

1. Which of the following represents the gradual development of philosophical thought in the Vedic period?
 - A) Brahmanas, Mantras, Aranyakas, Upanisads
 - B) Upanisads, Mantras, Brahmanas, Aranyakas
 - C) Mantras, Brahmanas, Aranyakas, Upanisads
 - D) Brahmanas, Upanisads, Mantras, Aranyakas
2. The philosophical theme of *Tat Ekam* (That One Thing) is found in:
 - A) Rg-veda
 - B) Yajur Veda
 - C) Sama Veda
 - D) Atharva Veda
3. The successive stages in the analysis of consciousness as depicted in the Mandukya Upanisad consist of:
 - A) *Taijasa, Vishva, Prajna, Turiya*
 - B) *Vishva, Taijasa, Prajna, Turiya*
 - C) *Turiya, Prajna, Vishva, Taijasa*
 - D) *Vishva, Turiya, Taijasa, Prajna*
4. The oldest, largest and most profound among the Upanisads is:
 - A) Chandogya Upanisad
 - B) Isa Upanisad
 - C) Brhadaranyaka Upanisad
 - D) Mandukya Upanisad
5. Find the odd man out from the following:
 - A) I am Brahman (*aham brahma asmi*)
 - B) This atman is the Brahman (*ayam atma brahma*)
 - C) That thou art (*tat tvam asi*)
 - D) The One Real, the wise declare as many (*ekam sad vipra bahudha vadanthi*)
6. The dialogue between Indra and Prajapati is narrated in:
 - A) Chandogya Upanisad
 - B) Brhadaranyaka Upanisad
 - C) Mandukya Upanisad
 - D) Katha Upanisad
7. The concept of Dharma is accepted as the central concept in
 - A) Vedanta philosophy
 - B) Mimamsa philosophy
 - C) Lokayata philosophy
 - D) Samkhya philosophy
8. The Upanisads, the Brahmasutras and the Bhagavat Gita together are known as:
 - A) *Sattatrayas*
 - B) *Triratnas*
 - C) *Prasthanatrayas*
 - D) *Gunatrayas*
9. Which of the following pairs is not correct?
 - A) The Upanisads *Ekatmavada*
 - B) The Bhagavat gita *Lokasamgraha*
 - C) The Brahmasutras Aphorisms of the Brahman
 - D) Taittiriya Brahmana Hymn of Creation

10. Read the following statements and choose the correct answer:
1. Jaina metaphysics is known as *Anekantavada*
 2. The doctrine of *Syadvada* consists of seven steps
- A) Both statements are correct B) Statement 1 only is correct
 C) Both statements are wrong D) Statement 2 only is correct
11. accepts 24 *Tirthankaras*
- A) Buddhism B) Jainism
 C) Saivism D) Vaisnavism
12. is regarded as the traditional founder of the School of Lokayatas
- A) Jaimini B) Brhaspati
 C) Gaudapada D) Badarayana
13. Which of the following is not advocated by Buddha?
- A) The Noble Eightfold Path
 B) The Doctrine of Dependent Origination
 C) The theory of *Nairatmyavada* (no soul)
 D) The Doctrine of Three Jewels (*Triratnas*)
14. Identify the wrong statement with reference to the Samkhya theory of evolution:
- A) Prakrti is only the cause and not the effect
 B) Mahat and Ahamkara are both causes and effects
 C) Manas is pure consciousness
 D) Purusa is neither cause nor effect
15. The Vaisesika system recognizes ----- categories / *padarthas*
- A) Seven B) Five
 C) Four D) Six
16. The theory which explains the relation between individual soul and God as a 'relation of inseparability and the soul's absolute dependence on God' is known as:
- A) *Abheda* (identity)
 B) *Bhedabheda* (identity in difference)
 C) *Bheda* (difference)
 D) *Aprtaksiddhi* (inseparable dependence)
17. Which of the following statements is not true with respect to Ramanuja's account of *acit* or unconscious substance of *Prakrti*:
- A) *Sattva, rajas and tamas* are the constitutive elements of *prakrti*
 B) *Prakrti* is limited
 C) *Prakrti* is absolutely dependent on God
 D) *Prakrti* is the body of God

18. Which of the following statements are true of *asatkaryavada* or *arambhavada*?
1. The effect is non-existent before its creation
 2. The effect is a new beginning, a fresh creation, an epigenesis
 3. The effect is distinct from its cause and can never be identical with it
 4. The effect is an appearance and a transformation of the cause
- A) Statements 1, 2 and 3 are true and 4 is false
 B) Statements 1 and 3 are false and 2 and 4 are true
 C) Statements 1 and 2 are true and 3 and 4 are false
 D) Statements 1 and 4 are true and 2 and 3 are false
19. Arrange the parts and contents of the Yoga Sutras in order:
1. Samadhipada Nature and aim of concentration
 2. Sadhanapada Means to realize the end
 3. Vibhutipada Deals with supernormal powers
 4. Kaivalyapada Nature of liberation and the reality of transcendental self
- A) 1-3-2-4 B) 1-2-3-4 C) 1-2-4-3 D) 2-3-1-4
20. Pick out the wrong account of the concept of Maya according to the Vedanta darsana of Sankara:
- A) Maya is material and unconscious
 - B) Maya is the power or potency of Brahman
 - C) Maya is positive (*bhavarupa*) and real in nature
 - D) Maya is removable by right knowledge
21. Identify the correct match for the following:
- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| 1) Lokayata materialism | a) Dharma is action as enjoined by the Vedas |
| 2) Mimamsa school | b) The Vedas are self-contradictory |
| 3) Jaina philosophy | c) Not interested in metaphysical speculations |
| 4) Buddhism | d) Doctrine of seven-fold predication |
- A) 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c B) 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b
 C) 1-d, 2-a, 3-b, 4-c D) 1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a
22. Identify the wrong pair from the following:
- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| A) Dvaita Vedanta | Pancabhedas |
| B) Dvaitadvaita Vedanta | Acarya Nimbarka |
| C) Shuddhadvaita Vedanta | Anubhasya |
| D) Visistadvaita Vedanta | Avikrta parinamavada |

32. Choose the correct sequence with respect to Plato's theory of knowledge:
 A) Conjecture, belief, intellect, reason
 B) Reason, conjecture, intellect, belief
 C) Conjecture, belief, reason, intellect
 D) Conjecture, intellect, reason, belief
33. Assertion (A)- Body is the prison house of the soul
 Reason (R) – Soul is immortal in nature
 Answer codes:
 A) A is true but R is false
 B) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
 C) A is false but R is true
 D) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A
34. Identify the works not authored by Plato:
 A) *Charmides, Hippias* and *Meno*
 B) *Phaedrus, Phaedo* and *Theaetetus*
 C) *Organon, Physics* and *Politics*
 D) *Timaeus, Critias* and *Philebus*
35. Which of the following statements correctly express the Socratic method / dialectic?
 1. System of questioning with the aim of questioning authority
 2. Concerned less with imparting knowledge and more with exposing and expelling ignorance
 3. Examining man's everyday opinions by raising questions
 4. Make the opponent realize that he knew very little
 A) Statements 1, 2, 3 & 4 are correct B) Statements 2, 3 & 4 are correct
 C) Statement 1 alone is correct D) Statement 1, 3 & 4 are correct
36. The expression 'gentle and easy death' stands for:
 A) Abortion B) Infanticide
 C) Euthanasia D) Foeticide
37. Factors like cutting forests, quarrying mountains, constructing pipelines etc. are taken in to consideration in:
 A) Animal-centred ethics B) Human-centred ethics
 C) Life-centred ethics D) Eco-centred ethics
38. The view which allows only use-value to nature is known as:
 A) Shallow ecology B) Deep ecology
 C) Holism D) Bioethics
39. Deep ecology is grounded in the values of:
 A) Anthropocentrism B) Eco-centrism
 C) Non-anthropocentrism D) Biotism
40. ----- speak of wilderness as a 'world heritage':
 A) Scientists B) Philosophers
 C) Tradition D) Environmentalists

41. The central metaphor of deep ecology is:
 A) Network B) Hierarchy
 C) Patriarchy D) Domination
42. The surrogate mother is referred to as one who :
 A) Incubates an embryo B) Supply the egg
 C) Carry the embryo to a short term D) Carry the embryo to a full term
43. In reproductive technologies, the term genetic parents refer to:
 A) One who provides the gametes
 B) One who carries and gives birth to the baby
 C) One who raises and cares for the child
 D) One who wishes to have a child
44. Which of the following is not accepted in the ethics of pragmatism?
 A) The focus of ethics lies in the needs and aspirations of men
 B) Ethics is an abstract discipline
 C) There exists a certain continuity of moral judgments with particular contexts
 D) There is a role for creative reflection in morality
45. Pick out the correct statements with reference to ethical theory of Rudolf Carnap:
 1. Ethical statements express the objective qualities of acts
 2. Ethical statements are not at all judgments
 3. Ethical statements are either true or false
 4. Ethical statements are apriori
 A) Statements 1, 2 and 4 are correct B) Statements 3 and 4 are correct
 C) Statement 2 alone is correct D) Statements 2 and 4 are correct
46. Match the following:
 1. G. E. Moore a) *My Station and its Duties*
 2. Immanuel Kant b) *Principia Ethica*
 3. F H Bradley c) *The Moral Philosopher*
 4. John Dewey d) *Metaphysics of Morals*
 A) 1-b, 2-d, 3-a, 4-c B) 1-d, 2-a, 3-b, 4-c
 C) 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b D) 1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a
47. (i). A-proposition distributes the subject
 (ii). O-proposition distributes predicate -- Which of the following is correct?
 A) Both (i) & (ii) are correct B) Both (i) & (ii) are wrong
 C) (i) is correct & (ii) is wrong D) (i) is wrong and (ii) is correct
48. The subaltern relation exists between:
 A) E-A prop & A-E prop. B) A- I prop. & E-O prop
 C) I- O prop & O- I prop D) E – A prop. & O- I prop

49. The Obverse form of 'No S is P' (E- prop) is:
 A) All S is non-P (A-prop) B) No S is non-P (E- prop)
 C) Some S is non-P (O -prop) D) Some S is P (I-prop)
50. S is either p or q
 S is not p
 \therefore S is q ----- This is an instance of:
 A) Categorical syllogism B) Hypothetical syllogism
 C) Disjunctive syllogism D) Mixed syllogism
51. Find the odd man out of the following:
 A) *Sancaribhavas* B) *Anubhavas*
 C) *Vibhavas* D) *Abhavas*
52. The fundamental concepts of Indian aesthetics consist of:
 A) Sattva, rajas & tamas B) Bhava, rasa & dhvani
 C) Rasa, dhvani & tamas D) Bhava, sattva & dhvani
53. The thinker who pointed out the fact that 'you cannot argue from an 'is' to an 'ought'
 is:
 A) David Hume B) G E Moore
 C) J S Mill D) R M Hare
54. R M Hare advocated the theory of:
 A) Prescriptivism B) Utilitarianism
 C) Emotivism D) Consequentialism
55. Match the following:
 1. Bertrand Russell a) Naturalistic fallacy
 2. G E Moore b) Sense and Reference
 3. Frege c) Bracketing
 4. Edmund Husserl d) Theory of Descriptions
 A) 1-d, 2-c, 3-a, 4-b B) 1-d, 2-a, 3-b, 4-c
 C) 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c D) 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a
56. (i). The concept of *Dasein* is introduced by Heidegger
 (ii). *Dasein* stands for Being-in-itself - Find out the correct answer from the
 following:
 A) (i) is right and (ii) is wrong B) (i) & (ii) are right
 C) (i) & (ii) are wrong D) (i) is wrong and (ii) is right
57. Assertion(A) J P Sartre is an existentialist
 Reason (R) He advocated the notion of Being-for-itself
 A) (A) is false and (R) is correct
 B) (A) is correct and (R) supports (A)
 C) (A) is correct but (R) does not support (A)
 D) (A) and (R) are not correct

58. John Locke advocated the theory of:
 A) Bundle theory of self
 B) Innate ideas
 C) To be is to be perceived
 D) Tabula rasa
59. The relation that holds between the antecedent and consequent of a conditional statement is known as:
 A) Conjunction
 B) Disjunction
 C) Negation
 D) Implication
60. Which of the following is not a deductive argument form?
 A) Reasoning by analogy
 B) Modus ponens
 C) Modus Tollens
 D) Reductio ad absurdum
61. Rene Descartes was not interested in:
 A) Cogito ergo sum
 B) Clear and distinct ideas
 C) Methodic doubt
 D) Essences
62. Match the following:
 1. Kierkegaard a) Life- world
 2. J P Sartre b) Dasein
 3. Martin Heidegger c) Existential dialectic
 4. Edmund Husserl d) Bad faith
- A) 1-c, 2-d, 3-b, 4-a
 B) 1-d, 2-a, 3-c, 4-b
 C) 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c
 D) 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b
63. Which of the following is not true of Leibniz?
 A) Intellectual love of God
 B) Best of all possible worlds
 C) Pre-established harmony
 D) Non-compromising obstinacy to truth
64. Find out the correct choice for the following:
 a. Interactionism 1. Spinoza
 b. Parallellism 2. Descartes
 c. Epi-phenomenalism 3. John Dewey
 d. Instrumentalism 4. William James
- A) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3
 B) a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3
 C) a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2
 D) a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2
65. According to Leibniz, Monads are:
 A) Physical entities
 B) Metaphysical entities
 C) Scientific entities
 D) Psychological entities
66. Identify the statement true of John Locke:
 A) The problem of substance is a problem of philosophy
 B) There is a science called metaphysics
 C) The problem of substance remains outside the scope of philosophy
 D) We must enquire in to the realm of reason

67. Which of the following statements is true of George Berkeley?
 A) Accepted the distinction between primary and secondary qualities
 B) Declared that the distinction between primary and secondary qualities as invalid
 C) Accepted that primary qualities can exist independently
 D) Accepted objects as external
68. 'Just as it is natural for water to seek its own level, so is it natural for man to seek pleasure' – This statement is true with respect to:
 A) Formalism
 B) Ethical hedonism
 C) Psychological hedonism
 D) Utilitarianism
69. The practice of *samyama* consists in:
 A) *Dharana, dhyana, Samadhi*
 B) *Yama, niyama, pranayama*
 C) *Dharana, pranayama, Samadhi*
 D) *Pranayama, pratyahara, Samadhi*
70. Identify the true statement with respect to Nyaya system of philosophy:
 A) Theory of *anatmavada*
 B) Knowledge coheres with reality
 C) Truth has practical validity
 D) Truth is correspondence of knowledge and reality
71. The atomic substances advocated by the Vaisesika thinkers are:
 A) *Prthvi, jala, tejas, vayu*
 B) *Kala, atman, manas, tejas*
 C) *Kala, dik, manas, atman*
 D) *Atman, manas, kala, tejas*
72. Arrange the following theories in the chronological order:
 Cardinal virtues, Categorical imperative, Virtue is knowledge, Utilitarianism
 A) Categorical imperative, Virtue is knowledge, Utilitarianism, Cardinal virtues
 B) Cardinal virtues, Virtue is knowledge, Utilitarianism, Categorical imperative
 C) Virtue is knowledge, Cardinal virtues, Categorical imperative, Utilitarianism
 D) Virtue is knowledge, Cardinal virtues, Utilitarianism, Categorical imperative
73. Arrange the following philosophers in the chronological order:
 St. Anselm, St. Thomas Aquinas, Francis Bacon, William of Occam
 A) St. Thomas Aquinas, St. Anselm, William of Occam, Francis Bacon
 B) William of Occam, St. Anselm, St. Thomas Aquinas, Francis Bacon
 C) St. Anselm, St. Thomas Aquinas, Willaim of Occam, Francis Bacon
 D) St. Anselm, St. Thomas Aquinas, Francis Bacon, William of Occam
74. Which of the following statements is true of Cartesian method?
 A) The attempt to discover truth through the use of reason
 B) An inductive technique to find out truth
 C) A method of deduction aimed at truth
 D) Truths appear to come from the outside world

75. Immanuel Kant expounded his theory of 'transcendental method' in his famous book known as:
 A) *Critique of Pure Reason* B) *Metaphysics of Morals*
 C) *Critique of Practical Reason* D) *Critique of Judgment*
76. 'Understanding can perceive nothing, the senses can think nothing'- this statement is attributed to:
 A) Wilhelm Leibniz B) John Locke
 C) David Hume D) Immanuel Kant
77. Identify the thinker who postulated: 1. The world of sense experience 2. The world of understanding and 3. The world which transcends all our ability to sense it:
 A) Rene Descartes B) Immanuel Kant
 C) David Hume D) John Locke
78. In formulating the dialectical method, Hegel follows the philosophy of:
 A) Rene Descartes B) Parmenides
 C) Heraclitus D) Immanuel Kant
79. Consider the following:
 1. From change to the Originator of change
 2. From causation to First Cause
 3. From contingency to Necessary Being
 4. From harmony to divine Designer
- Arrange the arguments in the order for the existence of God in St. Thomas Aquinas:
 A) 1, 3, 4, 2 B) 1, 2, 3, 4
 C) 2, 3, 1, 4 D) 4, 2, 3, 1
80. The quality of Monads in reflecting the universe, according to Leibniz, is termed as:
 A) imaging of Monads B) duplication
 C) appetition D) attribution
81. Which of the following statements is not true of the doctrine of karma?
 A) Every human activity has a result
 B) Karma necessitates another life
 C) Diversities of life are attributed to past life
 D) Moral life is a chaos
82. Consider the following:
 1. Material cause
 2. Efficient cause
 3. Teleological cause
 4. Formal cause
- The correct sequence of the above in Aristotle is:
 A) 1-4-2-3 B) 1-2-3-4 C) 1-3-4-2 D) 1-3-2-4

83. Consider the following statements:
1. Reality consists of permanent and unchanging entities
 2. Reality is made up of entities that simply perish away without leaving a trace
 3. The objects of our experience exist dependently and conditionally
 4. Every object produces some effect or other
- Which of the above statements are true of the doctrine of 'Dependent Origination'?
- A) 1,2,3 & 4 B) 2,3 & 1 only C) 1, 3 & 2 only D) 3 & 4 only
84. Consider the following statements:
1. Find out the predicate term
 2. Identify the conclusion
 3. Verify that the minor premise contains the subject term of the conclusion
 4. Rewrite the argument in the standard form
- The correct sequence of these statements in rewriting the syllogism in the standard form is:
- A) 1-3-2-4 B) 2-1-3-4 C) 4-2-1-3 D) 1-2-4-3
85. Assertion (A): Modus Ponens is an elementary valid argument form
Reason (R): Validity of elementary argument forms are easily established by truth tables
- A) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
B) Both A and R are individually true and R is not the correct explanation of A
C) A is true but R is false
D) A is false but R is true
86. The doctrine of twelve links (*pratityasamutpada*) explains:
- A) That every being is subject to sorrow
B) The root cause of sorrow
C) There will be the end for sorrow
D) The way to end sorrow
87. The main objective of the Mimamsa system is to establish:
- A) The authority of the Upanisads B) The authority of the Vedas
C) The authority of the Smrtis D) The authority of the Samhitas
88. Ambedkar wrote the book *Annihilation of Caste* in the year:
- A) 1936 B) 1946 C) 1940 D) 1930
89. Which of the following statements is true of Saussure?
- A) Signs stand as sign of something
B) Signs stand for the meaning behind the words
C) Meaning existed as the other side of speech and writing
D) Meaning resides in the sign

90. The work that marked the end of the period of enlightenment and initiated a new era of critical philosophy is:
 A) *Meditations on First Philosophy*
 B) *An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding*
 C) *Critique of Pure Reason*
 D) *Phenomenology of Mind*
91. The problem that Immanuel Kant attempted to solve is:
 A) The problem of the basis of reality
 B) The problem of the basis of synthetic judgments
 C) The problem of the possibility of universal and necessary judgments
 D) The problem of the distinction between reason and sentiments
92. South Africa is closely associated with Gandhian movement known as:
 A) Nai Talim
 B) Satyagraha
 C) Trusteeship
 D) Sarvodaya
93. Match the following:
 1. Bread labour
 2. Non-stealing
 3. Sarvodaya
 4. Work is Worship
 a. Progressive reduction of wants
 b. Unto This Last
 c. Thomas Carlyle
 d. No labor, no meal
 A) 1-d, 2-a, 3-b, 4-c
 B) 1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a
 C) 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b
 D) 1-c, 2-d, 3-b, 4-a
94. Identify the correct choice with reference to the life of Gandhiji:
 A) *Bhagavat Gita, Unto This Last, The Koran, The Bible*
 B) *Bhagavat Gita, The Bible, Unto This Last, The Kingdom of God is Within You*
 C) *Bhagavat Gita, The Bible, The Koran, Unto This Last*
 D) *Bhagavat Gita, The Koran, The Kingdom of God is Within You, Unto This Last*
95. Which of the following is not the program of the Logical Positivists?
 A) To establish an adequate theory of meaning
 B) To establish a critical theory of the syntactical structures of language
 C) To develop a logically perfect language
 D) To establish the possibility of metaphysics
96. In the movement of existentialism, the notion of 'bad faith' stands for:
 A) Treating oneself as a person
 B) Treating oneself as an object
 C) Being in a state of freedom
 D) Being in a state of responsibility
97. The expression 'hacker' is associated with:
 A) Computer ethics
 B) Environmental ethics
 C) Feminist ethics
 D) Nano ethics
98. The Oxford Lectures of Dr. Radhakrishnan are titled as:
 A) Idealist View of Life
 B) Hindu View of Life
 C) Spiritual Religion
 D) Lectures on Dharma

99. Disjunctive syllogism is identified as a:
 A) Valid argument form
 B) True argument form
 C) Invalid argument form
 D) False argument form
100. De-Morgan's theorem is an instance of:
 A) Logical implication
 B) Logical analogy
 C) Logical equivalence
 D) Quantification
101. Identify the correct match for the following:
 1. Economic determinism a) J P Sartre
 2. No Exit b) Human Nature and Conduct
 3. John Dewey c) Leap of faith
 4. S.Kierkegaard d) Dialectical Materialism
 A) 1-d, 2-a, 3-b, 4-c
 B) 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b
 C) 1-b, 2-d, 3-a, 4-c
 D) 1-d, 2-c, 3-a, 4-b
102. The most outstanding Sanskrit composition of Sree Narayana Guru is:
 A) *Atmopadesasatakam*
 B) *Arivu*
 C) *Darsanamala*
 D) *Advaitadipika*
103. The composition *Vedadhikaraniroopanam* is authored by:
 A) V T Bhattathirippad
 B) Mannathu Padmanabhan
 C) T K Madhavan
 D) Chattampi Swamikal
104. Identify the position not endorsed by the existentialist thinkers:
 A) Certainty and philosophical foundations
 B) Temporality of human existence
 C) Contingency of human existence
 D) Human life is essentially practical
105. 'Revolutionaries must reshape cultural institutions, not just economic institutions, to create permanent change'- this position is advocated by:
 A) Karl Marx
 B) Friederick Engels
 C) Antonio Gramsci
 D) Benedetto Croce
106. The position of 'Structuralist Marxism' is advocated by:
 A) Antonio Gramsci
 B) Louis Althusser
 C) Jacques Lacan
 D) De-Sassure
107. The concept of 'ideological hegemony' is introduced by:
 A) Louis Althusser
 B) De-Sassure
 C) Jacques Derrida
 D) Antonio Gramsci

108. Match the following:
- | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------------|----|----------------------|
| 1. | <i>Margins of Philosophy</i> | a) | A J Ayer |
| 2. | <i>Course in General Linguistics</i> | b) | Jacques Derrida |
| 3. | <i>Language, Truth and Logic</i> | c) | Bertrand Russell |
| 4. | <i>On Denoting</i> | d) | Ferdinand De-Sassure |
-
- | | | | |
|----|--------------------|----|--------------------|
| A) | 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b | B) | 1-b, 2-d, 3-a, 4-c |
| C) | 1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a | D) | 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a |
109. Assertion (A): Jacques Derrida advocates the theory of Deconstruction.
Reason (R): Derrida discovers that philosophical texts undermine themselves from within
- A) Assertion (A) is correct and Reason (R) supports (A)
B) Assertion (A) is incorrect and Reason (R) is correct
C) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are incorrect
D) Assertion (A) is correct and Reason (R) does not support (A)
110. Which of the following is not endorsed by Karl Popper?
- A) Science grows through conjectures and refutations
B) Falsifiability is not a theory of meaning
C) Science depends upon induction
D) Evolutionary epistemology
111. Identify the work not authored by Karl Popper:
- | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------------|----|-------------------------------------|
| A) | <i>Logic of Scientific Discovery</i> | B) | <i>Objective Knowledge</i> |
| C) | <i>The Open Society and Its Enemies</i> | D) | <i>Three Dialogues on Knowledge</i> |
112. Choose the correct answer from the following:
- A) Contradictory relation is between A-O and E-I
B) Contradictory relation is between A-I and E-O
C) Contradictory relation is between A-E and I-O
D) Contradictory relation is between A and E
113. Assertion (A): Conversion of an E-prop is valid
Reason (R): All propositions cannot be validly converted
- A) Assertion (A) is correct and Reason (R) is its correct explanation
B) Assertion (A) is incorrect and Reason (R) explains it
C) Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are independently correct
D) Assertion (A) is correct and Reason (R) is incorrect
114. Choose the wrong choice for the definition of categorical syllogism:
- A) A deductive argument
B) Consists of three categorical propositions
C) Contains exactly four terms
D) Terms occur in exactly two of the constituent propositions

115. The mistake of inferring a particular conclusion from two universal premises is known as:
- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A) Existential fallacy | B) Fallacy of exclusive premises |
| C) Fallacy of equivocation | D) Fallacy of Composition |
116. Pick up the correct answer for the following:
- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Bertrand Russell | a) Category mistake |
| 2. Gilbert Ryle | b) There is one basic use of language |
| 3. Ludwig Wittgenstein | c) Observation statement |
| 4. A J Ayer | d) Soft data and hard data |
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| A) 1-d, 2-a, 3-b, 4-c | B) 1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a |
| C) 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a | D) 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b |
117. The thinker who argued that ‘there are continuities between human and animal problem solving and learning by trial and error’ is:
- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| A) Charles Darwin | B) Sigmund Freud |
| C) Karl Popper | D) Paul Feyerabend |
118. Match the following:
- | | |
|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Method of Agreement | a) Quantitative method |
| 2. Method of residues | b) Affords higher probability |
| 3. Joint method of agreement and difference | c) Depend upon antecedently established causal laws |
| 4. Method of concomitant variation | d) Common confirming instance |
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| A) 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a | B) 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b |
| C) 1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a | D) 1-d, 2-a, 3-b, 4-c |
119. Which of the following is not a conclusion of the *Tractatus Logico Philosophicus*?
- A) There is only one correct way of thinking about the world
- B) Language has countless functions
- C) Every proposition has one and only sense
- D) There is one basic use of language to convey information
120. Consider the following syllogism:
- All dogs are mammals
- No cats are dogs
- ∴ No cats are mammals
- The logical fallacy committed in the above syllogism is:
- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A) Fallacy of illicit minor | B) Fallacy of illicit major |
| C) Fallacy of undistributed middle | D) Fallacy of four terms |
