



Paper – II
Philosophy

Booklet Code

A

TEST BOOKLET NO.

Subject Code : 2 9

Roll No. : [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []

(Figures as per admission card)

Roll No. (in words) : _____

OMR Sheet No. : [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []

Name and Signature of Invigilator/s

Signature : _____

Name : _____

Time : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 200

Number of Pages in this Booklet : 16

Number of Questions in this Booklet : 100

Instructions for the Candidates

- Write your roll number in the space provided on the top of this page.
- This paper consists of hundred (100) multiple-choice type of questions.
- At the commencement of examination, the test booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested **to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below** :
 - To have access to the Test Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of the cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker seal or open booklet.
 - Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Test Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.**
 - After the verification is over, the Test Booklet Number should be entered in the OMR Sheet and the OMR Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet.
- Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.
Example : (A) (B) (C) (D)
 where (C) is the correct response.
- Your responses to the questions are to be indicated in the **OMR Sheet kept inside this Booklet**. If you mark at any place other than in the circles, the OMR Sheet will not be evaluated.
- Read the instructions given in OMR Sheet carefully. Fill the Booklet Code of Paper – II in OMR Sheet **Compulsorily**.
- Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
- If you write your name or put any mark on any part of the OMR Answer Sheet, except for the space provided for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
- You have to return the OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must NOT carry it with you outside the Examination Hall.
- You can take away test booklet and carbon copy of OMR Answer Sheet after the examination.
- Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.**
- Use of any calculator, electronic gadgets or log table, etc. is prohibited.**
- There is no negative mark for incorrect answer.**



PHILOSOPHY
Paper – II

1. Match List – I with List – II and select your answer according to the codes given below :

List – I

- a. *Svabhavavada*
b. *Paramanuvada*
c. *Sanghatavada*
d. *Parinamavada*

List – II

1. *Vaisheshika*
2. *Buddhism*
3. *Sankhya*
4. *Carvaka*

Codes :

a b c d

- (A) 2 1 4 3
(B) 3 2 1 4
(C) 4 2 1 3
(D) 4 1 2 3

2. "Human mind is like a tabula rasa, on which a definite content is written though sensory experience." The above view is maintained by which one of the following
- (A) Aristotle (B) Descartes
(C) Leibnitz (D) Locke
3. According to Kant misuse of categories results in
- (A) Logical illusion
(B) Psychological illusion
(C) Empirical illusion
(D) Transcendental illusion
4. Which one of the following accepts the 'Open question argument' ?
- (A) W.D. Ross
(B) G.E. Moore
(C) C.L. Stevenson
(D) P.H. Nowell-Smith

5. Purusa according to Sankhya is
- (A) Conscious, enjoyer and active
(B) Conscious, enjoyer and inactive
(C) Unconscious, active and enjoyer
(D) Unconscious, inactive and enjoyer

6. Which of the following sequence correctly represent the successive stages of the Absolute mind according to Hegel ?
- (A) Imagination, intuition, conception
(B) Religion, psychology, philosophy
(C) Art, religion, philosophy
(D) Religion, art, philosophy

7. Which one of the following codes are correct with reference to the thought given below ?

Answer considering 1, 2, 3 and 4 :

Thought : "...mind and body, extension and thought as two of the many inseparable aspects of a single, all-inclusive reality, being co-existent attributes of the substance, thought and extension cannot interact".

1. Descartes 2. Leibnitz
3. Spinoza 4. Berkeley

Codes :

- (A) Only 3
(B) 1 and 4
(C) Only 2
(D) 3 and 4



8. For Leibnitz, monads are
 (A) Indivisible and spiritual only
 (B) Indivisible and self-active only
 (C) Self-active and material only
 (D) Indivisible, self-active and spiritual

9. Match List – I with List – II and choose the correct answer by using codes given below.

List – I

List – II

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| a. Hume | 1. The idea of causality is not necessarily connected with uniformity. |
| b. Locke | 2. God is the real cause of spirits and things. |
| c. Berkeley | 3. The relation of the soul to the body is of the nature of the pilot and his machine. |
| d. Descartes | 4. Past experience of constant conjunction. |

Codes :

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (A) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| (B) | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| (C) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| (D) | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 |

10. According to Vivekananda what is the secret of everything ?
 (A) Oneness
 (B) Plurality
 (C) Many-ness
 (D) All of these

11. Kant believes that

- (A) Categories are forms of understanding and space and time are attributes of things
 (B) Categories are forms of understanding and space and time are forms of sensibility
 (C) Categories are a priori and space and time are empirical
 (D) Knowledge of the transcendent reality is possible through a priori categories

12. Shankaracharya describes the falsity of the world as

- (A) The world is a product of individual imagination
 (B) The world is a creation of Prakriti and Purusa
 (C) The world is a real creation of Maya
 (D) The world illusory

13. Consider according to Aquinas and choose the correct answer from the codes given below :

1. God creates the world.
 2. The world is the best of all possible worlds.
 3. God's purpose in creation is to reveal himself.
 4. The world is illusory.

Codes :

- (A) 1, 2 and 3
 (B) 1, 2 and 4
 (C) 2, 3 and 4
 (D) 1, 3 and 4



14. Consider the following.

Assertion (A) : Hume is an absolute sceptic.

Reason (R) : Hume accepts only the probability of factual knowledge.

Select your answer from the codes given below :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 - (B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 - (C) (A) is true, (R) is false
 - (D) (A) is false, (R) is true
15. Who is the first to have pointed out that good is indefinable ?
- (A) J.F. Butler
 - (B) G.E. Moore
 - (C) A.J. Ayer
 - (D) W.D. Ross
16. Which combination of fallacies occur if the rule "Any term distributed in the conclusion must be distributed in the premises" is not followed ?
- (A) Undistributed middle and Illicit major
 - (B) Undistributed middle and fallacy of exclusive premises
 - (C) Illicit major and Illicit minor
 - (D) Fallacy of exclusive premises and Illicit major

17. Medical ethics stresses two fundamental principles as governing the physician-patient relationship such as
- (A) The principle of justice and equality
 - (B) The principle of legality and governance
 - (C) The principle of beneficence and non-maleficence
 - (D) The principle of loss and profit
18. According to Aldo-Leopold, the source of the land ethics is
- (A) Biology
 - (B) Ecology
 - (C) Environment
 - (D) Geography
19. Which one of the following is conditional ?
- (A) Conjunction
 - (B) Disjunction
 - (C) Implication
 - (D) Negation
20. Vyapti according to Nyaya is a relation between
- (A) Sadhya and Hetu
 - (B) Sadhya and Paksha
 - (C) Hetu and Paksha
 - (D) Sadhya and Sapaksha
21. Which one of the following is not accepted by Plato ?
- (A) Ideas are independent of individual beings
 - (B) Ideas are independent of knowledge
 - (C) Ideas are independent of good
 - (D) Ideas are independent of God



22. According to Hume all our ideas are ultimately based on
- (A) Impressions
 - (B) Intuitions
 - (C) Reasoning
 - (D) Hypothesis
23. Plato's dialogue which starts with the concept of justice is
- (A) Protagoras
 - (B) Meno
 - (C) Republic
 - (D) Parmenides
24. According to Sankar 'Tattvamasi' means the non-difference between Jiva and Brahman. This meaning is known through
- (A) Abhidha
 - (B) Vyanjana
 - (C) Jahallakshna
 - (D) Bhag-tyaga-lakshna
25. Which one of the following Existentialists does not believe in God ?
- (A) Soren Kierkegaard
 - (B) Martin Heidegger
 - (C) Karl Jaspers
 - (D) Gabriel Marcel
26. Consider the following statement about Bradley.
- I. He accepts the doctrine of duty for duty's sake.
 - II. He accepts the doctrine of pleasure for pleasure's sake.
 - III. He accepts the perfectionist ethics.
 - IV. He accepts none of the above.
- Now answer the following codes given below :
- Codes :**
- (A) I and II are correct
 - (B) I and III are correct
 - (C) III is alone correct
 - (D) IV is alone correct
27. In formulating the method of epoch Husserl derives inspiration from
- (A) Socrates
 - (B) Plato
 - (C) Descartes
 - (D) Kant
28. 'We are thrown into the world', is the statement of
- (A) Nietzsche
 - (B) Camus
 - (C) Sartre
 - (D) Heidegger
29. In a valid categorical syllogism
- (A) Every term must be distributed
 - (B) Only two terms must be distributed
 - (C) At least one term must be distributed
 - (D) No term need to be distributed
30. In a valid categorical syllogism E cannot be the conclusion in the
- (A) First figure
 - (B) Second figure
 - (C) Third figure
 - (D) Fourth figure



31. Consider the following statements in the light of the philosophy of Locke and mark the correct codes :

1. Primary qualities are sensible qualities that depend on the perceiver.
2. Primary qualities are Color, Sound, Taste and Texture.
3. Secondary qualities are those whose existence is independent of any preceiver.
4. Primary qualities are objective properties of things whereas secondary qualities are subjective properties.

Codes :

- (A) Only 1 and 2 are true
- (B) Only 2 and 3 are true
- (C) Only 3 and 4 are true
- (D) Only 4 is true

32. Which one of the following can be placed under "Opinion" according to Plato ?

- (A) Belief of Chair
- (B) Chairness
- (C) Blackness of Chair
- (D) Whiteness of Chair

33. Which one of the following is not correct about the God of Ramanuja ?

- (A) God is always qualified with cit and acita
- (B) God is both immanent and transcendent
- (C) God is both material and efficient cause of the world
- (D) God is always attributeless and changeable

34. Which one of the following is incorrect ?

- (A) B.R. Ambedkar – Annihilation of Caste
- (B) Amartya Sen – A Theory of Justice
- (C) Charles Taylor – Sources of the Self
- (D) Ronald Dworkin – Taking Rights Seriously

35. Which one of the following philosophers celebrates the free play of language as an endless *difference* of meaning ?

- (A) Derrida
- (B) G.E.Moore
- (C) Wittgenstein
- (D) J. P. Sartre

36. Consider the following :

Assertion (A) : Kantian ethics is formalistic.

Reason (R) : Kant disparages the role of sensibility.

Answer according to the coding scheme given below :

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

37. 'Aprama' includes which of the following ?

- (A) Memory
- (B) Doubt
- (C) Error
- (D) All of these



38. The postulates of morality according to Kant are
- (A) Personality and Freedom
 - (B) Reason and Freedom of will
 - (C) Freedom, immortality of soul and belief in God
 - (D) Freedom of will and belief in God
39. Emotivism maintains that
- (A) Ethical values are merely feelings
 - (B) Ethical values are objectively real
 - (C) Ethical values are subjectively real
 - (D) Ethical values are emotive forces
40. Which of the following is not immediate knowledge according to Jainism ?
- (A) Sruti
 - (B) Avadhi
 - (C) Manah paryaya
 - (D) Kevala jnana
41. Which one of the following is not a replacement rule ?
- (A) $p \equiv \sim\sim p$
 - (B) $p \equiv p \vee q$
 - (C) $(p \supset q) \equiv (\sim q \supset \sim p)$
 - (D) $p \equiv p.p$
42. When the logical relation between any two given propositions is such that both cannot be true together but both can be false together, it is called
- (A) Subcontrary
 - (B) Contrary
 - (C) Contradictory
 - (D) Subalterns
43. The deductive method can be utilised when
- (A) Attempt is made to study facts
 - (B) Aim is to arrive at a certain conclusion
 - (C) Verification of hypothesis
 - (D) Principles have been established
44. In ethics of technology, the notion that technology is only an instrument, that good or bad use of which depends on its users and technology is not good or bad in itself, is known as
- (A) User's dilemma
 - (B) Dichotomy of the doer and deed
 - (C) Neutrality thesis
 - (D) Ethics of instrumentality
45. Which of the following is equivalent to $p \supset q$?
- (A) $\sim q \supset \sim p$
 - (B) $p \equiv q$
 - (C) $p \supset \sim q$
 - (D) $q \vee p$
46. The term 'Tusita' is associated with which one of the following Indian Schools ?
- (A) Buddhism
 - (B) Jainism
 - (C) Nyaya
 - (D) Yoga
47. 'The world was never created and shall never be destroyed' – is the view advocated by
- (A) Mimansa
 - (B) Carvaka
 - (C) Shunyavada
 - (D) Sankhya



48. Which of the following statements are true of Gandhiji's concept of Non-violence ?

- 1) Non-violence is the moral alternative to war.
- 2) It is the virtue of the strong.
- 3) It is the soul-force.
- 4) It means non-killing.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

Codes :

- (A) 1, 2 and 3 are correct
- (B) 1, 2 and 4 are correct
- (C) 1 and 4 are correct
- (D) 2, 3 and 4 are correct

49. The paradox of hedonism was pointed out by which one of the following philosophers ?

- (A) Sidgwick (B) Butler
- (C) Kant (D) Mill

50. According to Jainism

- (A) The cause of bondage is Birth and the cause of release is Samadhi
- (B) The cause of bondage is Ashrava and the cause of release is Nirjara
- (C) The cause of bondage is Ashrava and the cause of release is Samvara
- (D) The cause of bondage is Adharma and the cause of release is Dharma

51. Epistemological implication of the statement 'Man is the measure of all things' is

- (A) Knowledge is impossible
- (B) Knowledge is doubtful
- (C) Knowledge is subjective
- (D) Knowledge is objective

52. Point out the correct order.

- (A) Samhita, Brahman, Upanishad, Aranyaka
- (B) Brahman, Upanishad, Aranyaka, Samhita
- (C) Upanishad, Aranyaka, Samhita, Brahman
- (D) Samhita, Brahman, Aranyaka, Upanishad

53. Antodaya according to Gandhi, means

- (A) Development of all
- (B) Equality of all living beings
- (C) Welfare of all through the weakest in the society
- (D) Freedom for children and women

54. Consider the following regarding the Sankhya philosophy and answer according to the codes given below :

1. Evolution is mechanical.
2. Evolution is purposive.
3. Evolution is linear.
4. Evolution is cyclic.

Codes :

- (A) 2, 4
- (B) 2, 3
- (C) 1, 4
- (D) 2, 3, 4

55. Maya is the creative force of Brahman, is the view maintained by

- (A) Shankaracharya
- (B) Sri Aurobindo
- (C) Tagore
- (D) Vivekanand



56. Which of the following characterises Descartes' philosophy ?
- (A) Rationalism, scepticism, idealism
 - (B) Scepticism, idealism, dogmaticism
 - (C) Idealism, dogmaticism, apriorism
 - (D) Rationalism, apriorism, dualism
57. Consider the following according to Leibnitz :
- Assertion (A)** : God is monad of monads.
Reason (R) : There is a law of identity of indiscernible.
- Now choose your answer according to the codes given below :
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 - (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
58. The view that two mythical forces 'Love and Hate' are the fundamental causes to unite and divide the elements, is maintained by which of the following philosophers
- (A) Empedocles
 - (B) Anaxagoras
 - (C) Sophists
 - (D) Pythagoras
59. The ontological argument according to Descartes proves the existence of God as
- (A) I have the actual existing idea of a perfect being in my mind.
 - (B) I cannot be the cause of this idea of a perfect being.
 - (C) I have the concept of a perfect being.
 - (D) I have not created myself.
60. The basic function of ethicists according to meta-ethics is
- (A) To determine the logical meaning of ethical language
 - (B) To examine the previous theories regarding the nature of ultimate good
 - (C) To present a coherent history of ethics
 - (D) To show that ethical terms have no meaning whatsoever
61. According to Vaisesika philosophy the Visesa (particular) is located
- (A) only in eternal substances
 - (B) only in non-eternal substances
 - (C) both in eternal and non-eternal substances
 - (D) neither in eternal nor in non-eternal substances
62. Which one of the following statement forms is tautologous ?
- (A) $p \supset \sim p$
 - (B) $(p.q).(\sim p \vee \sim q)$
 - (C) $(p.q) \supset p$
 - (D) $(\sim p.q). (q \supset p)$



63. _____ deals with guidance of the Kings on the art of administration.
- (A) Raj Dharma
(B) Artha Sastra
(C) Tarka Shastra
(D) Rajniti
64. $p \supset q / \therefore p \supset (p \cdot q)$
This rule of inference is
- (A) Modus Ponens
(B) Modus Tollens
(C) Absorption
(D) Addition
65. Kamandaka's Nitisara or Nitisatra is influenced by
- (A) Artha Sastra
(B) Dharma Sastra
(C) Upanisad
(D) Veda
66. 'Man is condemned to be free', is the view advocated by which one of the following philosophers
- (A) Heidegger
(B) Karl Jaspers
(C) Gabriel Marcel
(D) Jean Paul Sartre
67. The theory of evolution accepted by Sri Aurobindo is known as
- (A) Emergent Evolution
(B) Mechanical Evolution
(C) Integral Evolution
(D) None of the above
68. "Nature has placed mankind under the governance of two sovereign masters, pain and pleasure." This statement of Bentham is advocating the principle of
- (A) Asceticism
(B) Utilitarianism
(C) Ethical Hedonism
(D) Psychological Hedonism
69. Which one of the following pairs is correct ?
- (A) Bentham – Rationalism
(B) Green – Perfectionism
(C) Alexander – Intuitionism
(D) Kant – Hedonism
70. Consider the following.
- Assertion (A)** : Aristotle holds that an idea cannot be self-existent.
Reason (R) : There is no form without matter.
Now select your answer according to the codes given below :
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(C) (A) is true, (R) is false
(D) (A) is false, (R) is true
71. Psychological Hedonism claims that
- (A) No one should ever act to attain happiness
(B) A person ought to act to attain happiness
(C) A person by nature desires to attain happiness
(D) No person ever acts to attain happiness



72. The term '*Leshya*' is associated with which of the following schools ?
(A) Buddhism (B) Jainism
(C) Samkhya (D) Yoga
73. Which of the following is correct about *Abhinivesha* according to Yoga Philosophy ?
(A) It is anger against pain
(B) It is desire for pleasure
(C) It is a fear of death
(D) It is an apprehension of non-self as self
74. Which one of the following is not the '*Ghatiya Karma*' ?
(A) Darshanavarniya
(B) Jnanavarniya
(C) Mohaniya
(D) Anirvachaniya
75. Which of the following alternatives is inconsistent with Bentham's doctrine of '*Hedonistic calculus*' ?
(A) Certainty (B) Propinquity
(C) Flux (D) Intensity
76. Which one of the following is not correctly matched ?
(A) Emotivism – Carnap
(B) Prescriptivism – Hare
(C) Naturalism – Mill
(D) Subjectivism – Bradley
77. Wittgenstein says that _____ and reality are interrelated.
(A) Language (B) Denoting
(C) Unreality (D) Logic
78. Ethical properties according to Moore are
(A) Non-descriptive and Non-natural
(B) Descriptive and Non-natural
(C) Non-descriptive and natural
(D) Descriptive and natural
79. According to Hume the soul is
(A) An eternal substance
(B) A spiritual substance
(C) A bundle of mental experiences and nothing apart from it
(D) A material substance
80. Which one of the following statements about non-violence and truth is correct according to Gandhian Ethics ?
(A) Both are means to some other ends
(B) Both of them are ends of all the other means
(C) Truth is the means and non-violence is the end
(D) Non-violence is the means and truth is the end
81. Who among the following mentioned a distinction between authentic and inauthentic forms of existential discourse ?
(A) Heidegger (B) Husserl
(C) Hegel (D) Derrida



82. Match the List – I with List – II and choose answer by selecting one of the codes given below :

List – I	List – II
a. 'On Referring'	1. Donald Davidson
b. Theory of Description	2. J.L. Austin
c. T-Sentences	3. P.F. Strawson
d. Speech-Act	4. Bertrand Russell

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	4	2	1	3
(B)	3	2	4	1
(C)	4	3	2	1
(D)	3	4	1	2

83. A syllogism is invalid if

- (A) It has only three terms
- (B) It has a middle term
- (C) It has two negative premises
- (D) It has three propositions

84. Consider the following statements in the light of Plato's metaphysics and mark the correct codes :

1. What is truly real is not the objects we encounter in sensory experience.
2. Forms can only be grasped intellectually.
3. Forms are just ideas or concepts in the mind of some one.

Codes :

- (A) Only 1 is true
- (B) Only 1 and 2 are true
- (C) Only 1 and 3 are true
- (D) All 1, 2 and 3 are true

85. Match List – I with List – II and choose the correct answer with the help of codes given below :

List – I	List – II
a. Anaximenes	1. Nous
b. Anaximander	2. Air
c. Thales	3. Apeiron
d. Anaxagoras	4. Water

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	3	2	1	4
(B)	2	3	4	1
(C)	1	4	3	2
(D)	4	1	2	3

86. *Geeta's 'Anasaktakarm'* includes the following meanings

- (A) To perform action without any desire
- (B) To perform action with disinterest
- (C) To perform action with self-interest
- (D) To perform action in the interest of others

87. Ramanuja believes in

- (A) Jivanamukti and Videhamukti
- (B) Jivanamukti and Kramamukti
- (C) Jivanamukti and Sadyahmukti
- (D) Videhamukti and Kramamukti

88. Who among the following said that Spinoza is a 'God-intoxicated philosopher' ?

- (A) Coleridge and Shelly
- (B) Bruno
- (C) Aquinas
- (D) Leibniz



89. Which one of the following is true of the God of Yoga philosophy ?
- (A) He creates the world
 - (B) He rewards man for good actions and punishes him for bad actions
 - (C) He is a special kind of *Purusa*
 - (D) He grants freedom

90. Match List – I with List – II and choose the correct answer from the codes given below :

List – I	List – II
a. Broad	1. <i>Language of Morals</i>
b. Urban	2. <i>Five types of Ethical Theory</i>
c. Hare	3. <i>Metaphysics of Morals</i>
d. Kant	4. <i>Fundamentals of Ethics</i>

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	1	3	2	4
(B)	4	2	1	3
(C)	2	4	3	1
(D)	2	4	1	3

91. The idea of God, according to Descartes, is
- (A) Natural and received from tradition
 - (B) Innate and received from God
 - (C) Innate but not received from God
 - (D) Attained from experiences

92. Match List – I with List – II and select your answer according to the codes given below :

List – I

List – II

a. Husserl	1. Being and Time
b. Wittgenstein	2. Ideas
c. Sartre	3. Philosophical Investigations
d. Heidegger	4. Being and Nothingness

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	2	3	4	1
(B)	3	1	2	4
(C)	2	4	1	3
(D)	1	3	4	2

93. Which of the following maintains that the laws of thought are the same as the laws of reality ?
- (A) Kant
 - (B) Hegel
 - (C) Bradley
 - (D) Spinoza

94. The Lyceum school was established by
- (A) Thales
 - (B) Socrates
 - (C) Plato
 - (D) Aristotle



95. Consider according to Spinoza

1. Substance, God and Nature are synonyms.
2. God creates the world for the good of man.
3. God has infinite attributes.
4. God has two attributes.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

Codes :

- (A) 1 and 2
- (B) 2 and 3
- (C) 1 and 3
- (D) 2 and 4

96. Which of the following is not correctly matched ?

- (A) Rita – Rgveda
- (B) Adrista – Purva Mimansa
- (C) Kasaya – Jainism
- (D) Tathagata – Buddhism

97. Which one of the following reasons distinguishes the Jaina ethics from the Buddhist ethics ?

- (A) Ahimsa
- (B) Inflow of Karmic matter towards soul
- (C) Desirelessness
- (D) Rejection of God

98. The theory of 'Triputipratyakshavada' is accepted by which of the following schools ?

- (A) Kumarila Bhatt
- (B) Prabhakara
- (C) Kanada
- (D) Kapila

99. Which one of the following is the object of moral judgment ?

- (A) Any action of any being
- (B) Any action of any human being
- (C) Voluntary action of any human being
- (D) Voluntary action of a normal human being

100. According to Carvaka :

Assertion (A) : Perception is only source of knowledge.

Reason (R) : Vyapti can never be established.

Now choose your answer from the codes given below :

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



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