

# SET 2013

## PAPER – III

### PHILOSOPHY

Signature of the Invigilator

Question Booklet No. ....

1.

OMR Sheet No.. ....

Subject Code **28**

ROLL No.

Time Allowed : 150 Minutes

Max. Marks : 150

No. of pages in this Booklet : 11

No. of Questions : 75

#### 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 seventy five (75) 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 OMR response sheet 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.**

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**PHILOSOPHY**  
**PAPER-III**

**Note :—** This paper contains **seventy five (75)** objective type questions of **two (2)** marks each.  
**All** questions are compulsory.

1. Which one of the following statements is true ?
  - (A) Shankara rejected Mayavada
  - (B) Buddhists rejected anatmavada
  - (C) Jainas rejected Sayadvada
  - (D) Samkhya rejected Asatkaryavada
2. Which one is one of the Purusarthas ?
  - (A) Moksa
  - (B) Brahmacharya
  - (C) Satyagraha
  - (D) Sarvodaya
3. Moksa signifies :
  - (A) Appropriation of wealth and power
  - (B) Annihilation of self
  - (C) Solidarity with mankind
  - (D) Liberation from cycle of birth and rebirth
4. The 'Law of Karma' is a :
  - (A) Moral Law
  - (B) Scientific Law
  - (C) Physical Law
  - (D) Economic Law
5. The Gita represents a unique synthesis of :
  - (A) Power, Knowledge and Wisdom
  - (B) Action, Devotion and Knowledge
  - (C) Action, Power and Devotion
  - (D) Knowledge, Action and Value
6. Atman, according to Upanishads is :
  - (A) Mystical
  - (B) Natural
  - (C) Universal
  - (D) Religious
7. An orthodox school of Indian philosophy has got to believe in the authority of :
  - (A) Vedanta
  - (B) Yoga
  - (C) Vedas
  - (D) Puranas
8. Brahman, according to Upanishads, is :
  - (A) A construct of cultural conditioning
  - (B) An enigma, wrapped up in a mystery, inside a riddle
  - (C) Beyond the beyond and then beyond the beyond
  - (D) First and the last, Hidden and the Manifest
9. Which one is not true according to Upanishads ?
  - (A) Brahman is Immanent and Transcendent
  - (B) Brahman is the Ultimate Reality
  - (C) Brahman is the Ultimate cause of the universe
  - (D) Brahman is not indescribable
10. The Whole Universe is founded on :
  - (A) Rupa
  - (B) Kama
  - (C) Rna
  - (D) Rta

11. Lokasamgraha is underlined by :
- (A) Vedanta  
(B) Nyaya  
(C) Gita  
(D) Carvaka
12. Rta means :
- (A) The course of things  
(B) Method  
(C) Duty  
(D) Change
13. Rna means :
- (A) Observation  
(B) Demonstration  
(C) Verification  
(D) Obligation
14. Which one is a theory of knowledge ?
- (A) Neo-Platonism  
(B) Stoicism  
(C) Intuitionism  
(D) Utilitarianism
15. Which one is a source of knowledge ?
- (A) Wisdom  
(B) Freedom  
(C) Reason  
(D) Truth
16. That 'Knowledge is virtue' is said by :
- (A) Pythagoras  
(B) Socrates  
(C) Plato  
(D) Protagoras
17. That 'Knowledge is Justified true belief' is the :
- (A) Traditional Definition of Knowledge  
(B) Modern Definition of Knowledge  
(C) Postmodern Definition of Knowledge  
(D) None of the three
18. Who is an exponent of skepticism ?
- (A) Bacon  
(B) Locke  
(C) Hume  
(D) Kant
19. That 'Pleasure is good' is the thesis advanced by :
- (A) Idealists  
(B) Hedonists  
(C) Pragmatists  
(D) Pantheists
20. Which one is an Inductive Statement ?
- (A) All triangles have three angles  
(B) All bachelors are unmarried  
(C) All bodies are extended  
(D) All men are mortal
21. Who was the advocate of Pragmatic theory of Truth ?
- (A) Martin Heidegger  
(B) William James  
(C) J.P. Sartre  
(D) Bertrand Russell
22. That 'error is misapprehension' is brought out by :
- (A) Prabhakara  
(B) Ramanuja  
(C) Kumarila  
(D) Shankara

23. 'Error is non-apprehension' according to :
- (A) Ramanuja
  - (B) Prabhakara
  - (C) Shankara
  - (D) Kumarila
24. Moral responsibility becomes meaningless in the absence of :
- (A) Power
  - (B) Wisdom
  - (C) Freedom
  - (D) Justice
25. That 'Women should be given equal rights and opportunities' is underlined by :
- (A) Marxist Feminists
  - (B) Liberal Feminists
  - (C) Radical Feminists
  - (D) Psychoanalytic Feminists
26. That 'Women should enter work force with a view to achieving equality' is the stand taken by :
- (A) Radical Feminists
  - (B) Postmodern Feminists
  - (C) Liberal Feminists
  - (D) Marxist Feminists
27. Feminists Philosophers challenge :
- (A) Traditional Metaphysics
  - (B) Traditional Ethics
  - (C) Traditional Epistemology
  - (D) All the three
28. A statement cannot be both :
- (A) True and certain
  - (B) True and valid
  - (C) True and meaningful
  - (D) True and meaningless
29. That 'Truth signifies harmony with a consistent system of beliefs' is the contention of :
- (A) Correspondence theory of truth
  - (B) Coherence theory of truth
  - (C) Pragmatic theory of truth
  - (D) None of the three
30. That 'Truth signifies accordance of a proposition with a fact' is the contention of :
- (A) Correspondence theory of truth
  - (B) Coherence theory of truth
  - (C) Pragmatic theory of truth
  - (D) None of the three
31. Which one of the following is not a source of knowledge ?
- (A) Reason
  - (B) Perception
  - (C) Intuition
  - (D) Truth
32. Who was a hermeneuticist ?
- (A) Russell
  - (B) Moore
  - (C) Ryle
  - (D) Dilthey

33. Who accepted 'Greatest Good of the Greatest number' as an ethical criterion ?  
 (A) Russell  
 (B) Hegel  
 (C) Mill  
 (D) Moore
34. '*How to Do things with Words*' was written by :  
 (A) Austin  
 (B) Strawson  
 (C) Ryle  
 (D) Davidson
35. Heidegger is the author of :  
 (A) Phenomenology of Spirit  
 (B) Being and Nothingness  
 (C) Being and Time  
 (D) Philosophical Investigations
36. Strawson Critiqued :  
 (A) Moore's Defence of Commonsense  
 (B) Russell's Theory of Descriptions  
 (C) Wittgenstein's Theory of language  
 (D) Ryle's Concepts of Mind
37. Who is the author of '*Philosophical Investigations*' ?  
 (A) Wittgenstein  
 (B) Ryle  
 (C) Austin  
 (D) Moore
38. Who wrote '*Principia Mathematica*' in collaboration with Whitehead ?  
 (A) Wittgenstein  
 (B) Moore  
 (C) Russell  
 (D) Ryle
39. Which of the following statements is true ?  
 (A) Logical positivists did not reject Metaphysics as meaningless  
 (B) Logical positivists did not advance verifiability theory of meaning  
 (C) Early Wittgenstein was not an advocate of logical atomism  
 (D) Later Wittgenstein was not an advocate of logical positivism
40. Ryle was a :  
 (A) German Metaphysical philosopher  
 (B) French Existentialist philosopher  
 (C) British Analytical philosopher  
 (D) American Political philosopher
41. '*Action, Reason and Causes*' was written by :  
 (A) Davidson  
 (B) Austin  
 (C) Searle  
 (D) Dummett
42. Quine wrote :  
 (A) Two Dogmas of Rationalism  
 (B) Two Dogmas of Empiricism  
 (C) Two Dogmas of Intuitionism  
 (D) Two Dogmas of Positivism
43. Who makes a distinction between sense and reference ?  
 (A) Ryle  
 (B) Heidegger  
 (C) Frege  
 (D) Strawson

44. Which one is not a law of thought ?  
 (A) Law of Identity  
 (B) Law of Contradiction  
 (C) Law of Included Middle  
 (D) Law of Excluded Middle
45. The 'Theory of Definite Descriptions' was advanced by :  
 (A) Wittgenstein  
 (B) Russell  
 (C) Moore  
 (D) Ryle
46. Which one is not true ?  
 (A) A Tautology is true under all conditions  
 (B) A contradiction is false under all conditions  
 (C) An empirical statement can either be true or false  
 (D) An empirical statement can neither be true nor false
47. Which one is not true ?  
 (A) A true statement can be meaningful  
 (B) A false statement can be meaningful  
 (C) A meaningless statement can be either true or false  
 (D) A meaningless statement can be neither true nor false
48. Who advanced the 'Verifiability theory of Meaning' ?  
 (A) Logical Atomists  
 (B) Linguistic Analysts  
 (C) Logical Positivists  
 (D) Logical Analysts
49. Which one of the following statements is false ?  
 (A) Shankar was an unqualified non-dualist  
 (B) Ramanuja was a qualified Non-Dualist  
 (C) Madhva was a Dualist  
 (D) Madhva was a Non-Dualist
50. That 'Meaning depends on use' was the thesis advanced by :  
 (A) Russell  
 (B) Early Wittgenstein  
 (C) Later Wittgenstein  
 (D) Ryle
51. Who was the Tenth Guru of the Sikhs ?  
 (A) Guru Gobind  
 (B) Guru Arjun  
 (C) Guru Angad  
 (D) Guru Ram Das
52. The 'Adi Granth' was compiled by :  
 (A) Guru Nanak  
 (B) Guru Arjun  
 (C) Guru Amar Das  
 (D) Guru Hari Kishan
53. The sixteenth century Christian Reformation was pioneered by :  
 (A) Descartes  
 (B) Newton  
 (C) Luther  
 (D) Spinoza

54. Who do not believe in rebirth ?  
 (A) Hindus  
 (B) Buddhists  
 (C) Jains  
 (D) Jews
55. The 'Law of Karma' is central to :  
 (A) Hinduism  
 (B) Islam  
 (C) Christianity  
 (D) Judaism
56. Who are designated as Trinitarians ?  
 (A) Muslims  
 (B) Jews  
 (C) Christians  
 (D) Zoroastrians
57. Gandhi advocated :  
 (A) Capitalism  
 (B) Socialism  
 (C) Mixed Economy  
 (D) Sarvodaya
58. What is not in keeping with the philosophy of Ramanuja ?  
 (A) Brahman is God  
 (B) Brahman is not formless identity  
 (C) Brahman is an individual  
 (D) Brahman is indeterminate
59. Nirguna Brahman is rejected by :  
 (A) Shankara  
 (B) Mahavira  
 (C) Buddha  
 (D) Madhava
60. 'Torah' is the Book of Laws for :  
 (A) Christians  
 (B) Jews  
 (C) Sikhs  
 (D) Muslims
61. The Muslims believe the Qur'an primarily to be the :  
 (A) Creation of God  
 (B) Revelation of God  
 (C) Will of God  
 (D) Wisdom of God
62. Who is an Avtar ?  
 (A) Brahman  
 (B) Visnu  
 (C) Shiva  
 (D) Krishna
63. Ramanuja assented to :  
 (A) Nirguna Brahman  
 (B) Saguna Brahman  
 (C) Shiva  
 (D) Shakti
64. '*Tat tvam Asi*' is a :  
 (A) Mahavakya  
 (B) Katha  
 (C) Purusartha  
 (D) Marga
65. Which one of the following is not true of Gandhi's concept of non-violence ?  
 (A) Non-violence and Truth are inseparable  
 (B) Non-violence is the means, Truth is the end  
 (C) Non-violence is identical with non-killing  
 (D) Non-violence is absence of ill-will

66. Consider the following statements : According to Gandhiji, Non-violence means :
- The moral alternative to war
  - The virtue of the strong
  - The soul-force
  - Non-killing
- Of these statements :
- (a), (b) and (c) are correct
  - (a), (b) and (d) are correct
  - (b), (c) and (d) are correct
  - (a), (c) and (d) are correct
67. *Dasein* according to Heidegger means :
- Being-in-the-world
  - Being-for-itself
  - Being-in-itself
  - Being-for-others
68. 'Picture Theory' advanced by Early Wittgenstein is intimately linked to :
- Logical Positivism
  - Logical Atomism
  - Logical Empiricism
  - Linguistic Analysis
69. The theory of Abhitanvayavada is given by :
- Prabhakara
  - Kumarila
  - Jaimini
  - Gautama
70. G.E. Moore was an :
- Ethical Cognitivist
  - Ethical Non-Cognitivist
  - Ethical Realist
  - Ethical Intuitionist
71. Pratyasamutpada signifies :
- Inherent Origination
  - Incessant Origination
  - Independent Origination
  - Dependent Origination
72. According to Buddha :
- Wealth is the root-cause of all suffering
  - Greed is the root-cause of all suffering
  - Ignorance is the root-cause of all suffering
  - Arrogance is the root-cause of all suffering
73. Liberation, according to Jainas, means :
- Union of matter with soul
  - Elevation of soul
  - Separation of matter from soul
  - Realisation of our spiritual nature
74. Which one of the following statements accords with Jaina philosophy ?
- Truth signifies correspondence of propositions with reality
  - Truth is objectivity
  - All true propositions are mutually coherent
  - All truth is relative to our standpoint
75. Advaita Vedanta signifies :
- Pluralistic Ontology
  - Dualistic Ontology
  - Non-Dualistic Ontology
  - Realist Ontology

## ROUGH WORK

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