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# PHILOSOPHY Paper – II

1. Match List – I with List – II and select your answer according to the codes given below:

# List – I

# List - II

- a. Svabhavavada
- 1. Vaisheshika
- b. Paramanuvada
- 2. Buddhism
- c. Sanghatavada
- 3. Sankhya
- d. Parinamavada
- 4. Carvaka

# Codes:

a b c d

- (A) 2 1 4 3
- (B) 3 2 1 4
- (C) 4 2 1 3
- (D) 4 1 2 3
- 2. "Human mind is like a tabula rasa, on which a definite content is written though sensory experience." The above view is maintained by which one of the following
  - (A) Aristotle
- (B) Descartes
- (C) Leibnitz
- (D) Locke
- 3. According to Kant misuse of categories results in
  - (A) Logical illusion
  - (B) Psychological illusion
  - (C) Empirical illusion
  - (D) Transcendental illusion
- **4.** Which one of the following accepts the 'Open question argument'?
  - (A) W.D. Ross
  - (B) G.E. Moore
  - (C) C.L. Stevenson
  - (D) P.H. Nowell-Smith

- 5. Purusa according to Sankhya is
  - (A) Conscious, enjoyer and active
  - (B) Conscious, enjoyer and inactive
  - (C) Unconscious, active and enjoyer
  - (D) Unconscious, inactive and enjoyer
- 6. Which of the following sequence correctly represent the successive stages of the Absolute mind according to Hegel?
  - (A) Imagination, intuition, conception
  - (B) Religion, psychology, philosophy
  - (C) Art, religion, philosophy
  - (D) Religion, art, philosophy
- 7. Which one of the following codes are correct with reference to the thought given below?

Answer considering 1, 2, 3 and 4:

Thought: "...mind and body, extension and thought as two of the many inseparable aspects of a single, all-inclusive reality, being co-existent attributes of the substance, thought and extension cannot interact".

- 1. Descartes
- 2. Leibnitz
- 3. Spinoza
- 4. Berkeley

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







- 8. For Leibnitz, monads are
  - (A) Indivisible and spiritual only
  - (B) Indivisible and self-active only
  - (C) Self-active and material only
  - (D) Indivisible, self-active and spiritual
- Match List I with List II and choose the correct answer by using codes given below.

# List - I

## List - II

- a. Hume
- The idea of causality is not necessarily connected with uniformity.
- b. Locke
- God is the real cause of spirits and things.
- c. Berkeley
- 3. The relation of the soul to the body is of the nature of the pilot and his machine.
- d. Descartes
- 4. Past experience of constant conjunction.

# Codes:

# a b

- c d
- (A) 1 3 2 4
- (B) 4 1 2 3
- (C) 2 1 3 4
- (D) 4 1 3 2
- 10. According to Vivekananda what is the secret of everything?
  - (A) Oneness
  - (B) Plurality
  - (C) Many-ness
  - (D) All of these

- 11. Kant believes that
  - (A) Categories are forms of understanding and space and time are attributes of things
  - (B) Categories are forms of understanding and space and time are forms of sensibility
  - (C) Categories are a prior and space and time are empirical
  - (D) Knowledge of the transcendent reality is possible through apriori categories
- **12.** Shankaracharya describes the falsity of the world as
  - (A) The world is a product of individual imagination
  - (B) The world is a creation of Prakriti and Purusa
  - (C) The world is a real creation of Maya
  - (D) The world illusory
- 13. Consider according to Aquinas and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:
  - 1. God creates the world.
  - 2. The world is the best of all possible worlds.
  - 3. God's purpose in creation is to reveal himself.
  - 4. The world is illusory.

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







14. Consider the following.

**Assertion (A)**: Hume is an absolute sceptic.

**Reason (R)**: Hume accepts only the probability of factual knowledge.

Select your answer from the codes given below:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (C) (A) is true, (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false, (R) is true
- **15.** Who is the first to have pointed out that good is indefinable?
  - (A) J.F. Butler
  - (B) G.E. Moore
  - (C) A.J. Ayer
  - (D) W.D. Ross
- 16. Which combination of fallacies occur if the rule "Any term distributed in the conclusion must be distributed in the premises" is not followed?
  - (A) Undistributed middle and Illicit major
  - (B) Undistributed middle and fallacy of exclusive premises
  - (C) Illicit major and Illicit minor
  - (D) Fallacy of exclusive premises and Illicit major

- **Total Number of Pages: 16**
- **17.** 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
- **18.** According to Aldo-Leopold, the source of the land ethics is
  - (A) Biology
  - (B) Ecology
  - (C) Environment
  - (D) Geography
- 19. Which one of the following is conditional?
  - (A) Conjunction
  - (B) Disjunction
  - (C) Implication
  - (D) Negation
- 20. Vyapti according to Nyaya is a relation between
  - (A) Sadhya and Hetu
  - (B) Sadhya and Paksha
  - (C) Hetu and Paksha
  - (D) Sadhya and Sapaksha
- **21.** Which one of the following is not accepted by Plato?
  - (A) Ideas are independent of individual beings
  - (B) Ideas are independent of knowledge
  - (C) Ideas are independent of good
  - (D) Ideas are independent of God





- re 2
- According to Hume all our ideas are ultimately based on
  - (A) Impressions
  - (B) Intuitions
  - (C) Reasoning
  - (D) Hypothesis
- **23.** Plato's dialogue which starts with the concept of justice is
  - (A) Protagoras
  - (B) Meno
  - (C) Republic
  - (D) Parmenides
- 24. According to Sankar 'Tattvamasi' means the non-difference between Jiva and Brahman. This meaning is known through
  - (A) Abhidha
  - (B) Vyanjana
  - (C) Jahallakshna
  - (D) Bhag-tyaga-lakshna
- **25.** Which one of the following Existentialists does not believe in God?
  - (A) Soren Kierkegaard
  - (B) Martin Heidegger
  - (C) Karl Jaspers
  - (D) Gabriel Marcel

**26.** Consider the following statement about Bradley.

Total Number of Pages: 16

- I. He accepts the doctrine of duty for duty's sake.
- II. He accepts the doctrine of pleasure for pleasure's sake.
- III. He accepts the perfectionist ethics.
- IV. He accepts none of the above.
  Now answer the following codes given below:

- (A) I and II are correct
- (B) I and III are correct
- (C) III is alone correct
- (D) IV is alone correct
- **27.** In formulating the method of epoch Husserl derives inspiration from
  - (A) Socrates
- (B) Plato
- (C) Descartes
- (D) Kant
- 28. 'We are thrown into the world', is the statement of
  - (A) Nietzsche
- (B) Camus
- (C) Sartre
- (D) Heidegger
- 29. In a valid categorical syllogism
  - (A) Every term must be distributed
  - (B) Only two terms must be distributed
  - (C) At least one term must be distributed
  - (D) No term need to be distributed
- **30.** In a valid categorical syllogism E cannot be the conclusion in the
  - (A) First figure
- (B) Second figure
- (C) Third figure
- (D) Fourth figure







- **31.** Consider the following statements in the light of the philosophy of Locke and mark the correct codes:
- 1. Primary qualities are sensible qualities that depend on the perceiver.
- 2. Primary qualities are Color, Sound, Taste and Texture.
- 3. Secondary qualities are those whose existence is independent of any preceiver.
- 4. Primary qualities are objective properties of things whereas secondary qualities are subjective properties.

# Codes:

- (A) Only 1 and 2 are true
- (B) Only 2 and 3 are true
- (C) Only 3 and 4 are true
- (D) Only 4 is true
- 32. Which one of the following can be placed under "Opinion" according to Plato?
  - (A) Belief of Chair
  - (B) Chairness
  - (C) Blackness of Chair
  - (D) Whiteness of Chair
- **33.** Which one of the following is not correct about the God of Ramanuja?
  - (A) God is always qualified with cit and acita
  - (B) God is both immanent and transcendent
  - (C) God is both material and efficient cause of the world
  - (D) God is always attributeless and changeable

- **34.** Which one of the following is incorrect?
  - (A) B.R. Ambedkar Annihilation of Caste
  - (B) Amartya Sen A Theory of **Justice**
  - (C) Charles Taylor Sources of the Self
  - (D) Ronald Dworkin Taking Rights Seriously
- **35.** Which one of the following philosophers celebrates the free play of language as an endless difference of meaning?
  - (A) Derrida
- (B) G.E.Moore
- (C) Wittgenstein (D) J. P. Sartre
- **36.** Consider the following:

Assertion (A): Kantian ethics is formalistic.

Reason (R): Kant disparages the role of sensibility.

Answer according to the coding scheme given below:

- (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 and (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true
- **37.** 'Aprama' includes which of the following?
  - (A) Memory
  - (B) Doubt
  - (C) Error
  - (D) All of these







- **38.** The postulates of morality according to Kant are
  - (A) Personality and Freedom
  - (B) Reason and Freedom of will
  - (C) Freedom, immortality of soul and belief in God
  - (D) Freedom of will and belief in God
- 39. Emotivism maintains that
  - (A) Ethical values are merely feelings
  - (B) Ethical values are objectively real
  - (C) Ethical values are subjectively real
  - (D) Ethical values are emotive forces
- **40.** Which of the following is not immediate knowledge according to Jainism?
  - (A) Sruti
  - (B) Avadhi
  - (C) Manah paryaya
  - (D) Kevala jnana
- **41.** Which one of the following is not a replacement rule?
  - (A) p≡ ~~p
  - (B) p≡p∨q
  - (C)  $(p \supset q) \equiv (\sim q \supset \sim p)$
  - (D) p≡p.p
- **42.** When the logical relation between any two given propositions is such that both cannot be true together but both can be false together, it is called
  - (A) Subcontrary
  - (B) Contrary
  - (C) Contradictory
  - (D) Subalterns

- **43.** The deductive method can be utilised when
  - (A) Attempt is made to study facts
  - (B) Aim is to arrive at a certain conclusion
  - (C) Verification of hypothesis
  - (D) Principles have been established
- 44. 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
- **45.** Which of the following is equivalent to p⊃q?
  - (A) ~q⊃~p
- (B) p≡q
- (C) p⊃~q
- (D) q∨p
- **46.** The term 'Tusita' is associated with which one of the following Indian Schools?
  - (A) Buddhism
- (B) Jainism
- (C) Nyaya
- (D) Yoga
- **47.** 'The world was never created and shall never be destroyed' is the view advocated by
  - (A) Mimansa
  - (B) Carvaka
  - (C) Shunyavada
  - (D) Sankhya







- **48.** Which of the following statements are true of Gandhiji's concept of Non-violence?
  - 1) Non-violence is the moral alternative to war.
  - 2) It is the virtue of the strong.
  - 3) It is the soul-force.
  - 4) It means non-killing.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

# Codes:

- (A) 1, 2 and 3 are correct
- (B) 1, 2 and 4 are correct
- (C) 1 and 4 are correct
- (D) 2, 3 and 4 are correct
- **49.** The paradox of hedonism was pointed out by which one of the following philosophers?
  - (A) Sidgwick
- (B) Butler
- (C) Kant
- (D) Mill
- 50. According to Jainism
  - (A) The cause of bondage is Birth and the cause of release is Samadhi
  - (B) The cause of bondage is Ashrava and the cause of release is Nirjara
  - (C) The cause of bondage is Ashrava and the cause of release is Samvara
  - (D) The cause of bondage is Adharma and the cause of release is Dharma
- **51.** Epistemological implication of the statement 'Man is the measure of all things' is
  - (A) Knowledge is impossible
  - (B) Knowledge is doubtful
  - (C) Knowledge is subjective
  - (D) Knowledge is objective

- 52. Point out the correct order.
  - (A) Samhita, Brahman, Upanishad, Aranyaka
  - (B) Brahman, Upanishad, Aranyaka, Samhita
  - (C) Upanishad, Aranyaka, Samhita, Brahman
  - (D) Samhita, Brahman, Aranyaka, Upanishad
- 53. Antodaya according to Gandhi, means
  - (A) Development of all
  - (B) Equality of all living beings
  - (C) Welfare of all through the weakest in the society
  - (D) Freedom for children and women
- 54. Consider the following regarding the Sankhya philosophy and answer according to the codes given below:
  - Evolution is mechanical.
  - 2. Evolution is purposive.
  - 3. Evolution is linear.
  - 4. Evolution is cyclic.

- (A) 2, 4
- (B) 2, 3
- (C) 1, 4
- (D) 2, 3, 4
- **55.** Maya is the creative force of Brahman, is the view maintained by
  - (A) Shankaracharya
  - (B) Sri Aurobindo
  - (C) Tagore
  - (D) Vivekanand





- **56.** Which of the following characterises Descartes' philosophy?
  - (A) Rationalism, scepticism, idealism
  - (B) Scepticism, idealism, dogmaticism
  - (C) Idealism, dogmaticism, apriorism
  - (D) Rationalism, apriorism, dualism
- **57.** Consider the following according to Leibnitz:

**Assertion (A)**: God is monad of monads. **Reason (R)**: There is a law of identity of indiscernible.

Now choose your answer according to the codes given below:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true
- **58.** The view that two mythical forces 'Love and Hate' are the fundamental causes to unite and divide the elements, is maintained by which of the following philosophers
  - (A) Empedocles
  - (B) Anaxagoras
  - (C) Sophists
  - (D) Pythagoras

- **59.** The ontological argument according to Descartes proves the existence of God as
  - (A) I have the actual existing idea of a perfect being in my mind.
  - (B) I cannot be the cause of this idea of a perfect being.
  - (C) I have the concept of a perfect being.
  - (D) I have not created myself.
- **60.** The basic function of ethicists according to meta-ethics is
  - (A) To determine the logical meaning of ethical language
  - (B) To examine the previous theories regarding the nature of ultimate good
  - (C) To present a coherent history of ethics
  - (D) To show that ethical terms have no meaning whatsoever
- **61.** According to Vaisesika philosophy the Visesa (particular) is located
  - (A) only in eternal substances
  - (B) only in non-eternal substances
  - (C) both in eternal and non-eternal substances
  - (D) neither in eternal nor in non-eternal substances
- **62.** Which one of the following statement forms is tautologous?
  - (A) p⊃~p
- (B)  $(p.q).(\sim p \lor \sim q)$
- (C) (p.q)⊃p
- (D) (~p.q). (q⊃p)





- **63.** \_\_\_\_\_ deals with guidance of the Kings on the art of administration.
  - (A) Raj Dharma
  - (B) Artha Sastra
  - (C) Tarka Shastra
  - (D) Rajniti
- **64.** p⊃q/ ∴p⊃(p.q)

This rule of inference is

- (A) Modus Ponens
- (B) Modus Tollens
- (C) Absorption
- (D) Addition
- **65.** Kamandaka's Nitisara or Nitisatra is influenced by
  - (A) Artha Sastra
  - (B) Dharma Sastra
  - (C) Upanisad
  - (D) Veda
- 66. 'Man is condemned to be free', is the view advocated by which one of the following philosophers
  - (A) Heidegger
  - (B) Karl Jaspers
  - (C) Gabriel Marcel
  - (D) Jean Paul Sartre
- **67.** 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

- **68.** "Nature has placed mankind under the governance of two sovereign masters, pain and pleasure." This statement of Bentham is advocating the principle of
  - (A) Asceticism
  - (B) Utilitarianism
  - (C) Ethical Hedonism
  - (D) Psychological Hedonism
- **69.** Which one of the following pairs is correct?
  - (A) Bentham Rationalism
  - (B) Green Perfectionism
  - (C) Alexander Intuitionism
  - (D) Kant Hedonism
- **70.** Consider the following.

**Assertion (A)**: Aristotle holds that an idea cannot be self-existent.

Reason (R): There is no form without matter

Now select your answer according to the codes given below:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (C) (A) is true, (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false, (R) is true
- 71. Psychological Hedonism claims that
  - (A) No one should ever act to attain happiness
  - (B) A person ought to act to attain happiness
  - (C) A person by nature desires to attain happiness
  - (D) No person ever acts to attain happiness





<b>72</b> .	The te	rm ' <i>L</i>	.eshya'	is	associated	with
	which	of the	followi	ng	schools?	

- (A) Buddhism
- (B) Jainism
- (C) Samkhya
- (D) Yoga

# **73.** Which of the following is correct about *Abhinivesha* according to Yoga Philosophy?

- (A) It is anger against pain
- (B) It is desire for pleasure
- (C) It is a fear of death
- (D) It is an apprehension of non-self as self
- **74.** Which one of the following is not the 'Ghatiya Karma'?
  - (A) Darshanavarniya
  - (B) Jnanavarniya
  - (C) Mohaniya
  - (D) Anirvachaniya
- 75. Which of the following alternatives is inconsistent with Bentham's doctrine of 'Hedonistic calculus'?
  - (A) Certainty
- (B) Propinquity
- (C) Flux
- (D) Intensity
- **76.** Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
  - (A) Emotivism Carnap
  - (B) Prescriptivism Hare
  - (C) Naturalism Mill
  - (D) Subjectivism Bradley

<b>77</b> .	Wittgenstein says that	and
	reality are interrelated.	

- (A) Language
- (B) Denoting
- (C) Unreality
- (D) Logic

# 78. Ethical properties according to Moore are

- (A) Non-descriptive and Non-natural
- (B) Descriptive and Non-natural
- (C) Non-descriptive and natural
- (D) Descriptive and natural

# 79. According to Hume the soul is

- (A) An eternal substance
- (B) A spiritual substance
- (C) A bundle of mental experiences and nothing apart from it
- (D) A material substance
- **80.** Which one of the following statements about non-violence and truth is correct according to Gandhian Ethics?
  - (A) Both are means to some other ends
  - (B) Both of them are ends of all the other means
  - (C) Truth is the means and non-violence is the end
  - (D) Non-violence is the means and truth is the end
- **81.** Who among the following mentioned a distinction between authentic and inauthentic forms of existential discourse?
  - (A) Heidegger
- (B) Husserl
- (C) Hegel
- (D) Derrida







**82.** Match the List – I with List – II and choose answer by selecting one of the codes given below:

codes given below	•
List – I	List – II
a. 'On Referring'	<ol> <li>Donald Davidson</li> </ol>
<ul><li>b. Theory of Description</li></ul>	2. J.L. Austin
c. T-Sentences	3. P.F. Strawson
d. Speech-Act	4. Bertrand Russell

# Codes:

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

- 83. A syllogism is invalid if
  - (A) It has only three terms
  - (B) It has a middle term
  - (C) It has two negative premises
  - (D) It has three propositions
- 84. Consider the following statements in the light of Plato's metaphysics and mark the correct codes:
  - 1. What is truly real is not the objects we encounter in sensory experience.
  - 2. Forms can only be grasped intellectually.
  - 3. Forms are just ideas or concepts in the mind of some one.

# Codes:

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

**85.** Match List – I with List – II and choose the correct answer with the help of codes given below:

given below:								
	Lis	t – I		List - II				
a. <i>I</i>	\nax	imer	1.	Nous				
b. A	\nax	imar	2.	Air				
c.	Γhale	es	3.	Apeiron				
d. A	\nax	agoi	4.	Water				
Codes:								
	а	b	С	d				
(A)	3	2	1	4				
(B)	2	2	4	1				
(-)	_	3	4	- 1				
` ,	1		3	2				
` ,	1							

- **86.** Geeta's 'Anasaktakarm' includes the following meanings
  - (A) To perform action without any desire
  - (B) To perform action with disinterest
  - (C) To perform action with self-interest
  - (D) To perform action in the interest of others
- 87. Ramanuja believes in
  - (A) Jivanamukti and Videhamukti
  - (B) Jivanamukti and Kramamukti
  - (C) Jivanamukti and Sadyahmukti
  - (D) Videhamukti and Kramamukti
- **88.** Who among the following said that Spinoza is a 'God-intoxicated philosopher'?
  - (A) Coleridge and Shelly
  - (B) Bruno
  - (C) Aquinas
  - (D) Leibniz







- **89.** Which one of the following is true of the God of Yoga philosophy?
  - (A) He creates the world
  - (B) He rewards man for good actions and punishes him for bad actions
  - (C) He is a special kind of Purusa
  - (D) He grants freedom
- **90.** Match List I with List II and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

# List - I

# List - II

- a. Broad
- 1. Language of Morals
- b. Urban
- 2. Five types of Ethical Theory
- c. Hare
- 3. Metaphysics of Morals
- d. Kant
- 4. Fundamentals of Ethics

# Codes:

- a b c d
- (A) 1 3 2 4
- (B) 4 2 1 3
- (C) 2 4 3 1
- (D) 2 4 1 3
- **91.** The idea of God, according to Descartes, is
  - (A) Natural and received from tradition
  - (B) Innate and received from God
  - (C) Innate but not received from God
  - (D) Attained from experiences

**92.** Match List – I with List – II and select your answer according to the codes given below:

# List - I

# List - II

- a. Husserl
- 1. Being and Time
- b. Wittgenstein
- 2. Ideas
- c. Sartre
- Philosophical Investigations
- d. Heidegger
- Being and Nothingness

- a b c d
- (A) 2 3 4 1
- (B) 3 1 2 4
- (C) 2 4 1 3
- (D) 1 3 4 2
- **93.** Which of the following maintains that the laws of thought are the same as the laws of reality?
  - (A) Kant
  - (B) Hegel
  - (C) Bradley
  - (D) Spinoza
- **94.** The Lyceum school was established by
  - (A) Thales
  - (B) Socrates
  - (C) Plato
  - (D) Aristotle







95. Consider according to Spinoza

- 1. Substance, God and Nature are synonyms.
- 2. God creates the world for the good of man.
- 3. God has infinite attributes.
- 4. God has two attributes.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

# Codes:

- (A) 1 and 2
- (B) 2 and 3
- (C) 1 and 3
- (D) 2 and 4
- **96.** Which of the following is not correctly matched?
  - (A) Rita Rgveda
  - (B) Adrista Purva Mimansa
  - (C) Kasaya Jainism
  - (D) Tathagata Buddhism
- **97.** Which one of the following reasons distinguishes the Jaina ethics from the Buddhist ethics?
  - (A) Ahimsa
  - (B) Inflow of Karmic matter towards soul
  - (C) Desirelessness
  - (D) Rejection of God

**98.** The theory of 'Triputipratyakshavada' is accepted by which of the following

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schools?

- (A) Kumarila Bhatt
- (B) Prabhakara
- (C) Kanada
- (D) Kapila
- **99.** Which one of the following is the object of moral judgment?
  - (A) Any action of any being
  - (B) Any action of any human being
  - (C) Voluntary action of any human being
  - (D) Voluntary action of a normal human being
- 100. According to Carvaka:

**Assertion (A):** Perception is only source of knowledge.

Reason (R): Vyapti can never be established.

Now choose your answer from the codes given below:

- (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 and (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true







# **Space for Rough Work**









# **Space for Rough Work**



