) $[p \equiv q] \equiv$ | 3. $[p \supset (q \supset r)]$ |
| (d) $[p \supset q] \equiv$ | 4. $[(p \vee q) \cdot (p \vee r)]$ |
- Codes :
- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (B) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (C) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| (D) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |



85. Set down the relation between universal and existential quantification by matching the List-I with List-II and select the appropriate code for your answer :

List – I

List – II

- | | |
|---|--|
| (a) $[(x)\varphi x] \equiv$ | 1. $[\sim (x)\varphi x]$ |
| (b) $[(\exists x)\varphi x] \equiv$ | 2. $[\sim (\exists x)\varphi x]$ |
| (c) $[(x) \sim \varphi x] \equiv$ | 3. $[\sim (x) \sim \varphi x]$ |
| (d) $[(\exists x) \sim \varphi x] \equiv$ | 4. $[\sim (\exists x) \sim \varphi x]$ |

Codes :

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

86. Which one of the following is equivalent to $\sim p \supset \sim \sim q$?

- (A) $q \supset \sim p$
 (B) $q \vee p$
 (C) $p \supset q$
 (D) $\sim p \supset \sim q$

87. Mark the correct symbolization for given statement :

Statement: If anything is damaged (Dx), someone (Py) will be blamed (By).

Symbolization :

- (A) $(\exists x) Dx \supset (\exists y) (Py \cdot By)$
 (B) $(\exists x) Dx \supset (Py \cdot By)$
 (C) $(\exists x) - Dx \supset -(\exists y) (Py \cdot By)$
 (D) None of these

88. Given below an Assertion (A) and one Reason (R). Consider these and select the correct code given below :

- (A) The conclusion of a syllogism cannot be more general than the premises.
 (R) The conclusion of a syllogism is true, provided the premises are true.

Codes :

- (A) (A) and (R) both are true and (R) is the correct ground for (A)
 (B) (A) and (R) both are true and (R) is not the correct ground for (A)
 (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
 (D) (A) is false but (R) is true



89. 'p.q', 'p \vee q', 'p \supset q' and 'p \equiv q' are all true only when :
- (A) p is true and q is false.
- (B) p is false and q is true.
- (C) p and q are both false.
- (D) p and q are both true.
90. On the ground of 'relation' propositions are divided into :
- (A) Categorical and conditional
- (B) Affirmative and negative
- (C) Universal and particular
- (D) Necessary and problematic
91. Mark the correct symbolization (as given below) for given statement :
- Statement : Bees and wasps sting if they are either angry or frightened (Bx, Wx, Sx, Ax, Fx).
- Symbolization :
- (A) $(\exists x) \{ (Bx \cdot Wx) \supset [(Ax \vee Fx) \supset Sx] \}$
- (B) $(x) \{ (Bx \vee Wx) \supset [(Ax \vee Fx) \supset Sx] \}$
- (C) $(x)(Bx \vee Wx) \supset Ax \vee Fx \supset Sx$
- (D) $(x)(Bx \vee Wx) \supset (Ax \vee Fx) \supset Sx$
92. In ethics of technology, the notion that technology is only an instrument, that good or bad use of which depends on its users and technology is not good or bad in itself, is known as :
- (A) User's dilemma
- (B) Dichotomy of the doer and deed
- (C) Neutrality thesis
- (D) Ethics of instrumentality
93. According to Aldo-Leopold, the source of the land ethics is ____.
- (A) Biology
- (B) Ecology
- (C) Environment
- (D) Geography
94. Which of the following statements is true about animal liberation according to Peter Singer?
- (A) Animals differ from us intellectually.
- (B) Animals differ from us morally.
- (C) Animals are living like human beings.
- (D) Animals share with us an interest in avoiding pain.



95. Which of the following issues comes under the purview of Business Ethics?
1. Corporate moral agency
 2. Corporate social responsibility
 3. Whistle blowing
 4. Inside trading
- Select the correct option :
- (A) 1, 2 and 3
 - (B) 2, 3 and 4
 - (C) 1, 2 and 4
 - (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4
96. Medical ethics stresses two fundamental principles as governing the physician-patient relationship such as_____.
- (A) The principle of justice and equality.
 - (B) The principle of legality and governance.
 - (C) The principle of beneficence and non-maleficence.
 - (D) The principle of loss and profit.
97. Who has coined the term “deep ecology”?
- (A) Aldo-Leopold
 - (B) Arne Naess
 - (C) Peter Singer
 - (D) Rachel Carson
98. Who says, “The social responsibility of business is to increase its profit.”?
- (A) Bill Gates
 - (B) Elon Musk
 - (C) Milton Friedman
 - (D) Donald Trump
99. According to Nyaya the objects of visual sense organ are also objects of factual sense – organ except :
- (A) Rupa only
 - (B) Rupatva only
 - (C) Both rupa and rupatva
 - (D) Both rupa and sparsa
100. In a restricted sense ‘Epoche’ means_____.
- (A) To believe in the existence of the objects.
 - (B) To disbelieve in the existence of the objects.
 - (C) To obtain a categorical judgement regarding the existence of the objects.
 - (D) Suspension of judgements regarding the existence of objects.

**ROUGH WORK**

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