

National Testing Agency

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Philosophy

Group Number : 1
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Break time: 0
Group Marks: 100

PART A

Section Id : 128206148
Section Number : 1
Section type : Online
Mandatory or Optional: Mandatory
Number of Questions: 50
Number of Questions to be attempted: 50
Section Marks: 100
Display Number Panel: Yes
Group All Questions: No

Sub-Section Number: 1
Sub-Section Id: 128206234
Question Shuffling Allowed : Yes

Question Number : 1 Question Id : 1282065172 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Rta stands for:

- (A) Social order
- (B) Psychological order
- (C) Cosmic order
- (D) Moral order

Options :

12820620442. A
12820620443. B
12820620444. C
12820620445. D

Question Number : 2 Question Id : 1282065173 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Which one of the following advocated - *Purush* and *Prakriti* are two substances?

- (A) Sankhya
(B) Nyaya
(C) Vaisheshika
(D) Charvak

Options :

12820620446. A
12820620447. B
12820620448. C
12820620449. D

Question Number : 3 Question Id : 1282065174 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Brahmavivartavāda was introduced by:

- (A) Nyaya
(B) Sankhya
(C) Advaita Vedanta
(D) Buddhism

Options :

12820620450. A
12820620451. B
12820620452. C
12820620453. D

Question Number : 4 Question Id : 1282065175 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

According to the law of excluded middle:

- (A) A proposition must be either true or false.
(B) A proposition cannot be both true and false simultaneously.
(C) A proposition is true if it is true.
(D) A proposition must be false.

Options :

12820620454. A
12820620455. B
12820620456. C
12820620457. D

Question Number : 5 Question Id : 1282065176 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Induction proceeds from:

- (A) Particular to universal
- (B) Universal to particular
- (c) Particular to particular
- (D) Universal to universal

Options :

12820620458. A

12820620459. B

12820620460. C

12820620461. D

Question Number : 6 Question Id : 1282065177 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

In the traditional square of opposition A and E propositions are:

- (A) Contradictories
- (B) Sub-contraries
- (C) Contraries
- (D) Subalterns

Options :

12820620462. A

12820620463. B

12820620464. C

12820620465. D

Question Number : 7 Question Id : 1282065178 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

In Universal Affirmative propositions:

- (A) Both subject and predicate terms are not distributed
- (B) Both subject and predicate terms are distributed
- (C) Subject terms is not distributed but predicate term is distributed
- (D) Subject term is distributed but predicate term is not distributed

Options :

12820620466. A

12820620467. B

12820620468. C

12820620469. D

Question Number : 8 Question Id : 1282065179 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Sabda as *pramana* is not accepted by :

- (A) Charvak school
- (B) Purva Mimamsa
- (C) Avaita Vedanta
- (D) Dvaita Vedanta

Options :

12820620470. A
 12820620471. B
 12820620472. C
 12820620473. D

Question Number : 9 Question Id : 1282065180 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
 Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Arrange the following books in order in which they appeared. Use the code given below:

- I *Republic*
 II *Discourse on Method and Meditations*
 III *Critique of Pure Reason*
 IV *A Theory of Justice*

Code:

- (A) I, II, IV, III
 (B) II, III, IV, I
 (C) I, II, III, IV
 (D) I, IV, II, II

Options :

12820620474. A
 12820620475. B
 12820620476. C
 12820620477. D

Question Number : 10 Question Id : 1282065181 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
 Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Match the following two lists. Use the Code given below:

List – I

- I. Four Noble Truths
 II. Tat tvam asi.
 III. Anekantavada
 IV. Abhava

List – II

1. Nyaya
 2. Jainism
 3. Buddhism
 4. Vedanta

Code:

- | | I | II | III | IV |
|-----|---|----|-----|----|
| (A) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| (B) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| (C) | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| (D) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |

Options :

12820620478. A
 12820620479. B
 12820620480. C
 12820620481. D

Question Number : 11 Question Id : 1282065182 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
 Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Given below are two statements, one levelled as Assertion (A), and the other levelled as Reason (R):

Assertion (A): Substance is always a subject and universals are its predicates.

Reason (R): The definition of substance implies that substance is an individual entity and universals are its attributes.

In the context of the two statements, which one of the following is correct?

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is correct, but (R) is not the correct.

(D) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

Options :

12820620482. A

12820620483. B

12820620484. C

12820620485. D

**Question Number : 12 Question Id : 1282065183 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Obligated to perform actions are:

(A) nitya

(B) naimittika

(C) sancita

(D) kriyamana

Options :

12820620486. A

12820620487. B

12820620488. C

12820620489. D

**Question Number : 13 Question Id : 1282065184 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Who among the following said 'knowledge is true on certain account'?

(A) Parmenides

(B) Aristotle

(C) Plato

(D) Epicurus

Options :

12820620490. A

12820620491. B

12820620492. C

12820620493. D

**Question Number : 14 Question Id : 1282065185 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Tripartite theory of Soul was propounded by-

- (A) Heraclitus
- (B) Plato
- (C) Crito
- (D) Parmenides

Options :

- 12820620494. A
- 12820620495. B
- 12820620496. C
- 12820620497. D

Question Number : 15 Question Id : 1282065186 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Who among the following regarded that ideas are universals?

- (A) Plato
- (B) Aristotle
- (C) Parmenides
- (D) Cicero

Options :

- 12820620498. A
- 12820620499. B
- 12820620500. C
- 12820620501. D

Question Number : 16 Question Id : 1282065187 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Who among the following propagated the idea of 'philosopher king'?

- (A) Empedocles
- (B) Epicurus
- (C) Plato
- (D) Aristotle

Options :

- 12820620502. A
- 12820620503. B
- 12820620504. C
- 12820620505. D

Question Number : 17 Question Id : 1282065188 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Who among the following advocated 'hylemorphic theory'?

- (A) Aristotle
- (B) Plato
- (C) Plotinus
- (D) Porphyry

Options :

- 12820620506. A
- 12820620507. B
- 12820620508. C
- 12820620509. D

Question Number : 18 Question Id : 1282065189 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Transition from potential being to actual being was advocated by-

- (A) Plato
- (B) Socrates
- (C) Aristotle
- (D) Thales

Options :

- 12820620510. A
- 12820620511. B
- 12820620512. C
- 12820620513. D

Question Number : 19 Question Id : 1282065190 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Which one of the following is the method adopted by Socrates?

- (A) Sophistry
- (B) Dialogue
- (C) Monologue
- (D) Polylogue

Options :

- 12820620514. A
- 12820620515. B
- 12820620516. C
- 12820620517. D

Question Number : 20 Question Id : 1282065191 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Method of dialogue has the operative terms of-

- (A) Agreement and disagreement
- (B) Agreement only
- (C) Disagreement only
- (D) Identity

Options :

- 12820620518. A
- 12820620519. B
- 12820620520. C
- 12820620521. D

Question Number : 21 Question Id : 1282065192 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

In dialogue, knowledge develops through-

- (A) Deduction
- (B) Induction
- (C) Definition
- (D) Refutation

Options :

12820620522. A

12820620523. B

12820620524. C

12820620525. D

Question Number : 22 Question Id : 1282065193 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Aporia is a feature of -

- (A) Dialogue
- (B) Monologue
- (C) Dialectic
- (D) Sophistry

Options :

12820620526. A

12820620527. B

12820620528. C

12820620529. D

Question Number : 23 Question Id : 1282065194 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Method of doubt is a search for-

- (A) Certainty
- (B) More doubt
- (C) Uncertainty
- (D) Deception

Options :

12820620530. A

12820620531. B

12820620532. C

12820620533. D

Question Number : 24 Question Id : 1282065195 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Who among the following introduced the method of doubt?

- (A) Plato
- (B) Aristotle
- (C) Descartes
- (D) Heraclitus

Options :

- 12820620534. A
- 12820620535. B
- 12820620536. C
- 12820620537. D

Question Number : 25 Question Id : 1282065196 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Scepticism stands for-

- (A) Rational scrutiny
- (B) Critical scrutiny
- (C) Denial of truth
- (D) Acceptance of reality

Options :

- 12820620538. A
- 12820620539. B
- 12820620540. C
- 12820620541. D

Question Number : 26 Question Id : 1282065197 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Hume's scepticism is-

- (A) Universal
- (B) Mitigated
- (C) Global
- (D) Local

Options :

- 12820620542. A
- 12820620543. B
- 12820620544. C
- 12820620545. D

Question Number : 27 Question Id : 1282065198 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

With scepticism, Hume accepts causal relationship as-

- (A) Customary transition
- (B) Substantial
- (C) Accidental
- (D) Reciprocal

Options :

- 12820620546. A
- 12820620547. B
- 12820620548. C
- 12820620549. D

Question Number : 28 Question Id : 1282065199 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

With scepticism, Hume regards the self as-

- (A) Bundle of impressions
- (B) Immortal
- (C) Embodied
- (D) Emotional

Options :

- 12820620550. A
- 12820620551. B
- 12820620552. C
- 12820620553. D

Question Number : 29 Question Id : 1282065200 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Who among the following said- we are born free but we are all the time in chains?

- (A) Marx
- (B) Rousseau
- (C) Kant
- (D) Gandhi

Options :

- 12820620554. A
- 12820620555. B
- 12820620556. C
- 12820620557. D

Question Number : 30 Question Id : 1282065201 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Who among the following said- though I am born as a Hindu but I will not die as a Hindu?

- (A) Ambedkar
- (B) Savarkar
- (C) Jai Prakash Narayan
- (D) Nehru

Options :

- 12820620558. A
- 12820620559. B
- 12820620560. C
- 12820620561. D

Question Number : 31 Question Id : 1282065202 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Who among the following said- Freedom is my birth right and I will have it?

- (A) Gandhi
- (B) Tilak
- (C) Bhagat Singh
- (D) Lenin

Options :

- 12820620562. A
- 12820620563. B
- 12820620564. C
- 12820620565. D

**Question Number : 32 Question Id : 1282065203 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Who among the following said- man is social animal with the additional quality of becoming political?

- (A) Hobbes
- (B) Plato
- (C) Aristotle
- (D) Locke

Options :

- 12820620566. A
- 12820620567. B
- 12820620568. C
- 12820620569. D

**Question Number : 33 Question Id : 1282065204 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Who among the following advocated- history of humanity is the history of class struggle?

- (A) Rousseau
- (B) Marx
- (C) Ambedkar
- (D) Gandhi

Options :

- 12820620570. A
- 12820620571. B
- 12820620572. C
- 12820620573. D

**Question Number : 34 Question Id : 1282065205 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Who regarded substance as *causa sui*?

- (A) Descartes
- (B) Spinoza
- (C) Plato
- (D) Locke

Options :

- 12820620574. A
- 12820620575. B
- 12820620576. C
- 12820620577. D

Question Number : 35 Question Id : 1282065206 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Who said 'Causal relations are contingent and probable.'?

- (A) Hume
- (B) Aristotle
- (C) Berkeley
- (D) Leibniz

Options :

12820620578. A

12820620579. B

12820620580. C

12820620581. D

Question Number : 36 Question Id : 1282065207 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Who of the following did not advocate social contract theory?

- (A) Hobbes
- (B) Locke
- (C) Rousseau
- (D) Hume

Options :

12820620582. A

12820620583. B

12820620584. C

12820620585. D

Question Number : 37 Question Id : 1282065208 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Satyagraha involves:

- (A) utility
- (B) rehabilitation
- (C) truth and non-violence
- (D) justice

Options :

12820620586. A

12820620587. B

12820620588. C

12820620589. D

Question Number : 38 Question Id : 1282065209 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Mind and body dualism was propounded by

- (A) Madhva
- (B) Sankhya
- (C) Spinoza
- (D) Descartes

Options :

- 12820620590. A
- 12820620591. B
- 12820620592. C
- 12820620593. D

Question Number : 39 Question Id : 1282065210 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Simple and complex ideas were advocated by:

- (A) Hume
- (B) Leibniz
- (C) Locke
- (D) Kant

Options :

- 12820620594. A
- 12820620595. B
- 12820620596. C
- 12820620597. D

Question Number : 40 Question Id : 1282065211 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Who redefined knowledge as 'synthetic apriori judgment'?

- (A) Hume
- (B) Marx
- (C) Hegel
- (D) Kant

Options :

- 12820620598. A
- 12820620599. B
- 12820620600. C
- 12820620601. D

Question Number : 41 Question Id : 1282065212 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Which one of the following is accepted in Buddhism?

- (A) Anupalabdhi
- (B) Abhava
- (C) Apoha
- (D) Arthapatti

Options :

- 12820620602. A
- 12820620603. B
- 12820620604. C
- 12820620605. D

Question Number : 42 Question Id : 1282065213 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Which one of the following schools has accepted Adhyasa?

- (A) Advaita Vedanta
- (B) Visitadvaita
- (C) Dvaita
- (D) Dvaitadvaita

Options :

- 12820620606. A
- 12820620607. B
- 12820620608. C
- 12820620609. D

Question Number : 43 Question Id : 1282065214 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Four-fold Noble Truths are presented in:

- (A) Sikhism
- (B) Hinduism
- (C) Jainism
- (D) Buddhism

Options :

- 12820620610. A
- 12820620611. B
- 12820620612. C
- 12820620613. D

Question Number : 44 Question Id : 1282065215 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Given below are two statements, one levelled as Assertion (A), and the other levelled as Reason (R):

Assertion (A): Social contract theory is rightly associated with modern moral and political theory and is given its exposition and defence by Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau.

Reason (R): Social contract theory is the view that persons' moral obligations are dependent upon an agreement among them.

In the context of the two statements, which one of the following is correct?

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (C) (A) is correct, but (R) is not the correct.
- (D) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

Options :

- 12820620614. A
- 12820620615. B
- 12820620616. C
- 12820620617. D

**Question Number : 45 Question Id : 1282065216 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Given below are two statements, one levelled as Assertion (A), and the other levelled as Reason (R):

Assertion (A): Substance is self-conceived, self-existent and *causa sui*.

Reason (R): The concept of substance is such that it is conceived by itself, its existence does not presuppose the existence of anything else and that it is caused by itself.

In the context of the two statements, which one of the following is correct?

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (C) (A) is correct, but (R) is not the correct.
- (D) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

Options :

- 12820620618. A
- 12820620619. B
- 12820620620. C
- 12820620621. D

**Question Number : 46 Question Id : 1282065217 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Given below are two statements, one levelled as Assertion (A), and the other levelled as Reason (R):

Assertion (A): When I enter most intimately into what I call myself, I always stumble with one perception or the other. I can never catch myself.

Reason (R): Self is a bundle of impressions and never a substance.

In the context of the two statements, which one of the following is correct?

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (C) (A) is correct, but (R) is not the correct.
- (D) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

Options :

- 12820620622. A
- 12820620623. B
- 12820620624. C
- 12820620625. D

**Question Number : 47 Question Id : 1282065218 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Given below are two statements, one levelled as Assertion (A), and the other levelled as Reason (R):

Assertion (A): Concepts without percepts are empty and percepts without concepts are blind.

Reason (R): Concepts require percepts to get the content and percepts require concepts to become meaningful.

In the context of the two statements, which one of the following is correct?

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (C) (A) is correct, but (R) is not the correct.
- (D) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

Options :

12820620626. A

12820620627. B

12820620628. C

12820620629. D

Question Number : 48 Question Id : 1282065219 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Morality is concerned with

- (A) relative rightness
- (B) subjective rightness
- (C) political rightness
- (D) objective rightness

Options :

12820620630. A

12820620631. B

12820620632. C

12820620633. D

Question Number : 49 Question Id : 1282065220 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

For Kant, a moral action was one performed out

- (A) of a way of understanding action
- (B) of the consequence of action
- (C) of a sense of duty
- (D) of love

Options :

12820620634. A

12820620635. B

12820620636. C

12820620637. D

Question Number : 50 Question Id : 1282065221 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

An act of duty is matter of

- (A) Choice
- (B) Integrity
- (C) Responsibility
- (D) Both B & C

Options :

12820620638. A

12820620639. B

12820620640. C

12820620641. D