

**SET 2013**  
**PAPER – II**

**PHILOSOPHY**

Signature of the Invigilator

Question Booklet No. ....

1.

OMR Sheet No.. ....

**Subject Code**

**ROLL No.**

**Time Allowed : 75 Minutes**

**Max. Marks : 100**

**No. of pages in this Booklet : 10**

**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.



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.**

# PHILOSOPHY

## Paper-II

**Note :—** This paper contains **fifty (50)** objective type questions, each question carrying **two (2)** marks. Attempt **all** the questions.

1. Values provide a basis for :
  - (A) Judgement
  - (B) Discrimination
  - (C) Analysis
  - (D) All of the above
2. Choice making in a family always takes place :
  - (A) Within a given society
  - (B) Within a culture
  - (C) Within a historic period
  - (D) All of the above
3. Values give direction through the importance placed on :
  - (A) Objects
  - (B) Situation
  - (C) Ways of doing things
  - (D) All of the above
4. Home Management is :
  - (A) Authoritative aspect of family living
  - (B) Administrative aspect of family living
  - (C) (A) and (B)
  - (D) None
5. Values are :
  - (A) Motivating factors
  - (B) Decisive factors
  - (C) (A) and (B)
  - (D) None
6. Decisive factor in determining attitudes are :
  - (A) Values
  - (B) Standards
  - (C) Goals
  - (D) None of the above
7. Which one of these is not a human resource ?
  - (A) Attitude
  - (B) Time
  - (C) Energy
  - (D) Knowledge
8. Which one of the following is not a functioning of refrigerator ?
  - (A) To keep the things cool
  - (B) To maintain their natural physical properties
  - (C) To protect the food from dust and dirt
  - (D) To enhance the nutritive value of food stuffs
9. The main objective of a family budget is to decide :
  - (A) How a family income is to be spent
  - (B) How a family income is to be increased
  - (C) How a family income is to be balanced
  - (D) All of the above
10. Standards act as :
  - (A) Motivating factors towards achieving a goal

- (B) Limiting factors towards achieving a goal
- (C) Decisive factors towards achieving a goal
- (D) All of the above

11. Which of the following foods are produced by involving lactic acid fermentation ?

- (a) Beer
- (b) Yogurt
- (c) Cheese
- (d) Vinegar

**Code :**

- (A) (a) and (b)
- (B) (b) and (c)
- (C) (c) and (d)
- (D) (d) and (a)

12. In Home Management organization involves :

- (a) Channelizing (responsibilities)
- (b) Coordinating (individual efforts)
- (c) Assembling (resources)
- (d) Standards

**Code :**

- (A) (a) and (b)
- (B) (b) and (c)
- (C) (a) and (d)
- (D) (a), (b) and (c)

13. Which of the following are visual aids ?

- (a) Blackboard
- (b) Posters
- (c) Public address system
- (d) Flash cards

**Code :**

- (A) (a), (c) and (d)
- (B) (a), (b) and (d)
- (C) (a), (c) and (b)

- (D) (c), (b) and (d)

14. The most appropriate statistical test for analysing qualitative data is :

- (a) Pearson's r
- (b) Sign test
- (c) Kruskal-Wallis test
- (d) F test

**Code :**

- (A) both (a) and (b) are correct
- (B) both (c) and (d) are correct
- (C) both (a) and (c) are correct
- (D) both (b) and (c) are correct

15. According to whom "All Education and Action programmes in Agriculture are communication" ?

- (A) Coleman and Marsh
- (B) Schramm
- (C) Leagans
- (D) Loomis and Beegle

16. Which of the following are not associated with preattachment phase of Bowlby's Ethological theory ?

- (i) Grasping
- (ii) Smiling
- (iii) Sense of anxiety
- (iv) Crying
- (v) Reciprocal relationship

**Code :**

- (A) (i) and (iii)
- (B) (iii) and (iv)
- (C) (iii) and (v)
- (D) (ii) and (iii)

17. Which of the following are principles of classical conditioning theory ?

- (i) Spontaneous recovery
- (ii) Extinction
- (iii) Shaping
- (iv) Motivation
- (v) Reinforcement

**Code :**

- (A) (iii) and (v)
- (B) (i) and (iii)
- (C) (i) and (ii)
- (D) (iii) and (iv)

18. Deja vu is seen in :

- (A) Temporal lobe epilepsy
- (B) Normal person
- (C) Psychosis
- (D) All of the above

19. Opaque projector is also known as :

- (A) Epidiascope
- (B) Epsdiascope
- (C) Epeesdiscope
- (D) None

20. Non verbal communication includes :

- (a) Facial expression
- (b) Language
- (c) Gestures
- (d) Speech
- (e) Body language

**Code :**

- (A) (b), (c) and (d)
- (B) (a), (c) and (e)
- (C) (d), (e) and (a)
- (D) None of the above

21. Match the correct medium of disease with the

ailment it causes :

- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| (a) Air         | (i) Jaundice     |
| (b) Water       | (ii) Measles     |
| (c) Soil        | (iii) Filariasis |
| (d) Insect bite | (iv) Tetanus     |

**Code :**

- |     |       |       |       |       |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|     | (a)   | (b)   | (c)   | (d)   |
| (A) | (ii)  | (i)   | (iv)  | (iii) |
| (B) | (ii)  | (iii) | (iv)  | (i)   |
| (C) | (iii) | (i)   | (ii)  | (iv)  |
| (D) | (i)   | (ii)  | (iii) | (iv)  |

22. Match the adulterants with its health hazards :

- |                    |                     |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| (a) Kesari dal     | (i) Stomach Trouble |
| (b) Metanil yellow | (ii) Blindness      |
| (c) Argemone oil   | (iii) Lesions       |
| (d) Rhodamine      | (iv) Lathyrism      |

**Code :**

- |     |      |      |       |       |
|-----|------|------|-------|-------|
|     | (a)  | (b)  | (c)   | (d)   |
| (A) | (iv) | (i)  | (ii)  | (iii) |
| (B) | (i)  | (ii) | (iii) | (iv)  |
| (C) | (iv) | (ii) | (i)   | (iii) |
| (D) | (i)  | (iv) | (iii) | (ii)  |

23. Match the product with its standard mark :

- |                     |              |
|---------------------|--------------|
| (a) Air Conditioner | (i) Eco-Mark |
| (b) Mustard oil     | (ii) ISI     |
| (c) Jam & Jellies   | (iii) AGMARK |
| (d) Paper bags      | (iv) FPO     |

**Code :**

- |     |      |       |       |      |
|-----|------|-------|-------|------|
|     | (a)  | (b)   | (c)   | (d)  |
| (A) | (i)  | (iv)  | (iii) | (ii) |
| (B) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii)  | (i)  |
| (C) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv)  | (i)  |
| (D) | (ii) | (iv)  | (iii) | (i)  |

24. Match the lines with the illusions they produce :

- |                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| (a) Vertical line   | (i) Width         |
| (b) Horizontal line | (ii) Height       |
| (c) Crooked line    | (iii) Flexibility |
| (d) Curved line     | (iv) Fluctuation  |

**Code :**

- |     |       |      |       |       |
|-----|-------|------|-------|-------|
|     | (a)   | (b)  | (c)   | (d)   |
| (A) | (ii)  | (i)  | (iv)  | (iii) |
| (B) | (ii)  | (i)  | (iii) | (iv)  |
| (C) | (iii) | (iv) | (ii)  | (i)   |
| (D) | (iii) | (i)  | (iv)  | (ii)  |

25. Match the following :

- |   |                                    |
|---|------------------------------------|
| (a) Warmth and Coolness of Colour refers to                   | (i) Subordination                  |
| (b) The lightness or darkness of colour refers to             | (ii) Hue of the colour             |
| (c) Brightness or dullness of the colour refers to            | (iii) Value of colour              |
| (d) The minimization of certain parts of the design refers to | (iv) Intensity or chroma of colour |

**Code :**

- |     |      |       |      |       |
|-----|------|-------|------|-------|
|     | (a)  | (b)   | (c)  | (d)   |
| (A) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i)   |
| (B) | (i)  | (iii) | (iv) | (ii)  |
| (C) | (ii) | (iii) | (i)  | (iv)  |
| (D) | (ii) | (iv)  | (i)  | (iii) |

26. Match the following :

- |                      |                |
|----------------------|----------------|
| (a) Brief biodata of | (i) Cover page |
|----------------------|----------------|

the researcher

- |   |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| (b) Overview of the research report   | (ii) Table of Contents |
| (c) Catalogue of research report which summarizes every aspect of the report              | (iii) Abstract         |
| (d) It constitutes the title of research department, faculty to which thesis is submitted | (iv) Vita              |

**Code :**

- |     |      |       |       |       |
|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|
|     | (a)  | (b)   | (c)   | (d)   |
| (A) | (iv) | (ii)  | (i)   | (iii) |
| (B) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii)  | (i)   |
| (C) | (iv) | (ii)  | (iii) | (i)   |
| (D) | (iv) | (i)   | (iii) | (ii)  |

27. Match the following :

- |  |                           |
|--|---------------------------|
| (a) Sampling units are selected on advice of some expert in  | (i) Stratified sampling   |
| (b) Sampling units are selected based on referred process in | (ii) Judgemental sampling |
| (c) Population is divided into specified set of stratas      | (iii) Snowball sampling   |
| (d) If the variance between the                              | (iv) Cluster sampling     |

members within each stratum of population is zero or very less then one can imply

- (e) Population is divided into various clusters in (v) Proportional stratified sampling

**Code :**

- |     |       |       |       |       |      |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
|     | (a)   | (b)   | (c)   | (d)   | (e)  |
| (A) | (iii) | (i)   | (v)   | (i)   | (iv) |
| (B) | (ii)  | (v)   | (i)   | (iii) | (iv) |
| (C) | (i)   | (v)   | (iii) | (i)   | (iv) |
| (D) | (ii)  | (iii) | (i)   | (v)   | (iv) |

28. Arrange in sequence :

Management is the process through which one :

- (i) Plans
- (ii) Organises
- (iii) Controls
- (iv) Implements

**Code :**

- |     |     |      |       |       |
|-----|-----|------|-------|-------|
| (A) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv)  |
| (B) | (i) | (ii) | (iv)  | (iii) |
| (C) | (i) | (iv) | (ii)  | (iii) |
| (D) | (i) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii)  |

29. Arrange the following sequence of formal operational stage in the order in which they appear :

- (i) Propositional thinking
- (ii) Thinking systematically
- (iii) Hypothetico-deductive reasoning
- (iv) Reason out imaginary situations

**Code :**

- |     |       |      |      |      |
|-----|-------|------|------|------|
| (A) | (iii) | (iv) | (i)  | (ii) |
| (B) | (iii) | (ii) | (i)  | (iv) |
| (C) | (iii) | (iv) | (ii) | (i)  |
| (D) | (iii) | (i)  | (i)  | (iv) |

30. Arrange the stepwise procedure of mercerizing finish :

- (i) Rinse thoroughly
- (ii) Wash with neutralizing chemical
- (iii) Saturate the fabric under tension with 18-20% NaOH
- (iv) Thoroughly wet the cotton fabric

**Code :**

- |     |      |       |       |       |
|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|
| (A) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii)  | (i)   |
| (B) | (iv) | (ii)  | (iii) | (i)   |
| (C) | (iv) | (i)   | (ii)  | (iii) |
| (D) | (i)  | (iv)  | (iii) | (iv)  |

31. Arrange the steps of decision making process in the order in which they appear first :

- (i) Obtaining information
- (ii) Selecting best cause of action
- (iii) Identification of problem
- (iv) Evaluating consequences

**Code :**

- |     |       |      |      |      |
|-----|-------|------|------|------|
| (A) | (iii) | (i)  | (iv) | (ii) |
| (B) | (iii) | (i)  | (ii) | (iv) |
| (C) | (iii) | (ii) | (i)  | (iv) |
| (D) | (iii) | (iv) | (i)  | (ii) |

32. Arrange the following water content in the body in increasing order :

- (i) Voluntary muscles
- (ii) Teeth
- (iii) Blood

(iv) Bones

**Code :**

- (A) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)  
(B) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)  
(C) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)  
(D) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)

33. Arrange the following order of cleaning in the order in which they appear first :

- (i) Pre wash  
(ii) Concentration of caustic soda for cleanliness  
(iii) Waxes and foreign matter removal  
(iv) Rinsing

**Code :**

- (A) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)  
(B) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)  
(C) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)  
(D) (i) (iv) (ii) (iii)

34. Match the following Amino Acid to their Groups :

Amino Acid	Groups
(a) Isoleucine	(i) Polar but uncharged
(b) Cysteine	(ii) Negatively charged
(c) Glutamic Acid	(iii) Positively charged
(d) Lysine	(iv) Non polar

**Code :**

- (a) (b) (c) (d)  
(A) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)  
(B) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)  
(C) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

- (D) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

35. Match the following vitamin with their deficiency disorder :

- (a) Vitamin A (i) Osteomalacia  
(b) Vitamin D (ii) Scurvy  
(c) Vitamin C (iii) Haemorrhagic disease  
(d) Vitamin K (iv) Xerophthalmia

**Code :**

- (a) (b) (c) (d)  
(A) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)  
(B) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)  
(C) (iv) (ii) (iii) (ii)  
(D) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

36. **Assertion (A) :** In a situation where a six month old infant is given a new toy it is likely to respond by putting the toy in its mouth.

**Reason (R) :** This is assimilation, as what the child did was to assimilate, incorporate or fit ideas about the new toy into already existing cognitive structures about old toys.

**Code :**

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true  
(B) Both (A) and (R) are false  
(C) (A) is true but (R) is false  
(D) (A) is false but (R) is true

37. **Assertion (A) :** Piaget designed a proper framework to understand the structure, functioning and development of the cognitive

network of human mind.

**Reason (R)** : Piaget postulated that like human body organs, there are two aspects of human mind. One is referred to as cognitive structure and the other is cognitive functioning.

**Code :**

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true

38. **Assertion (A)** : Management is both science and arts.

**Reason (R)** : Science talks about 'why' of the phenomena and in arts one learns the 'how' of it.

**Code :**

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are wrong
- (B) (A) is correct and (R) is its explanation
- (C) (A) is wrong and (R) is correct
- (D) (A) is correct and (R) is wrong

39. **Assertion (A)** : Time management has emerged as a useful planning technique.

**Reason (R)** : It is a general-purpose technique for systematizing one's own efficiency without undue sophistication.

**Code :**

- (A) (A) is correct and (R) is its explanation
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are wrong
- (C) (A) is wrong and (R) is correct
- (D) (A) is correct and (R) is wrong

40. **Assertion (A)** : Marijuana is a drug.

**Reason (R)** : It is obtained from grass.

**Code :**

- (A) (A) is correct
- (B) (R) is correct
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are correct
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are not correct

41. **Assertion (A)** : According to Jean Piaget all children are born with schema.

**Reason (R)** : He called these scheme as reflexes.

**Code :**

- (A) (A) is correct, (R) is incorrect
- (B) (A) is incorrect but (R) is correct
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are correct
- (D) Neither (A) nor (R) are correct

42. **Assertion (A)** : Fads are novel, trivial, frivolous, frustrated behaviour.

**Reason (R)** : It is generally long lived and spread slowly through society.

**Code :**

- (A) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
- (B) (A) is incorrect but (R) is correct
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are correct
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are not correct

43. **Assertion (A)** : Fermentation enhances the vitamin content of food.

**Reason (R)** : With fermentation, thiamine, riboflavin and niacin content doubled in food.



**Code :**

- (A) (A) and (R) are correct
- (B) (A) and (R) are not correct
- (C) (A) is correct and (R) is not correct
- (D) (A) is not correct and (R) is correct

44. **Assertion (A) :** The effect of enzymes on food is either positive or negative.

**Reason (R) :** Rotting is an example of positive effect.

**Code :**

- (A) (A) and (R) are correct
- (B) (A) and (R) are not correct
- (C) (A) is correct
- (D) (R) is correct

45. **Assertion (A) :** According to principles of layout the design should be well balanced.

**Reason (R) :** According to the principles of layout the design should be rhythmic and there should be unity in all elements of the design.

**Code :**

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are wrong
- (C) (A) is correct and (R) is wrong
- (D) (A) is wrong and (R) is correct

46. **Assertion (A) :** Psychoanalysis as a system or school of psychology was the brainchild of Sigmund Freud.

**Reason (R) :** This school put forward together different views,

quite contrary to structuralism, functionalism, behaviourism or gestaltism to explain human behaviour.

**Code :**

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true

47. **Assertion (A) :** Myopia is called long-sightedness.

**Reason (R) :** It is not a hereditary disorder.

**Code :**

- (A) (A) is correct only
- (B) (R) is correct
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are correct
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are not correct

48. Match the fibre from which it is obtained :

- |            |                    |
|------------|--------------------|
| (a) Ardil  | (i) Stem           |
| (b) Angora | (ii) Coconut       |
| (c) Coir   | (iii) Peanut fibre |
| (d) Flax   | (iv) Goat          |

**Code :**

- |     |       |      |      |       |
|-----|-------|------|------|-------|
|     | (a)   | (b)  | (c)  | (d)   |
| (A) | (i)   | (iv) | (ii) | (iii) |
| (B) | (iii) | (i)  | (ii) | (iv)  |
| (C) | (iii) | (iv) | (i)  | (ii)  |
| (D) | (iii) | (iv) | (ii) | (i)   |

49. Match the correct spinning method for particular fibre :

- |                         |               |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| (a) Mechanical spinning | (i) Polyester |
| (b) Wet spinning        | (ii) Acetate  |
| (c) Dry spinning        | (iii) Rayon   |
| (d) Melt spinning       | (iv) Cotton   |

**Code :**

- |     |      |       |       |       |
|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|
|     | (a)  | (b)   | (c)   | (d)   |
| (A) | (iv) | (ii)  | (i)   | (iii) |
| (B) | (iv) | (ii)  | (iii) | (i)   |
| (C) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii)  | (i)   |

## **ROUGH WORK**