

SET 2016

PAPER – II

PHILOSOPHY

290003

Signature of the Invigilator

Question Booklet No.

1.

OMR Sheet No.

Subject Code 29

ROLL No.

1 2 9 0 0

Time Allowed : 75 Minutes

Max. Marks : 100

No. of pages in this Booklet : 8

No. of Questions : 50

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. Write your Roll No. and the OMR Sheet No. in the spaces provided on top of this page.
2. Fill in the necessary information in the spaces provided on the OMR response sheet.
3. This booklet consists of fifty (50) compulsory questions each carrying 2 marks.
4. Examine the question booklet carefully and tally the number of pages/questions in the booklet with the information printed above. **Do not accept a damaged or open booklet.** Damaged or faulty booklet may be got replaced within the first 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time given.
5. Each Question has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D) in the OMR sheet. You have to completely darken the circle indicating the most appropriate response against each item as in the illustration.

(A) (B) (C) (D)
6. All entries in the common OMR response sheet for Papers I and II are to be recorded in the original copy only.
7. Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
8. Rough Work is to be done on the blank pages provided at the end of this booklet.
9. If you write your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except in the spaces allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
10. You have to return the Original OMR Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. **You are, however, allowed to carry the test booklet and the duplicate copy of OMR Sheet** on conclusion of examination.
11. Use of any calculator, mobile phone or log table etc. is strictly prohibited.
12. **There is no negative marking.**

SEAL

29-16

PAPER-II
PHILOSOPHY

1. The first commentary on Nyaya Sutra is commented by:
(A) Udhyaokara (B) Chandrakirti
(C) Vatsyayana (D) Vacaspati Misra
2. Who is the founder of Mimamsa school of philosophy?
(A) Kapila (B) Prabhakara
(C) Jaimini (D) Badarayana
3. Which one of the following is true ?
(A) Anyathakhyati — Kumarila
(B) Satkhyati — Sunyavada
(C) Akhyati — Prabhakara
(D) Anirvacaniya Khyati — Nyaya
4. Five types of Niyama according to Patanjali are :
(A) Saucha, Santosa, Tapas, Svadhyaya, Aparigraha
(B) Saucha, Santosa, Asteya, Aparigraha, Brahmacharya
(C) Ahimsa, Satya, Asteya, Aparigraha, Brahmacharya
(D) Saucha, Santosa, Tapas, Svadhyaya, Ishvarapranidhana
5. Which one of the following is false?
(A) Nyaya - Asatkaryavada
(B) Sankhya - Satkaryavada
(C) Sankara - Aarambhavada
(D) Ramanuja - Prakriti-Parinamvada
6. Which one of the following is admitted by Carvaka?
(A) Prthivi, Ap, Tejas, Akasa
(B) Tejas, Vayu, Ap, Akasa
(C) Prthivi, Tejas, Ap, Akasa
(D) Prthivi, Tejas, Ap, Vayu
7. Who propounded the theory of *Pratyaksavada* ?
(A) Prabhakara (B) Kumarila
(C) Jayanta Bhatta (D) Vatsyayana
8. Select the right order of five Skandhas:
(A) Rupa, Samjna, Vedna, Samskara and Vijnana
(B) Rupa, Vijnana, Samjna, Samskara and Vedna
(C) Rupa, Vedna, Samjna, Samskara and Vijnana
(D) Rupa, Samskara, Vijnana, Samanya and Vedna
9. Which one of the following was accepted by Ramanuja ?
(A) Jivanmukti (B) Videhmukti
(C) Both (D) Both not
10. Who propounded the theory of Vivartvada?
(A) Sankaracharya (B) Ramanuja
(C) Samkhya (D) Nyaya
11. Which one of the following is not a kind of Abhava according to Vaishesika ?
(A) Pragabhava (B) Svarupabhava
(C) Atyantabhava (D) Pradhvamsabhava
12. Which one of the following theory is related to Nyaya ?
(A) Adrishta (B) Apurva
(C) Rta (D) None of the above
13. The nature of Purusa in Samkhya philosophy is _____.
(A) Inert and dormant
(B) Conscious and active
(C) Conscious and dormant
(D) Only conscious

14. Astanga-marga belongs to _____ arya-satya.

- (A) Duhkha
- (B) Duhkha-smudaya
- (C) Duhkha-nirodha
- (D) Duhkhanirodha gaminipratipat

15. In Nyaya philosophy, Ivara is the _____ cause of the world.

- (A) Efficient
- (B) Material
- (C) Formal
- (D) None of the above

16. Which one of the following is not a part of Sankhya Darshan?

- (A) Samavayavada
- (B) Samavayavada
- (C) Karma
- (D) Yoga

17. In which philosophy, Karma Pratyagya is used for 'Karma'?

- (A) Sankhya
- (B) Jaina
- (C) Karma
- (D) Vedantism

18. The concept of Prakriti-karma is related to:

- (A) Jaina
- (B) Bhagavata
- (C) Karma
- (D) Ramayana

19. Which of the following are means of knowledge according to Jaina?

- (A) Pratyaksh and Anuman
- (B) Pratyaksh, Anuman and Sabda
- (C) Pratyaksh, Anuman, Upanama and Sabda
- (D) Only Pratyaksh

20. Assertion (A): Sankhya believes in Sakti-yogavada Reason (R): Effortless-exist in the cause.

- Code:
- (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

21. Vivekananda accepts one of the following positions regarding Maya :

- (A) Maya is unreal
- (B) Maya is the source of unreal world
- (C) Maya is conceived as a fact about the nature of the world
- (D) Maya is the power of creator

22. What according to Tagore is 'surplus' in man?

- (A) Universal and finite
- (B) Infinite and individual
- (C) Universal and infinite
- (D) Universal and independent

23. Which one of the following is the technique of Ahimsa according to Gandhi?

- (A) Satyagraha
- (B) Swaraj
- (C) Brahmacharya
- (D) Trust

24. Consider the following statements with reference to Aurobindo's conception of Creation and mark the correct code from the below :

- (i) Creation is a double process
- (ii) Creation is a descent of the spirit into the worldly forms
- (iii) Creation implies an ascent of the worldly forms to its original higher status
- (iv) Ignorance is not a part and parcel of Divine consciousness

Code:

- (A) Only (i) and (ii) are true
- (B) Only (ii) and (iv) are true
- (C) Only (iii) and (iv) are true
- (D) Only (i), (ii) and (iii) are true

25. Which one of the following philosophers believed that body can be known either externally or internally or as absent?

- (A) Tagore
- (B) K.C. Bhattacharya
- (C) Radhakrishnan
- (D) J. Krishnamurthy

26. Who among the following is the author of *Ethics of Vedanta* ?
- (A) Iqbal (B) K.C. Bhattacharya
(C) Radhakrishnan (D) Vivekananda
27. "The purpose of a constitution is not merely to create the organs of the state but to limit their authority" is stated by :
- (A) Gandhi (B) Ambedkar
(C) Radhakrishnan (D) Nehru
28. Which of the following ancient Greek philosophers has stated, "Whatever is 'is', we cannot know 'is not' :
- (A) Parmenides (B) Xenophanes
(C) Zeno (D) Melissus
29. Consider the following statements with reference to Anaximander and mark the correct code :
- (i) Basic principle is boundless and infinite
(ii) Infinite is equated with Space
(iii) There exists plurality of world systems
(iv) Earth is Cylindrical and stays still
- Code :
- (A) Only (i) is true
(B) Only (i), (ii) and (iv) are true
(C) Only (ii) and (iv) are true
(D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) are true
30. Quantitative Atomism is advocated by which of the following ancient Greek Philosophers :
- (a) Leucippus
(b) Democritus
(c) Empedocles
(d) Anaxagoras
- Code:
- (A) Only (i) and (iv) (B) Only (i) and (ii)
(C) Only (i) and (iii) (D) Only (ii) and (iii)
31. 'Man is the measure of all things' is a statement which one of the ancient Greek philosophers?
- (A) Protagoras (B) Gorgias
(C) Thrasymachus (D) Democritus
32. Which one of the statements are not true with reference to Plato?
- (A) Knowledge is correspondence of thought and reality
(B) There is an intelligible world of forms
(C) Ideas are not substances
(D) Ideas are transcendental archetypes
33. Which one of the following positions are not in reference to Aristotle?
- (A) Forms are not apart from things
(B) Forms are apart from things
(C) Forms are neither apart from things nor inherent in them
(D) Forms are both apart from things and inherent in them
34. 'Life unexamined is not worth living' - is the statement of which one of the following Philosophers ?
- (A) Plato (B) Protagoras
(C) Socrates (D) Aristotle
35. *Doubt is the source of knowledge* is a statement of:
- (A) Locke (B) Spinoza
(C) Descartes (D) Plato
36. Match the following :
- (i) I think, therefore I am (a) Berkeley
(ii) To be is to be perceived (b) Descartes
(iii) God is dead (c) Gilbert Ryle
(iv) Category mistake (d) Nietzsche
- (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
(A) (a) (b) (c) (d)
(B) (b) (a) (d) (c)
(C) (d) (c) (e) (a)
(D) (b) (a) (c) (d)

37. The author of *Principia Ethica* is :
- (A) Russell (B) G.E. Moore
(C) Kant (D) Aristotle
38. Hegel believes in :
- (i) Picture theory
(ii) Dialectical method
(iii) Materialism
(iv) Absolute Idealism
- Select the correct answer using the code given below :
- (A) (i) and (ii) (B) (ii) and (iii)
(C) (iii) and (iv) (D) (i) and (iv)
39. ~~Who has said that there of one must remain silent is a ~~philosopher~~.~~
- (A) G. E. Moore (B) Husserl
(C) Wittgenstein (D) David Hume
40. *Percepts without concepts are blind and concepts without percepts are empty* is argued by :
- (A) Hegel (B) Sartre
(C) Descartes (D) Kant
41. According to Leibniz, which of the following are considered as 'principles of non-contradiction'?
- (i) Law of continuity
(ii) Law of individuality
(iii) Principle of harmony
(iv) God the creator of harmony
- Select the correct answer using the code given below :
- (A) (i) and (ii) (B) (ii) and (iii)
(C) (i), (ii) and (iii) (D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

42. **Assertion (A) :** Things or modes have no existence of their own
Reason (R) : God alone is real and all other finite things are suppressed or annulled in the existence of God

Code :

- (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

43. According to Leibniz, the monads are :
- (i) Real and infinite in number
(ii) Eternal and cannot be destroyed
(iii) Indivisible self contained and exclusive of everything else
(iv) Each contains the whole infinity of existence
- Select the correct answer using the code given below :
- (A) (i) and (ii) (B) (ii) and (iii)
(C) (i), (ii) and (iii) (D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

44. According to Descartes, the relation between mind and body asserts that :
- (A) Physical states and mental states both affect each other
(B) All mental states are caused by physical states
(C) All physical states are caused by mental states
(D) No relation between physical and mental states

45. According to whom the mind has innate ideas?
- (A) Locke (B) Descartes
(C) Sophists (D) Plato

46. Mind at birth is a clean slate or *tabula rasa* and all the characters of knowledge are acquired through experience, is a representative feature of :
- (A) John Locke (B) Descartes
(C) Spinoza (D) Heraclitus

According to Locke, which of the following is
belonging to secondary quality?

- (A) Solidity
- (B) Motion
- (C) Number
- (D) Colour

48. David Hume believes in :

- (A) Scepticism
- (B) Idealism
- (C) Transcendentalism
- (D) Rationalism

49. Reason is the slave of the passion is the st
of:

- (A) Hegel
- (B) Spinoza
- (C) Berkeley
- (D) David Hume

50. The philosopher represents the logical atomism is

- (A) Bertrand Russell
- (B) B. A. J. Ayer
- (C) C. Carnap
- (D) D. John Dewey