

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 Indian Philosophy is-
(A) Other worldly (B) Materialistic
(C) This worldly (D) Spiritualistic []
2. The cosmic order which regulates and controls the events in the universe, called in the Vedas; is :-
(A) Satya (B) Varuna
(C) Rit (D) Chitta []
3. Upanishadas uphold that Brahman is 'Tadjalan'. 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 []
5. Belief in the existence of meaning gods is known as :-
(A) Pantheism (B) Monism
(C) Polytheism (D) Henotheism []
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 []
7. Which of the following opinion was supported by sophists:-
(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. []
8. Socrates's aim of conversation with opponents, was to
(A) Defeat them in the discussion (B) Prove his supremacy
(C) Point out their mistakes (D) Lead them to understand reality []

- (C) Reason (D) Matter []
28. Monodology of Leibnitze is the example of:-
 (A) Dudism (B) Monism
 (C) Pluralism (D) None []
29. According to John Lock primary qualities reside in:-
 (A) Mind (B) Reason
 (C) Thing (D) Senses []
30. 'Esse est percipi' in Berkeley's philosophy means:-
 (A) To perceive is to exist
 (B) To exist is to be perceived
 (C) To be perceived by others
 (D) To be perceived by God []
31. 'Essay Concerning Human Nature' was authored by:-
 (A) John Locke (B) Hegal
 (C) Kant (D) Hume []
32. Hume rejected the existence of soul, God and things because:-
 (A) They are false belief
 (B) They are accepted by opponents
 (C) They do not fall in the area of experience
 (D) They are only in the books []
33. Who wrote 'critique of Pure Reason'?
 (A) Hegal (B) Hume
 (C) Descartes (D) Kant []
34. 'The Goal of Philosophy is the logical analysis of scientific concepts. Philosophy is a process and not a body of principles.' This statement was made by:-
 (A) R. Carnap (B) Karl Manger
 (B) Wittgenstein (C) Hegal []
35. Who from the following is a realist:-
 (A) Hegal (B) Berkely
 (C) Kant (D) G.E Moore []
36. Metaphysics was eliminated by the school of :-
 (A) Rationalists (B) Existentialists
 (C) Logical Positivists (D) Empiricists []

37. Existentialist emphasise on:-
 (A) Being (B) World
 (C) Creator (D) Becoming []
38. Who held the opinion that Existentialism is the new name of an old system:-
 (A) Max Muller (B) Berdrend Russell
 (C) Dr. Radhakrishnan (D) J. S. Menkenzie []
39. The Correct meaning of 'Pragmatism' will be:-
 (A) The useful is expensive (B) That which has a utility only that exists.
 (C) Utility changes and so the world (D) Change is real and always happening. []
40. Kant considered space-time as the spect to know the things. This means:-
 (A) Space and time are infinite
 (B) Space is extensive and time countable
 (C) We are unable to know things beyond space-time
 (D) Space-time are mind-based []
41. The approach of Spinoza can be said as correct from the following:-
 (A) Mathematical (B) Geometrical
 (C) Algebraic (D) Analytical []
42. Descarte doubted everything including 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. []
43. The proof according to Descartes for the existence of self is established through:-
 (A) Doubt (B) Thought
 (C) Motion (D) Extention []
44. Upnishadas say that 'Atman is Brahaman' and not 'Brahaman is Atman' because:-
 (A) There is difference between the two
 (B) Atman is similar to Brahaman
 (C) Brahaman is end and Atman means
 (D) Our approach for realization sports from atman []
45. Vedas, as a form of 'Pramana' fall in the category of:-
 (A) Perception (B) Shruti
 (C) Inference (D) Tark []
46. 'Paryaya' in Jainism means:-
 (A) Synonymous (B) For others
 (C) Accidental qualities (D) Good qualities []

47. 'Moksha' in Upnishadas means:-
(A) Engaging pleasure in heaven (B) Observing 'Sanyas' from the world
(C) Destructing Karm bondage (D) Experiencing oneness with Brahaman []
48. 'Mahavakyas' in Upnishadas express the meaning that:-
(A) They are very long sentences
(B) They are very difficult to speak
(C) They reveal the unity with one reality
(D) They are non-sensical []
49. The meaning of 'experience' in Empiricism is:-
(A) Material received through senses
(B) Images made on this material
(C) Impressions of cold and heat
(D) Sense impressions and their combination 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 []