Sample Paper

Philosophy

Max. Marks 100

Attempt all 50 questions, each question carries 02 marks. There is no negative marking. Please mark the correct answer as A/B/C/D at appropriate place, on the right hand side of the question, in blue or black ink.

1.	The most outstanding characteristics of India (A) Other worldly (C) This worldly	n Philosophy is- (B) Materialistic (D) Spiritualistic		
	(C) This worldry	(D) Spiritualistic	ſ]
2.	The cosmic order which regulates and control	ols the events in the universe, called in the Vedas; is	:-	J
	(A) Satya	(B) Varuna		
	(C) Rit	(D) Chitta		
			[]
3.	Upnishadas uphald that Brahaman is 'Tadjjal	lan'. This means that he is :-		
	(A) Creator	(B) Creator, Sustainer and destructor		
	(C) Sustainer but not destructor	(D) Destructor but not creator		
			[]
4.	Which of the following is 'Shriyas':-			
	(A) Moksha	(B) Kingship		
	(C) Tapasya	(D) Dan	_	_
_			L	J
5.	Belief in the existence of meaning gods is kn			
	(A) Pantheism	(B) Monism		
	(C) Polytheism	(D) Henotheism	г	1
6. Horaclitus was the managed and the theory of		of.	L	J
0.	6. Heraclitus was the propounder of the theory of :- (A) Motion and Temperature (B) The earth moves round the sun			
	(C) Change is Continuous	(D) Sky and water are the fundamental elements		
	(C) Change is Continuous	(D) Sky and water are the fundamental elements	Г	1
7. Which of the following opinion was su		ed by conhicte:	L	J
٠.	(A) Man is a social animal	(B) Man is the measure of all the things		
	(C) Man is a laughing animal	(D) Man is a rational being.		
	(C) Main is a rangining annihar	(b) Wan is a ranonar semig.	ſ	1
8.	Socrates's aim of conversation with opponen	its, was to	L	J
٠.	(A) Defeat them in the discussion	(B)Prove his supremacy		
	(C) Point out their mistakes	(D) Lead them to understand reality		
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Г	1

 9. Socrates told that dissatisfied m (A) Man always remains dissatisfied m (B) Pigs easily get satisfaction (C) Human life is dignified evo (D) Men and pigs are equal bu 	en with dissatisfaction		
10. Charwakas rejected 'Anuman' (A) Anuman is impossible	because	[]
(B) There is no necessary relat(C) Anuman sounds like Hanu			
(D) Wrong words are used in A	Anuman and they give defective conclusion	[1
11. 'Asatkaryavada' in Nyaya dars	shan, means:-	L	_
(A)There are no causes and no			
(B) There are causes and effec(C) Causes are independent an			
(D) Effects are latent in causes			
		[]
 'Aakash' is rejected by charwa (A) It is infinite 	(B) It is unferivable		
(C) It is multi coloured	(D) It is full of clouds		
		[-
13. 'Guna' in Jain philosophy mea	ns:-		
(A) Good quality in a man(B) To think and tell the exact in	number		
(C) Jain like gunas and dislike			
(D) Permanent quality of a thin			
14 C 11::: 1 - 1: 1 :		[]
14. Gandhiji believed in non-violen(A) He did not have army	(B) He considered it equal to truth		
(C) He was coward man	(D) Britishers have strong and educated		
		[]
	ll vedanta' of Swami Vivekananda will be:-		
(A) All being are equal among(B) All beings are created by G			
(C) All beings will perish and r			
(D) All brings are divine and ul	timately one	_	
16. The difference between intelled	et and intuition, according to Dr. Radhakrishnan is of:-	[J
(A) Kind	(B) Category		
(C) Totality	(D) Spontaneity		
17 The annual officer 101 (1917)	shishes are a fee as his limited in]]
(A) Higher post	phights man from his limitations to:- (B) Wealthy status		
(C) Mass-popularity	(D) Universal oneness		

			[]
18.	Which of the form of Evolution is in (A) Materialistic (C) Scientific	accordance with the ideas of Sh. Arbindo:- (B) Spiritualistic (C) Logical		
19.	(A) It was equal to caste system	ve in Varna Vyavastha of Hindu Scriptures because:- (B) It was theoretically good but practically wrong (D) It was liked Gandhiji and Ambedkar did not like Gandh	[ni]
20.	The Validity of knowledge is preferable (A) Knowledge is achieved with a (B) Opinion is emotion based (C) Knowledge is rational and until (D) Knowledge is particular in pa	iversal	l]
21	'Ideas' of Plato reside in:-		[]
2 1,	(A) Eternal world (C) This world	(B) Heaven (D) Minds of Men	[1
22.	The name of the first Greek thinker is	:-	L	J
	(A) Pythagoras	(B) Parmenides		
	(C) Theles	(D) Epicurus	ſ]
23.	Aristotle accepted causes for every ev (A) Six	vent happening in the world. Their number according to him (B) Three	are:-	J
	(C) Five	(D) Four		
24.	Upnishadas proposed 'Sagun' and 'N Braham'.	irgun' Braham. Name the Acharya who only accepted 'Nirg	l un]
	(A) Ramanujacharyya(C) Nimbarkacharyya	(B) Yamunacharyya(D) Shankaracharyya	_	_
25	'Nasadiya Sukta' appears in:-		[]
20.	(A) Gita (C) Braham Sutra	(B) Brahadaranyak upnishad(D) Rigveda	-	-
26	 (A) Existence is many-fold (B) Qualities of a thing are infinite (C) Limited and particular aspects of (D) Time and space are infinite and I 	a thing can be noticed in a particular reference]
_	. ,		[]
27.	Which of the following is the source of (A) Senses	of knowledge according to Leibnitze:- (B) Mind		

	(C) Reason	(D) Matter		
			[]
28.	Monodlogy of Leibnitze is the examp			
	(A) Dudism	(B) Monism		
	(C) Pluralism	(D) None	r	,
			L]
20	According to John Lock primary qual	ities reside in:		
<i>2</i> 7.	(A) Mind	(B) Reason		
	(C) Thing	(D) Senses		
	(C) Timig	(D) senses	[1
30	'Esse est percipi' in Berkeley's philos	conhy means:-	L	J
50.	(A) To perceive is to exist	opily incans.		
	(B) To exist is to be perceived			
	(C) To be perceived by others			
	(D) To be perceived by God			
	(=) - 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1		ſ	1
31.	'Essay Concerning Human Nature' w	as authored by:-	_	-
	(A) John Locke	(B) Hegal		
	(C) Kant	(D) Hume		
			[]
32.	Hume rejected the existence of soul, C	God and things because:-		
	(A) They are false belief			
	(B) They are accepted by opponents			
	(C) They do not fall in the area of ex	perience		
	(D) They are only in the books			
]
33.	Who wrote 'critique of Pure Reason'?	(D) **		
	(A) Hegal	(B) Hume		
	(C) Descartes	(D) Kant	_	,
24	The Cool of Philosophy is the legical	analysis of adjustific assesses Dhilasanhy is a superse and]
	± • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	analysis of scientific concepts. Philosophy is a process and a	not a	
	body of principles.' This statement wa	(B) Karl Manger		
	(A) R. Carnap	(C) Hegal		
	(B) Wittgenstein	(C) negai	Г	1
			L]
35	Who from the following is a realist:-			
	(A) Hegal	(B) Berkely		
	(C) Kant	(D) G.E Moore		
	(C) Ituni	(D) 3.11 Moore	ſ	1
36.	Metaphysics was eliminated by the sch	nool of :-	L	J
	(A) Rationalists	(B) Existentialists		
	(C) Logical Positivists	(D) Empiricists		
		. ,	[1

37.	Existentialist emphasise on:-			
	(A) Being	(B) World		
	(C) Creator	(D) Becoming	-	-
20	777 1 1 1 d]
38.	Who held the opinion that Existentialis			
	(A) Max Muller	(B) Berdrend Russell		
	(C) Dr. Radhakrishnan	(D) J. S. Menkenzie	r	1
30	The Correct meaning of 'Pragmatism'	will be	[]
37.	5	(B) That which has a utility only that exists.		
	• •	(D) Change is real and always happening.		
	(c) ethity changes and so the world	(b) change is real and always happening.	[]
			L	
40.	Kant considered space-time as the spec	ets to know the things. This means:-		
	(A) Space and time are infinite	C		
	(B) Space is extensive and time counta	ble		
	(C) We are unable to know things beyon	ond space-time		
	(D) Space-time are mind-based			
			[]
41.	The approach of Spinoza can be said a	_		
	(A) Mathematical	(B) Geometrical		
	(C) Algebraic	(D) Analytical	-	-
10]
42.	, ,	God but he did not doubt himself because:-		
	(A) He ignored himself	(B) It was his great mistake		
	(C) He doubted but could not accept it	(D) He was doubtless that he was doubting.	r	1
13	The proof according to Descartes for the	ne existence of self is established through:-	[]
45.	(A) Doubt	(B) Thought		
	(C) Motion	(D) Extention		
	(C) Motion	(D) LAURITION	[]
44.	Upnishadas say that 'Atman is Braham	nan' and not 'Brahaman is Atman' because:-	L	ı
	(A) There is difference between the tw			
	(B) Atman is similar to Brahaman			
	(C) Brahaman is end and Atman mean	S		
	(D) Our approach for realization sports			
	-		[]
45.	Vedas, as a form of 'Pramana' fall in t	he category of:-		
	(A) Perception	(B) Shruti		
	(C) Inference	(D) Tark		
			[]
46.	'Paryaya' in Jainism means:-	(D) F 1		
	(A) Synonymous	(B) For others		
	(C) Accidental qualities	(C) Good qualities	r	7
			l	- 1

47.	(A) Engaging pleasure in heaven (C) Destructing Karm bondage	(B) Observing 'Sanyas' from the world(D) Experiencing oneness with Brahaman	Г	7
48.	'Mahavakyas' in Upnishadas express to (A) They are very long sentences (B) They are very difficult to speak (C) They reveal the unity with one real (D) They are non-sensical		l	
49.	The meaning of 'experience' in Empire (A) Material received through senses (B) Images made on this material (C) Impressions of cold and heat	nation made through the activity of mind.	[-
50.	The study of Philosophy is useful in:- (A) Getting the job	(B) Establishing a business]	-
	(B) Learning an examining attitude	(D) Forgetting world and its affairs	Г	