

Roll No:

Application No:

Name:

Exam Date: **07-Oct-2020**Exam Time: **09:00-12:00**Examination: **1. Course Code - M.Phil.****2. Field of Study - Philosophy (SPHP)**

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**SECTION 1 - SECTION 1****Question No.1 (Question Id - 70)**Match **List - I** with **List - II** :

List - I	List - II
A. An idea is true if it accurately represents the reality it describes	I. Positivist theory
B. An idea is true if it is in consistent with the totality of truth of which it is a part	II. Pragmatic theory
C. An idea is true if it has a cash value	III. Coherence theory
D. An idea is true if it is experimentally verifiable	IV. Correspondence theory

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ **A - IV, B - III, C - II, D - I (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ A - I, B - II, C - III, D - IV
- (C) ☐ A - II, B - I, C - IV, D - III
- (D) ☐ A - III, B - IV, C - I, D - II

**Question No.2 (Question Id - 62)**

Which one of the following sets is the correct forms of Pragmatism ?

- A. Radical empiricism, phenomenism and Existentialism
- B. Pragmatism, Radical empiricism and Instrumentalism
- C. Instrumentalism, Empirical positivism and logical positivism
- D. Monism, dualism and Pluralism
- E. Utilitarianism, Objectivism and Realism

Choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ A and B only
- (B) ☐ A only
- (C) ☐ **B only (Correct Answer)**
- (D) ☐ C, D and E only

**Question No.3 (Question Id - 73)**

Truth and non-violence are the features of :

- (A) ☐ Utility
- (B) ☐ **Satyāgraha (Correct Answer)**
- (C) ☐ Socialism
- (D) ☐ Slavery

**Question No.4 (Question Id - 71)**

It is acknowledged that Vēdās normally deal with four subjects :

- (A) ☐ Upāsana, Jñāna, Yajña and Dharma
- (B) ☐ Jñāna, Yajña, Karma and Upāsana
- (C) ☐ **Vijñāna, Karma, Upāsana and Jñāna (Correct Answer)**
- (D) ☐ Karma, Yajña, Dharma and Yoga

**Question No.5 (Question Id - 99)**

Which of the following substances are non-atomic according to Vaisēṣikas ?

- (A) ☐ Earth
- (B) ☐ **Time (Correct Answer)**
- (C) ☐ Fire
- (D) ☐ Air

Question No.6 (Question Id - 35)

Given below are two statements :

Statement I:

Arguments that are intended merely to support their conclusions as probable or probably true are called inductive.

Statement II:

Argument by analogy is a type of Inductive argument.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ Both Statement I and Statement II are correct (Correct Answer)
- (B) ☐ Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (C) ☐ Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- (D) ☐ Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

Question No.7 (Question Id - 54)

According to Hume, the relationship between cause and effect is discovered by :

- (A) ☐ Reason
- (B) ☐ Reason and Experience
- (C) ☐ Experience (Correct Answer)
- (D) ☐ Intuition

Question No.8 (Question Id - 7)

Nyaṛya system of philosophy believes in :

- A. Paratah - pramanyavāda
- B. Svatah - apramanyavāda
- C. Svatah - pramanyavāda
- D. Paratah - apramanyavāda

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ A and B only
- (B) ☐ A and C only
- (C) ☐ A and D only (Correct Answer)
- (D) ☐ C and D only

Question No.9 (Question Id - 6)

An hypothesis is scientifically valuable only if it is :

- (A) ☐ opposed to established scientific law
- (B) ☐ opposed to religious belief
- (C) ☐ in agreement with a religious belief
- (D) ☐ is verifiable (Correct Answer)

Question No.10 (Question Id - 69)

Match List - I with List - II :

List - I	List - II
A. Mind and body are inseparable	I. Descartes
B. Mind and body are separable	II. Gilbert Ryle
C. Mind is but behavioral disposition	III. Husserl
D. Mind is the organizing structure of the whole experience	IV. Aristotle

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

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

Question No.11 (Question Id - 36)

Which of the following are included in “Mill’s method of inductive inference.” ?

- A. Method of Agreement
- B. Method of Difference
- C. Joint method of Agreement and Difference
- D. Method of residues
- E. Method of concomitant variation

Choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ A, B, D and E only
- (B) ☒ **A, B, C, D, E (Correct Answer)**
- (C) ☐ B, C, D, E only
- (D) ☐ D and E only

**Question No.12 (Question Id - 15)**

Given below are two statements :

**Statement I:**

When we ought to do an action, the action is not only right but there are motives and inclinations in the mind which may hinder our doing it.

**Statement II:**

There is no distinction between what we ought to do and what is merely right.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are correct
- (B) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect
- (C) ☒ **Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect (Correct Answer)**
- (D) ☐ **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct

**Question No.13 (Question Id - 59)**

Find out the false statement from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ Converse of A is I
- (B) ☐ If A is false, then O is true
- (C) ☐ Obverse of O is I
- (D) ☒ **Obverse of E is I (Correct Answer)**

**Question No.14 (Question Id - 60)**

The correct sequence of Ashrama-dharma is :

- A. Grahastha
- B. Vānaprastha
- C. Brahmacharya
- D. Sanyāsa

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ A, B, C, D
- (B) ☐ C, B, A, D
- (C) ☒ **C, A, B, D (Correct Answer)**
- (D) ☐ C, A, D, B

**Question No.15 (Question Id - 1)**

The method of 'Bracketing' means :

- A. Non - existence of experience
- B. Elimination of the factual dimension of our experience
- C. No elimination of the factual dimension of our experience
- D. Existence of experience

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ C and D only
- (B) ☐ A only
- (C) ☐ C only

(D) ☐ **B only (Correct Answer)**

**Question No.16 (Question Id - 17)**

Rene' Descartes discovered a God Beyond the 'I' and Cogito in and through the reflective analysis of the idea of perfection in him.

- (A) ☐ Descartes' method is Phenomenological
- (B) ☐ Descartes' method is teleological
- (C) ☐ Descartes' method is analytical
- (D) ☐ **Descartes' method is reflective (Correct Answer)**

**Question No.17 (Question Id - 91)**

Given below are two statements : Aldo leopold has pioneered that.

**Statement I:**

Eco-centrism asserts that our ethical duties are limited not to the humans but to the eco-system as a whole.

**Statement II:**

Eco-centrism asserts that ethical duties are limited to all living beings as all species have inherent value.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are correct
- (B) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect
- (C) ☐ **Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect (Correct Answer)**
- (D) ☐ **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct

**Question No.18 (Question Id - 57)**

Which one of the following represents Modus Ponnens ?

- A.  $(P \supset Q) \cdot (Q \supset P)$
- B.  $[(P \supset Q) \cdot P] \supset Q$
- C.  $(P \supset \sim Q) \cdot (\sim Q \supset P)$
- D.  $(P \supset Q) \equiv (Q \supset P)$
- E.  $[(P \vee Q) \cdot P] \supset Q$

Choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ A and E only
- (B) ☐ B and C only
- (C) ☐ C only
- (D) ☐ **B only (Correct Answer)**

**Question No.19 (Question Id - 11)**

What are the two types of approaches applied in philosophy of language ?

- A. Factual and empirical
- B. Grammatical and structural
- C. Ideal and ordinary language
- D. Theoretical and Applied

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ A only
- (B) ☐ B only
- (C) ☐ **C only (Correct Answer)**
- (D) ☐ D only

**Question No.20 (Question Id - 10)**

Which one of the following is a true position according to Kierkegaard ?

- (A) ☐ The essence of subjectivity is belief
- (B) ☐ The essence of subjectivity is consciousness
- (C) ☐ The essence of subjectivity is factual
- (D) ☐ **The essence of subjectivity is freedom (Correct Answer)**

**Question No.21 (Question Id - 12)**

Identify the fallacy in the following reasoning : If A is B ; it is B. Then it implies A.

- (A) ☐ Fallacy of Affirming the antecedent
- (B) ☒ **Fallacy of Affirming the consequent (Correct Answer)**
- (C) ☐ Fallacy of denying the antecedent
- (D) ☐ Fallacy of denying the consequent

**Question No.22 (Question Id - 19)**

Do you think that the 'Neti Neti' technique of Vedanta is :

- (A) ☒ **Phenomenological (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ Teleological
- (C) ☐ Analytical
- (D) ☐ Descriptive

**Question No.23 (Question Id - 56)**

Match **List - I** with **List - II** :

List - I	List - II
A. Parallelism	I. Malebranche
B. Occasionalism	II. Descartes
C. Interactionism	III. Hegel
D. Absolute Idealism	IV. Leibnitz

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ A - I, B - II, C - III, D - IV
- (B) ☒ **A - IV, B - I, C - II, D - III (Correct Answer)**
- (C) ☐ A - III, B - IV, C - I, D - II
- (D) ☐ A - II, B - III, C - IV, D - I

**Question No.24 (Question Id - 95)**

Spinoza defined God as :

- (A) ☒ **Substance consisting of infinite attributes (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ The modification of substance
- (C) ☐ Essence that involves existence
- (D) ☐ A being absolutely infinite

**Question No.25 (Question Id - 41)**

An inference based on a middle term which is only positively related to the major term is called :

- (A) ☐ Kevalovyatireki
- (B) ☒ **Kevalānvayi (Correct Answer)**
- (C) ☐ Purvavata
- (D) ☐ Śeṣavata

**Question No.26 (Question Id - 14)**

Given below are two statements : one is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R** :

**Assertion A :**

Reality is objective given to its space and time.

**Reason R :**

Reality is testable and quantifiable.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☒ **Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ Both **A** and **R** are correct but **R** is NOT the correct explanation of **A**
- (C) ☐ **A** is correct but **R** is not correct
- (D) ☐ **A** is not correct but **R** is correct

**Question No.27 (Question Id - 77)**

Given below are two statements : one is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R**.

**Assertion A :**

Not only the individual advances from infancy to manhood, but the species itself from rudeness to civilization

**Reason R :**

Civilization is a growing phenomenon like any other branch of human endeavour resembling the sum total of all progress made by man in every sphere.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ Both **A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ Both **A** and **R** are correct but **R** is NOT the correct explanation of **A**
- (C) ☐ **A** is correct but **R** is not correct
- (D) ☐ **A** is not correct but **R** is correct

**Question No.28 (Question Id - 90)**

Heidegger's Phenomenology is commonly termed as :

- (A) ☐ Anthropocentric
- (B) ☐ **Onto-centric (Correct Answer)**
- (C) ☐ Logo centric
- (D) ☐ Psycho-centric

**Question No.29 (Question Id - 24)**

Given below are two statements : one is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R**:

**Assertion A :**

According to Kant - The world has a beginning in time and is limited in space.

**Reason R :**

The World has no beginning in time and is also not limited as regards space.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (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 (Correct Answer)**
- (C) ☐ **A** is correct but **R** is not correct
- (D) ☐ **A** is not correct but **R** is correct

**Question No.30 (Question Id - 65)**

Name the ethical position of the claim that good is pleasure or the absence of pain.

- A. Egoistic hedonism
- B. Hedonistic utilitarianism
- C. Evolutionary utilitarianism
- D. Subjective hedonism
- E. Naturalism

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ **A only (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ B, C and D only
- (C) ☐ C, D and E only
- (D) ☐ B only

**Question No.31 (Question Id - 92)**

Given below are two statements :

**Statement I:**

'Resentiment' for Nietzsche is a distinct feature of master morality which encourages a will to power.

**Statement II:**

'Resentiment' for Nietzsche is a distinct feature of slave morality which does not encourage a will to power.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are correct
- (B) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect
- (C) ☐ **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect
- (D) ☐ **Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct (Correct Answer)**

**Question No.32 (Question Id - 33)**

Which one of the following is the most suitable option to describe Nāgārjuna's method of argumentation ?

- (A) ☐ **Reductio ad absurdum (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ Petitio Principii
- (C) ☐ Argument ad Misericordiam
- (D) ☐ Argument ad populum

**Question No.33 (Question Id - 16)**

Given below are two statements : one is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R** :

**Assertion A :**

Ontological inquiry is concerned with the study of the nature of reality.

**Reason R :**

For Husserl, reality is consistent with experiential consciousness.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (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. (Correct Answer)**
- (C) ☐ **A** is correct but **R** is not correct.
- (D) ☐ **A** is not correct but **R** is correct.

**Question No.34 (Question Id - 32)**

According to Nyāya which fallacy is committed in the following argument :  
All bipeds are rational.  
Swans are biped.  
Therefore Swans are rational.

- (A) ☐ **Savyabhicāra (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ Bādhita
- (C) ☐ Sat pratipakṣa
- (D) ☐ Viruddha

**Question No.35 (Question Id - 25)**

Which one of the following pairs is the operative term of dialectics ?

- (A) ☐ **Contradiction and sublimation (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ Identity and contradiction
- (C) ☐ Unity and multiplicity
- (D) ☐ Quantity and quality

**Question No.36 (Question Id - 88)**

Which one among the following statement is **correct** ?

- (A) ☐ **Noetic analysis reveals the ego in so far as it has become object of a reflective act. (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ Noetic analysis does not reveal the ego in so far as it has become object of a reflective act.
- (C) ☐ Noetic analysis covers the ego in so far as it has become subject of a reflective act.
- (D) ☐ Noetic analysis unveils the ego and becomes the subject of a reflective act.

**Question No.37 (Question Id - 84)**

Which one of the theories given below holds the position that 'object of knowledge owes its existence as well as its properties to the creative activity of the knowing mind' ?

- (A) ☐ Absolute Idealism
- (B) ☐ Phenomenalism
- (C) ☐ Metaphysical Idealism



(D) ☐ **Epistemological Idealism (Correct Answer)**

**Question No.38 (Question Id - 52)**

Given below are two statements :

**Statement I:**

Multiculturalism is best understood neither as a political doctrine with programmatic content nor a Philosophical school with a distinct theory of man's place in the world but a perspective on or a way of viewing cultural life.

**Statement II:**

Multiculturalism is a socio-political doctrine with a distinct theory of man's place in the world with a perspective of viewing diversity of cultures in a given society.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ **Both Statement I and Statement II are correct (Correct Answer)**  
(B) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect  
(C) ☐ **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect  
(D) ☐ **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct

**Question No.39 (Question Id - 64)**

What is appropriate philosophical position according to which 'values are created by the subject' ?

- A. Relativism  
B. Humanism  
C. Emotivism  
D. Existentialism  
E. Contextualism

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ A, B, C and E only  
(B) ☐ A, B, C and D only  
(C) ☐ **D only (Correct Answer)**  
(D) ☐ B only

**Question No.40 (Question Id - 46)**

Given below are two statements :

**Statement I:**

Critical theory evaluates the rationality of domination of social systems.

**Statement II:**

Socialism is one dimensional.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ **Both Statement I and Statement II are correct (Correct Answer)**  
(B) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect  
(C) ☐ **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect  
(D) ☐ **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct

**Question No.41 (Question Id - 79)**

Match **List - I** with **List - II** :

<b>List - I</b>	<b>List - II</b>
A. Transfer of rights	I. Kant
B. Transfer of freedom and property	II. Hegel
C. Estrangement and externalization	III. Marx
D. Species alienation	IV. Locke

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ A - II, B - IV, C - III, D - I  
(B) ☐ A - I, B - II, C - IV, D - III  
(C) ☐ **A - IV, B - I, C - II, D - III (Correct Answer)**



(D) ☐ A - III, B - IV, C - I, D - II

**Question No.42 (Question Id - 80)**

Which one of the following is not the principle of Hegel’s dialectics ?

- A. Principle of excluded middle
- B. Unity and the struggle of opposites
- C. Quantitative changes lead to qualitative changes and vice-versa
- D. Negation of negation

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☒ **A only (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ B only
- (C) ☐ C only
- (D) ☐ D only

**Question No.43 (Question Id - 38)**

Which of the following is / are a part/s of Pañcakaraṇi ?

- A. Neither the cause not the effect is perceived
- B. The cause is perceived
- C. Immediately the effect is perceived
- D. The cause disappears
- E. Immediately the effect appears

Choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ A, B, C, D and E
- (B) ☐ B, C, D and E only
- (C) ☐ B, C and D only
- (D) ☒ **A, B, C and D only (Correct Answer)**

**Question No.44 (Question Id - 9)**

Match **List - I** with **List - II** :

List - I	List - II
A. To be is to be verifiable	I. Dilthey
B. To be is to be falsifiable	II. C.S. Peirce
C. To be is to be useful	III. Karl Popper
D. To be is to be hermeneutical	IV. A.J. Ayer

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ A - I, B - II, C - III, D - IV
- (B) ☒ **A - IV, B - III, C - II, D - I (Correct Answer)**
- (C) ☐ A - II, B - IV, C - III, D - I
- (D) ☐ A - III, B - II, C - I, D - IV

**Question No.45 (Question Id - 50)**

Identify the different stages of research in Philosophy :

- A. Identification of research problem
- B. Review of related literature
- C. Argumentation by evaluation
- D. Problematisation of theories and research question
- E. Data - Observation

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ A and B only
- (B) ☐ A, B and C only
- (C) ☒ **A, B, C and D only (Correct Answer)**
- (D) ☐ B and E only

**Question No.46 (Question Id - 61)**

What is the nature of the Philosophical problem in the following argument ?  
If “All A’s are B’s then all A’s have been B’s in the past and all A’s will be B’s in the future.”

- A. Problem of mal-observation
- B. Problem of appearance and reality
- C. Problem of Causation
- D. Problem of Induction
- E. Problem of hasty generalization

Choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ E only
- (B) ☒ **D only (Correct Answer)**
- (C) ☐ A and B only
- (D) ☐ C and E only

**Question No.47 (Question Id - 42)**

Given below are two statements : one is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R** :

**Assertion A :**

According to Vedānta of Śaṃkara awareness of knowing and awareness of ignorance are intimately connected.

**Reason R :**

If one wants to know an object now, one is aware of being ignorant of that object.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☒ **Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ Both **A** and **R** are correct but **R** is NOT the correct explanation of **A**
- (C) ☐ **A** is correct but **R** is incorrect
- (D) ☐ **A** is incorrect but **R** is correct

**Question No.48 (Question Id - 100)**

Consider the correctness of the following statements :

- A. Rationalists hold that the verifiability criterion is not itself verifiable
- B. Empiricists hold that knowledge claims must be observable to sense-experience
- C. Rationalists uphold the criterion of verifiability for meaningfulness
- D. Empricists uphold that meaningfulness depends upon its reasonability
- E. The verifiability criterion of meaningfulness includes the principle of falsifiability

Choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ A, B and C only
- (B) ☐ A, D and E only
- (C) ☒ **A, B and E only (Correct Answer)**
- (D) ☐ C, D and E only

**Question No.49 (Question Id - 87)**

Which one of the following is the correct option regarding Aristotle’s hylemorphic theory ?

- (A) ☐ Theory of Ideas
- (B) ☒ **Transition from potential being to actual being (Correct Answer)**
- (C) ☐ Theory of Intelechy
- (D) ☐ Theory of God

**Question No.50 (Question Id - 51)**

Arrange the steps of ordinary perception in a sequential order :

- A. Avaya
- B. Īhā

- C. Avagraha
- D. Dhāranā

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ A, B, C, D
- (B) ☐ B, C, D, A
- (C) ☐ **C, B, A, D (Correct Answer)**
- (D) ☐ A, D, B, C

**Question No.51 (Question Id - 37)**  
Given below are two statements :

**Statement I:**

The Principle of excluded middle states that no statement can be both true and false.

**Statement II:**

The principle of identity asserts that every statement of the form  $P \supset P$  is true.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are correct
- (B) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect
- (C) ☐ **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect
- (D) ☐ **Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct (Correct Answer)**

**Question No.52 (Question Id - 13)**

Sabdāgraha as a perspective represents :

- A. Epistemological value
- B. Metaphysical value
- C. Collection of words
- D. Collection of non-words

Choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ A and B only
- (B) ☐ **A and C only (Correct Answer)**
- (C) ☐ B and C only
- (D) ☐ C and D only

**Question No.53 (Question Id - 67)**

Which one of the following positions correctly represents Nietzsche's position ?

- A. He equates the will to truth with the will to power
- B. The distinction between good and evil is based on the will to power
- C. The distinction between good and evil is based on objectivity
- D. Life is governed by the will to power
- E. The will to power is the will to get professional satisfaction

Choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ A, B and C only
- (B) ☐ B, C and E only
- (C) ☐ **A, B and D only (Correct Answer)**
- (D) ☐ A, B, C, D only

**Question No.54 (Question Id - 55)**  
Given below are two statements :

**Statement I:**

All things and events have an inherent tendency to fulfill a purpose.

**Statement II:**

The end of human life is Summum Bonum.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☒ **Both Statement I and Statement II are correct (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect
- (C) ☐ **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect
- (D) ☐ **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct

**Question No.55 (Question Id - 21)**  
Method of deconstruction advocated by Derrida involves :

- A. Logic of Difference
- B. Identity
- C. Difference
- D. Identity and difference

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☒ **A only (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ B only
- (C) ☐ C only
- (D) ☐ D only

**Question No.56 (Question Id - 44)**

Match **List - I** with **List - II** :

List - I	List - II
A. Critical theory	I. Phenomenalism
B. Platonism	II. Frankfort School
C. Cartesianism	III. Idealism
D. Kantianism	IV. Rationalism

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☒ **A - II, B - III, C - IV, D - I (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ A - I, B - II, C - III, D - IV
- (C) ☐ A - III, B - IV, C - II, D - I
- (D) ☐ A - IV, B - I, C - III, D - II

**Question No.57 (Question Id - 97)**  
Phenomenological Philosophy of Maurice Merlean - Ponty is known as :

- (A) ☒ **Existential Phenomenology (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ Phenomenological Existentialism
- (C) ☐ Existentialist Phenomenology
- (D) ☐ Phenomenological ontology

**Question No.58 (Question Id - 3)**  
The process of arriving at universal propositions from the particular facts of experience is called :

- (A) ☐ Material construction
- (B) ☐ Simple causation
- (C) ☒ **Inductive generalization (Correct Answer)**
- (D) ☐ Formal proof of validity

**Question No.59 (Question Id - 81)**  
Given below are two statements : one is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R**.

**Assertion A:**

According to J.S. Mill, pleasure is the only thing that is desirable.

**Reason R:**

The only proof that a thing is desirable is the fact that people do actually desire it.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ Both **A** and **R** are true and **R** is the correct explanation of **A** (Correct Answer)
- (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

**Question No.60 (Question Id - 86)**

The below question has been dropped and full marks are awarded.

Which of the following is not true of Vaiśeṣika system ?

- A. A substance is the substratum of qualities
- B. A substance is the substratum of activities
- C. Mind (manas) is non-physical, therefore is not a substance
- D. A substance is different from both qualities and activities

Choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ B, C and D only
- (B) ☐ A, B and D only
- (C) ☐ A and B only
- (D) ☐ A and C only

**Question No.61 (Question Id - 4)**

How would a normative method be used to explain the statement “This is good” ?

- A. ‘This’ is the end of life.
- B. ‘This’ is approved by people in general.
- C. I approve ‘this’.
- D. Do ‘this’.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ A only
- (B) ☐ B only
- (C) ☐ **C only (Correct Answer)**
- (D) ☐ D only

**Question No.62 (Question Id - 40)**

Given below are two statements :

**Statement I:**

Inference in which we infer the unperceived effect from a perceived cause is called śeṣavat.

**Statement II:**

Inference in which we infer the unperceived cause from a perceived effect is called Pūrvavat.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are correct
- (B) ☐ **Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect (Correct Answer)**
- (C) ☐ **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect
- (D) ☐ **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct

**Question No.63 (Question Id - 39)**

Given below are two statements :

**Statement I:**

Nyāya method of induction or generalisation includes the observation that there is relation of agreement in presence between two things under consideration.

**Statement II:**

Nyāya method of induction or generalisation includes the observation that there is uniform agreement in absence between two things under consideration.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ **Both Statement I and Statement II are correct (Correct Answer)**

- (B) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect
- (C) ☐ **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect
- (D) ☐ **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct

**Question No.64 (Question Id - 47)**

Match **List - I** with **List - II** :

List - I	List - II
A. Universals have independent existence	I. Aristotelianism
B. Universals exist only in particulars	II. Nominalism
C. Universals exist in mind	III. Conceptualism
D. Universals have neither independent existence nor reside in mind	IV. Realism

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ A - I, B - III, C - IV, D - II
- (B) ☒ **A - IV, B - I, C - III, D - II (Correct Answer)**
- (C) ☐ A - IV, B - I, C - II, D - III
- (D) ☐ A - II, B - I, C - III, D - IV

**Question No.65 (Question Id - 78)**

Given below are two statements : one is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R**.

**Assertion A :**

Enlightenment is the coming out of man from his self imposed immaturity. Immaturity is the incapacity to serve one's own understanding without direction from another.

**Reason R :**

Enlightenment is the age of humanity's adulthood where in one does not require a mentor in one's knowing feeling and willing.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below

- (A) ☒ **Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ Both **A** and **R** are correct but **R** is NOT the correct explanation of **A**
- (C) ☐ **A** is correct but **R** is not correct
- (D) ☐ **A** is not correct but **R** is correct

**Question No.66 (Question Id - 82)**

Match **List - I** with **List - II** :

List - I	List - II
A. Satkaryavāda	I. Sāmkhya
B. Asatkāryavāda	II. Viśiṣṭadvaita
C. Vivartavāda	III. Nyāya
D. Brahmaparināmavāda	IV. Advaita Vedānta

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☒ **A - I, B - III, C - IV, D - II (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ A - III, B - I, C - IV, D - II
- (C) ☐ A - I, B - III, C - II, D - IV
- (D) ☐ A - III, B - I, C - II, D - IV

**Question No.67 (Question Id - 49)**

Match **List - I** with **List - II** :

List - I	List - II
A. Husserl	I. Verification Method
B. A.J. Iyer	II. Category Mistake
C. William James	III. Method of Epoche
D. Gilbert Ryle	IV. Pragmatic Method

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ A - IV, B - II, C - III, D - I  
(B) ☐ A - III, B - II, C - IV, D - I  
(C) ☐ A - IV, B - I, C - III, D - II  
(D) ☐ **A - III, B - I, C - IV, D - II (Correct Answer)**

**Question No.68 (Question Id - 2)**

The method of inductive argumentation is considered as a :

- (A) ☐ **philosophical approach (Correct Answer)**  
(B) ☐ reliable approach  
(C) ☐ educationist approach  
(D) ☐ essentialist approach

**Question No.69 (Question Id - 28)**

Match **List - I** with **List - II** :

List - I	List - II
A. Substance is independent of everything	I. Leibniz
B. Substance is a subject	II. Aristotle
C. Substance is <i>causa-sui</i>	III. Descartes
D. Substance is windowless	IV. Spinoza

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ **A - III, B - II, C - IV, D - I (Correct Answer)**  
(B) ☐ A - II, B - I, C - III, D - IV  
(C) ☐ A - I, B - III, C - II, D - IV  
(D) ☐ A - IV, B - II, C - I, D - III

**Question No.70 (Question Id - 8)**

Given below are two statements :

**Statement I:**

Knowledge is mediated through culture.

**Statement II:**

Power construes knowledge.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ **Both Statement I and Statement II are correct (Correct Answer)**  
(B) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect  
(C) ☐ **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect  
(D) ☐ **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct

**Question No.71 (Question Id - 96)**

Which one of the following propositions is Aristotelian ?

- (A) ☐ Dyadic, triadic and tetradic  
(B) ☐ **Disjunctive, categorical and hypothetical (Correct Answer)**  
(C) ☐ Simple and Compound  
(D) ☐ Truth - functionally compound and non-truth functionally compound

**Question No.72 (Question Id - 63)**

Consider the correct principle involved in the claim that ‘Natural laws are the same for all aspects and all locations of physical reality.’

- (A) ☐ Principle of sufficient reason  
(B) ☐ Principle of unity of nature  
(C) ☐ **Principle of uniformity of nature (Correct Answer)**  
(D) ☐ Principle of quantification

**Question No.73 (Question Id - 34)**

Given below are two statements :

**Statement I:**

The Science of applying the standards of ethics to particular kinds of cases is properly called ‘casuistry’.

**Statement II:**



According to G.E. Moore casuistry is one of the goods of ethical investigation.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☒ Both Statement I and Statement II are correct (Correct Answer)
- (B) ☐ Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (C) ☐ Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- (D) ☐ Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

**Question No.74 (Question Id - 58)**  
Given below are two statements : one is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R**.

**Assertion A :**

Gandhi identifies God with truth.

**Reason R :**

Truth is universal and all-pervasive.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☒ Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A (Correct Answer)
- (B) ☐ Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- (C) ☐ A is correct but R is not correct
- (D) ☐ A is not correct but R is correct

**Question No.75 (Question Id - 53)**  
Given below are two statements : one is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R**.

**Assertion A :**

David Hume is a sceptic.

**Reason R :**

According to him, the relation between cause and effect is only contingent and probable, but not logical.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☒ Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A (Correct Answer)
- (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

**Question No.76 (Question Id - 66)**  
G.E. Moore's refutation of Idealism is based on which one of the following :  
(A) ☒ Distinction between act of awareness and object of awareness (Correct Answer)  
(B) ☐ Distinction between knower and the act of knowing  
(C) ☐ Distinction between mind and matter  
(D) ☐ Distinction between sense and reference

**Question No.77 (Question Id - 43)**  
The method of research that explicates human experience from the Participants point of view is known as :

- A. Critical theory
- B. Hermeneutics
- C. Phenomenology
- D. Positivism
- E. Empiricism

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ A and B only
- (B) ☒ B and C only (Correct Answer)
- (C) ☐ C and D only
- ☐

(D) D and E only

**Question No.78 (Question Id - 93)**

Given below are two statements :

**Statement I:**

Leibniz's famous statement of the identity of indiscernibles states that the monads do not differ in the degree of their representation of the universe.

**Statement II:**

Leibniz's famous statement of the identity of indiscernibles states that the monads differ in the degree of their representation of the universe.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are correct
- (B) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect
- (C) ☐ **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect
- (D) ☐ **Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct (Correct Answer)**

**Question No.79 (Question Id - 76)**

Indian Philosophy of morals has been divided into two teir value systems. Which one of the following options is the correct one :

- (A) ☐ Suffering and removal of suffering
- (B) ☐ Truth and Justice
- (C) ☐ Violence and non-violence
- (D) ☐ **Abhyudaya and Nihsheyas (Correct Answer)**

**Question No.80 (Question Id - 48)**

Match **List - I** with **List - II** :

<b>List - I</b>	<b>List - II</b>
A. Akhyati	I. Nyaya
B. Anirvacaniyakhyati	II. Kumarila
C. Viparitakhyati	III. Prabhakara
D. Anyathakhyati	IV. Advaita Vedanta

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ A - I, B - II, C - III, D - IV
- (B) ☐ **A - III, B - IV, C - II, D - I (Correct Answer)**
- (C) ☐ A - I, B - III, C - II, D - IV
- (D) ☐ A - II, B - I, C - III, D - IV

**Question No.81 (Question Id - 30)**

Given below are two statements :

**Statement I:**

According to Nyāya Philosophy to know and to know that one knows are two distinct events.

**Statement II:**

According to Nyāya Philosophy the event of knowing and the event of knowing that one knows are caused by a same set of causal conditions.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are correct
- (B) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect
- (C) ☐ **Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect (Correct Answer)**
- (D) ☐ **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct

**Question No.82 (Question Id - 31)**

Aristotle's fallacies *in dictione* i.e, those that occur through the ambiguous use of words are included in which of the following fallacies by Naiyāyikas ?

- A. Bādhita
- B. Chāla
- C. Jāti
- D. Nigrahasthāna

Choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ A only
- (B) ☐ B only
- (C) ☐ A, B and C only
- (D) ☐ **B, C and D only (Correct Answer)**

**Question No.83 (Question Id - 83)**

Jaina metaphysics is known as :

- (A) ☐ Idealistic pluralism
- (B) ☐ **Realistic pluralism (Correct Answer)**
- (C) ☐ Idealistic monism
- (D) ☐ Realistic monism

**Question No.84 (Question Id - 72)**

Given below are two statements :

**Statement I:**

Evolution for Aurobindo is both a higher stage of mind and all consciousness and a simultaneous transformation of matter itself.

**Statement II:**

Evolution for Aurobindo is not a higher state of mind and does not transform matter but the mind only.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are correct
- (B) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect
- (C) ☐ **Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect (Correct Answer)**
- (D) ☐ **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct

**Question No.85 (Question Id - 75)**

Which one of the given options is the correct regarding secularization in the west ?

- (A) ☐ **Separation between state and church (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ Separation between catholic and protestant
- (C) ☐ Abolition of all religions
- (D) ☐ Acceptance of all religions

**Question No.86 (Question Id - 85)**

Which of the following is/are examples of absence or abhāva according to Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika ?

- A. There is no tiger here
- B. There is no smell in pure water
- C. That rose is not red
- D. The jar is not a cloth

Choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ A and B only
- (B) ☐ A, B and D only
- (C) ☐ A only
- (D) ☐ **A, B, C and D only (Correct Answer)**

**Question No.87 (Question Id - 26)**

Given below are two statements : one is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason**

R:

**Assertion A :**

Substance is always the subject of all predicates.

**Reason R :**

Substance is an individual being and categories can be attributed to it.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☒ **Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- (C) ☐ A is correct but R is not correct
- (D) ☐ A is not correct but R is correct

**Question No.88 (Question Id - 98)**

Given below are two statements :

**Statement I:**

Multiculturalism advocates that human beings are culturally embedded and organize their lives and social relations in terms of a culturally derived system of meaning and significance.

**Statement II:**

Multiculturalism advocates that every culture is internally plural and reflects a continuing conversation between its different traditions and strands of thought.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☒ **Both Statement I and Statement II are correct (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect
- (C) ☐ **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect
- (D) ☐ **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct

**Question No.89 (Question Id - 27)**

Given below are two statements :

**Statement I:**

Culture is the one people inherit. They have either adopted it consciously or modified it in certain cases.

**Statement II:**

Multiculturalism is a perspective on cultural diversity. State has to ensure that the cultural diversity is recognized.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☒ **Both Statement I and Statement II are correct (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect
- (C) ☐ **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect
- (D) ☐ **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct

**Question No.90 (Question Id - 23)**

Given below are two statements : one is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R**:

**Assertion A :**

According to Kant - The world is composed of simple substance.

**Reason R :**

The World is composed of complex substances and there nowhere exists anything simple.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (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 (Correct Answer)**
- (C) ☐ **A** is correct but **R** is not correct
- (D) ☐ **A** is not correct but **R** is correct

**Question No.91 (Question Id - 45)**

Given below are two statements :

**Statement I:**

Qualitative research is purely based on experimental method.

**Statement II:**

Qualitative research is mostly based on interpretative method.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are correct
- (B) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect
- (C) ☐ **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect
- (D) ☐ **Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct (Correct Answer)**

**Question No.92 (Question Id - 18)**

Which among the following is a way to regard Phenomenology as a Philosophical method ?

- (A) ☐ Transcendent consciousness
- (B) ☐ **Intentionality of consciousness (Correct Answer)**
- (C) ☐ Practicality of consciousness
- (D) ☐ Instrumentality of consciousness

**Question No.93 (Question Id - 22)**

Given below are two statements : one is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R** :

**Assertion A :**

We explain through purely intellectual processes, but we understand through the co-operation of all the powers of the mind activated by apprehension.

**Reason R :**

Whereas the main task of the natural sciences is to arrive at law-based causal explanations, the core task of human sciences is the understanding of the organizational structures of human and historical life.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ **Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ Both **A** and **R** are correct but **R** is NOT the correct explanation of **A**
- (C) ☐ **A** is correct but **R** is not correct
- (D) ☐ **A** is not correct but **R** is correct

**Question No.94 (Question Id - 89)**

According to Maurice Merleau - ponty :

- (A) ☐ Body is a thing in the Cartesian Sense
- (B) ☐ **Body is neither a thing in the cartesian Sense nor a pure bodiless thought (Correct Answer)**
- (C) ☐ Body is purely quantitative
- (D) ☐ Body is not the seat of intentionality

**Question No.95 (Question Id - 29)**

In Socrates' method of dialogue, which one of the following pairs is the operative term ?

- (A) ☐ Identity and contradiction
- (B) ☐ Is and ought
- (C) ☐ **Agreement and disagreement (Correct Answer)**
- (D) ☐ Conjecture and refutation

**Question No.96 (Question Id - 5)**

Given below are two statements :

**Statement I:**

An inductive method of argumentation can only assure the probability of the conclusion.

**Statement II:**

An inductive method of argumentation attempts to reach a conclusion concerning all the members of a class from observation of all of them.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are correct
- (B) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect
- (C) ☐ **Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect (Correct Answer)**
- (D) ☐ **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct

**Question No.97 (Question Id - 74)**  
Arrange in sequence the following path of yoga :

- A. *Dhāranā*
- B. *Dhyāna*
- C. *Prāṇāyāma*
- D. *Samādhi*
- E. *Pratyāhāra*

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ A, C, D, B, E
- (B) ☐ E, D, B, C, A
- (C) ☐ D, A, C, B, E
- (D) ☐ **C, E, A, B, D (Correct Answer)**

**Question No.98 (Question Id - 94)**  
In the Upanishads, Ātman associated with sleep state of jiva is called :

- (A) ☐ **Prajñā (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ Visva
- (C) ☐ Taijasa
- (D) ☐ Turiya

**Question No.99 (Question Id - 20)**  
Which one of the following was vindicated by Sri Aurobindo of human cycle ?

- A. Symbolic
- B. Typal
- C. Individualistic
- D. Spiritual

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ A only
- (B) ☐ B only
- (C) ☐ C only
- (D) ☐ **D only (Correct Answer)**

**Question No.100 (Question Id - 68)**  
Given below are five statements:

- A. For Plato, objects given to Sensory experience are real
- B. For Plato, forms that are intellectually grasped are real
- C. For Plato, forms are eternal and changing
- D. For Plato, opinions are the basis of true knowledge
- E. For Plato, objects that are given to both sensory experience and intellectual grasping are true

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ Both A and E are true
- (B) ☐ Both B and C are true
- (C) ☐ Only D is true
- (D) ☐ **Only B is true (Correct Answer)**

