

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT	PAPER										
A-18-03	PHILOSOPHY	III										
HALL TICKET NUMBER												
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DURATION	MAXIMUM MARKS	NUMBER OF PAGES										
2 HOUR 30 MINUTES	150	16										
		NUMBER OF QUESTIONS										
		75										

This is to certify that, the entries made in the above portion are correctly written and verified.

Candidate's Signature

Name and Signature of Invigilator

Instructions for the Candidates

అభ్యర్థులకు సూచనలు

- Write your Hall Ticket Number in the space provided on the top of this page.
- This paper consists of seventy five multiple-choice type of questions.
- At the commencement of examination, the question 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 Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker-seal and do not accept an 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 Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.**
 - After this 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 items are to be indicated in the **OMR Answer Sheet given to you**. If you mark at any place other than in the circle in the Answer Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
- Read instructions given inside carefully.
- 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 allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
- The candidate must handover 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. The candidate is allowed to take away the carbon copy of OMR Sheet and used Question paper booklet at the end of the examination.
- Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.**
- Use of any calculator or log table etc., is prohibited.**
- There is no negative marks for incorrect answers.**

- ఈ పుట పై భాగంలో ఇవ్వబడిన స్థలంలో మీ హాల్ టికెట్ నంబరు రాయండి.
- ఈ ప్రశ్న పత్రము డెభైబరు బహుళైచ్ఛిక ప్రశ్నలను కలిగి ఉంది.
- పరీక్ష ప్రారంభమున ఈ ప్రశ్నపత్రము మీకు ఇవ్వబడుతుంది. మొదటి ఐదు నిమిషములలో ఈ ప్రశ్నపత్రమును తెరిచి కింద తెలిపిన అంశాలను తప్పనిసరిగా సరిచూసుకోండి.
 - ఈ ప్రశ్న పత్రమును చూడడానికి కవర్ పేజీ అంచును ఉన్న కాగితపు సీలును చించండి. స్టిక్కర్ సీలులేని మరియు ఇదివరకే తెరిచి ఉన్న ప్రశ్నపత్రమును మీరు అంగీకరించవద్దు.
 - కవరు పేజీ పై ముద్రించిన సమాచారం ప్రకారం ఈ ప్రశ్నపత్రములోని పేజీల సంఖ్యను మరియు ప్రశ్నల సంఖ్యను సరిచూసుకోండి. పేజీల సంఖ్యకు సంబంధించి గానీ లేదా సూచించిన సంఖ్యలో ప్రశ్నలు లేకపోవుట లేదా నిజప్రతి కాకపోవుట లేదా ప్రశ్నలు క్రమపద్ధతిలో లేకపోవుట లేదా ఏదైనా తేడాలుండటం వంటి దోషపూరితమైన ప్రశ్న పత్రాన్ని వెంటనే మొదటి ఐదు నిమిషాల్లో పరీక్షా పర్యవేక్షకునికి తిరిగి ఇచ్చినే దానికి బదులుగా సరిగ్గా ఉన్న ప్రశ్నపత్రాన్ని తీసుకోండి. తదనంతరం ప్రశ్నపత్రము మార్చబడదు అదనపు సమయం ఇవ్వబడదు.
 - పై విధంగా సరిచూసుకోవడా తర్వాత ప్రశ్నపత్రం సంఖ్యను OMR పత్రము పై అదేవిధంగా OMR పత్రము సంఖ్యను ఈ ప్రశ్నపత్రము పై నిర్దిష్ట స్థలంలో రాయవలెను.
- ప్రతి ప్రశ్నకు నాలుగు ప్రత్యామ్నాయ ప్రతిస్పందనలు (A), (B), (C) మరియు (D) లుగా ఇవ్వబడ్డాయి. ప్రతి ప్రశ్నకు సరైన ప్రతిస్పందనను ఎన్నుకొని కింద తెలిపిన విధంగా OMR పత్రములో ప్రతి ప్రశ్నా సంఖ్యకు ఇవ్వబడిన నాలుగు వృత్తాల్లో సరైన ప్రతిస్పందనను సూచించే వృత్తాన్ని బాల్ పాయింట్ పెన్ తో కింద తెలిపిన విధంగా పూరించాలి.
ఉదాహరణ : (A) (B) (C) (D)
 (C) సరైన ప్రతిస్పందన అయితే
- ప్రశ్నలకు ప్రతిస్పందనలను ఈ ప్రశ్నపత్రములో ఇవ్వబడిన OMR పత్రము పైని ఇవ్వబడిన వృత్తాల్లోనే పూరించి గుర్తించాలి. అలాకాక సమాధాన పత్రంపై వేరొక చోట గుర్తిస్తే మీ ప్రతిస్పందన మూల్యాంకనం చేయబడదు.
- ప్రశ్న పత్రము లోపల ఇచ్చిన సూచనలను జాగ్రత్తగా చదవండి.
- చిత్తుపనిని ప్రశ్నపత్రము చివర ఇచ్చిన ఖాళీస్థలములో చేయాలి.
- OMR పత్రము పై నిర్దిష్ట స్థలంలో సూచించవలసిన వివరాలు తప్పించి ఇతర స్థలంలో మీ గుర్తింపును తెలిపే విధంగా మీ పేరు రాయడం గానీ లేదా ఇతర చిహ్నాలను పెట్టడం గానీ చేసినట్లయితే మీ అనర్హతకు మీరే బాధ్యులవుతారు.
- పరీక్ష పూర్తయిన తర్వాత మీ OMR పత్రాన్ని తప్పనిసరిగా పరీక్ష పర్యవేక్షకుడికి ఇవ్వాలి. వాటిని పరీక్ష గది బయటకు తీసుకువెళ్ళకూడదు. పరీక్ష పూర్తయిన తరువాత అభ్యర్థులు ప్రశ్న పత్రాన్ని, OMR పత్రం యొక్క కార్బన్ కాపీని తీసుకువెళ్ళవచ్చు.
- నీలి/నల్ల రంగు బాల్ పాయింట్ పెన్ మాత్రమే ఉపయోగించాలి.
- లాగొథమ్ టేబుల్స్, క్యాలిక్యులేటర్లు, ఎలక్ట్రానిక్ పరికరాలు మొదలగునవి పరీక్ష గదిలో ఉపయోగించడం నిషేధం.
- తప్పు సమాధానాలకు మార్కుల తగ్గింపు లేదు.



DO NOT WRITE HERE



PHILOSOPHY

Paper – III

1. Russell held that proper name is a/an
- (A) Name of the individual
 - (B) Complete symbol
 - (C) Incomplete symbol
 - (D) Incomplete description
2. Arrange the following works in a chronological order. Use the code given below :
- I. Speech Acts
 - II. Concept and Object
 - III. Individuals
 - IV. Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus
- Code :**
- (A) IV I II III
 - (B) II IV III I
 - (C) I II IV III
 - (D) III I II IV
3. According to speech act theory, orders and promises fall under the category of
- (A) Locutionary speech acts
 - (B) Illocutionary speech acts
 - (C) Perlocutionary speech acts
 - (D) Utterances
4. The atomistic theory of meaning was advocated by
- (A) Russell and early Wittgenstein
 - (B) Russell and Moore
 - (C) Moore and Ryle
 - (D) Davidson and Dummett
5. According to linguistic philosophers
- (A) The subject matter of philosophy is language and its legitimate method is analysis
 - (B) The subject matter of philosophy is analysis and its legitimate method is description
 - (C) The subject matter of philosophy is reality and its legitimate method is induction
 - (D) The subject matter of philosophy is metaphysics and its legitimate method is intuition
6. “All philosophy is critique of language” is the statement made by
- (A) Frege
 - (B) Russell
 - (C) Moore
 - (D) Wittgenstein



7. The distinction between appearance and reality is demolished by
(A) Pragmatism
(B) Phenomenalism
(C) Realism
(D) Idealism
8. 'Matter is a permanent possibility of sensation' is the statement made by
(A) Locke
(B) Mill
(C) Russell
(D) Ayer
9. According to Hume, self is a
(A) Non-entity
(B) Substantive
(C) Bundle of sense-impressions
(D) Logical construction
10. Match the following. Use the code given below :

List - I

- I. Descartes
II. Berkeley
III. Vijñānavāda
IV. Advaita

List - II

1. Mind is material
2. Thinking is the attribute of mind
3. Mind is a spiritual substance
4. There is no reality outside mind

Code :

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

11. Which one of the following is the correct formulation of the method of induction ?
(A) From particulars to general
(B) From general to particulars
(C) From particulars to particulars
(D) From general to general
12. According to formal logicians, an argument is
(A) Meaningful or meaningless
(B) True or false
(C) Valid or invalid
(D) Formed or well formed
13. Which one of the following is the second figure of a categorical syllogism ?
- (A) $\frac{PM}{SM}$
∴ SP
- (B) $\frac{MP}{SM}$
∴ SP
- (C) $\frac{PM}{MS}$
∴ SP
- (D) $\frac{MP}{MS}$
∴ SP
14. According to the law of excluded middle,
(A) A proposition is true if it is true
(B) A proposition cannot be both true and false simultaneously
(C) A proposition must be either true or false
(D) A proposition is a positive statement



15. A compound proposition is classified into
- (A) Universal and particular
 - (B) Singular affirmative and singular negative
 - (C) Conjunctive, disjunctive and hypothetical
 - (D) Singular and general
16. Symbolize the following argument in the truth-functional logic.
It is not the case that Bombay is the capital of India.
- (A) $B \ \& \ \sim I$
 - (B) $\sim B \ \& \ I$
 - (C) $\sim (B \ \& \ I)$
 - (D) $\sim B$
17. The statement “All men are human beings” can be symbolized in the quantifier logic in the following way
- (A) $(H_x \supset M_x)$
 - (B) $x (M_x \supset H_x)$
 - (C) $x (H_x \supset M_x)$
 - (D) $\exists_{(x)} (H_x \supset M_x)$
18. A decision procedure in truth functional logic is intended to establish
- (A) Truth or falsity of an argument
 - (B) Meaningfulness or meaninglessness of an argument
 - (C) Validity or invalidity of an argument
 - (D) All the above

19. The statement “No man is a woman” is symbolized in the quantifier logic in the following manner

- (A) $x(M_x \supset W_x)$
- (B) $x (M_x \supset \sim W_x)$
- (C) $\exists_{(x)} (M_x \supset W_x)$
- (D) $\exists_{(x)} (M_x \supset \sim W_x)$

20. Match the following propositions. Use the code given below :

List - I

List - II

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| I. Conjunctive | 1. Either it rains or we shall not go for picnic |
| II. Disjunctive | 2. If it rains then the roads are wet |
| III. Conditional | 3. She is dark but beautiful |
| IV. Bi-conditional | 4. If today is Sunday then tomorrow is Monday |

Code :

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

21. In the traditional square of opposition ‘A’ and ‘E’ propositions are treated as

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



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

A : Behind all changes, substance remains the same.

R : The quantity of substance is neither increased nor diminished despite changes taking place under it.

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

- (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

23. Given below are two statements, one labelled Assertion (A) and the other labelled Reason (R) :

A : Noumenon is unknown and unknowable.

R : Categories of understanding can not be applied to it.

In this context, which one of the following statements is true ?

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

24. Which one of the following orders is in chronology ?

- (A) Nietzsche, Kant, Hegel, Heidegger
- (B) Hegel, Heidegger, Kant, Nietzsche
- (C) Heidegger, Kant, Hegel, Nietzsche
- (D) Kant, Hegel, Nietzsche, Heidegger

25. Which of the following pairs manifest perfect justice ?

- (A) Well-being and happiness
- (B) Dignity and autonomy
- (C) Harmony and eudemonia
- (D) Liberty and difference

26. Which one of the following is not correctly matched ?

- (A) Heraclitus and change
- (B) Aristotle and unmoved mover
- (C) Kant and scepticism
- (D) Descartes and dualism

27. 'Personal identity', as a psychological continuity, was advocated by

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



28. Who among the following advocated justice as a cardinal virtue ?

- (A) Aristotle
- (B) Plato
- (C) Rawls
- (D) McIntyre

29. Which one of the following is the feature of distributive justice ?

- (A) Social Contract
- (B) Human Rights
- (C) Secularism
- (D) All the above

30. Given below are two statements, one labelled Assertion (A) and the other labelled Reason (R)

A : Duty is to be performed for the duty's sake

R : If duty is performed for the end of something, it will be hypothetical and categorical

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

- (A) Both A and R are false
- (B) Both A and R are true
- (C) A is true but R is false
- (D) A is false but R is true

31. Match the following by using the code given below :

List - I

List - II

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| I. Space and time are absolute | 1. Einstein |
| II. Space and time are forms of intuition | 2. Newton |
| III. Space and time are relative | 3. Kant |
| IV. Time is one of the dimensions of space | 4. Leibniz |

Code :

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

32. Which one of the following is not a cardinal virtue ?

- (A) Temperance
- (B) Wisdom
- (C) Courage
- (D) Eudemonia

33. Which one of the following is not a maxim of categorical imperative ?

- (A) Universality
- (B) End in itself
- (C) Goodness
- (D) Kingdom of ends



34. Which of the following pairs is not matched ?

- (A) Aristotle and distributive justice
- (B) Plato and justice as harmony
- (C) Rawls and well-being
- (D) Amartyasen and justice as fairness

35. Who among the following is a dualist regarding freedom and causality ?

- (A) Hegel
- (B) Spinoza
- (C) Berkeley
- (D) Kant

36. Human Rights are always with reference to

- (A) Individuals
- (B) Collective
- (C) Communities
- (D) Groups

37. Which of the following is not a theory of truth ?

- (A) Correspondence
- (B) Coherence
- (C) Entailment
- (D) Hedonism

38. Which one among the following is the main cause of social disparities according to Ambedkar ?

- (A) Gender
- (B) Caste
- (C) Religion
- (D) Region

39. What is Plato's position on universals ?

- (A) Names
- (B) Forms
- (C) Intellect
- (D) Reflections

40. Hume's Scepticism is known as

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

41. Match the following by using the code given below :

List - I

- I. Being is the one
- II. Being is nothing but becoming
- III. Being is manifested in one and many
- IV. Being is Dasein

List - II

- 1. Heidegger
- 2. Rāmānuja
- 3. Buddhism
- 4. Śāṅkara

Code :

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



42. Which one of the following does not form the part of six steps of Sharaṇāgati ?
- (A) To so think, will and act as would please God
- (B) Faith the God would protect
- (C) Absolute self-surrender to God
- (D) Feeling of absolute independence from God
43. Which one of the following positions is true with regard to Nimbārka ?
- (A) Identity and difference are both separately and equally real
- (B) Identity is real, where as difference is unreal
- (C) Identity is unreal, whereas difference is real
- (D) Neither identity nor difference are real
44. Rāmānuja's concept of bhedābheda can correctly be depicted as
- (A) Identity devoid of difference
- (B) Identity and difference
- (C) Identity qualified by difference
- (D) Absolute non-difference
45. Which one of the following does not form the part of charges (anupapatti) that Rāmānuja levied against the theory of Māyā ?
- (A) Āshrayānupapatti
- (B) Śvarūpānupapatti
- (C) Pravṛtyānupapatti
- (D) Tirodhānānupapatti
46. Who among the following has made a three fold distinction among souls as nityamukta, mukta and baddha ?
- (A) Rāmānuja
- (B) Madhva
- (C) Vallabha
- (D) Nimbārka
47. The relation between Brahman and Ātmani, according to Advaita is called
- (A) Samyoga
- (B) Samavāya
- (C) Tādātmya
- (D) Sāmānya
48. The Statement, "This being, that arises" depicts which one of the following theories of Buddhism.
- (A) Kshanikavāda
- (B) Anātmavāda
- (C) Pratītya samutpāda
- (D) Ashtānga mārga



49. The essence of religions consists in their
- (A) Bare externals such as rituals, methods of prayer, ceremonies etc.
 - (B) Inner beliefs and convictions which they carry along them and which give their followers a distinctive character
 - (C) Understanding and criticizing the other religions
 - (D) Both (A) and (B) above

50. Sādhāraṇa dharmas in Hinduism refers to
- (A) Specific duties to be performed by all people
 - (B) General duties to be performed by every one irrespective of his varṇa or āshrama
 - (C) Specific duties ascribed to varṇas
 - (D) General duties to be performed by all the people of a particular Āshrama

51. Match the following. Use the code given below:

List - I	List - II
I. Jainism	1. Sādhāraṇa Dharmās
II. Buddhism	2. Pancha Mahāvratas
III. Hinduism	3. Pancha Makāra Pūjā
IV. Śakṭeyism	4. Pancha Śīla

Code :

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

52. Which one of the following religions is not a monotheistic religion ?

- (A) Judaism
- (B) Zoroastrianism
- (C) Jainism
- (D) Sikhism

53. Match the following. Use the code given below :

List - I

List - II

I. Nyāya	1. Nirvikalpaka is only type of valid perception
II. Bhāṭṭa Mīmāṃsā	2. Nirvikalpaka is a real but not a perceived fact
III. Buddhist	3. Nirvikalpaka is the knowledge of the pure being
IV. Advaita Vedānta	4. Nirvikalpaka and savikalpaka are equally valid in perception

Code :

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

54. In the process of producing objectively valid knowledge (prama), which factor is the operative cause (Kāraṇa).

- (A) Prameya
- (B) Pramāta
- (C) Pramāṇa
- (D) Hetu



55. State the pair of schools of Indian Philosophy which advocate the theory that all knowledge has self-evident validity, while falsehood is due to certain extrinsic conditions.

- (A) Sāṅkhya and Mīmāṃsā
(B) Mīmāṃsā and Vedānta
(C) Vedānta and Buddhism
(D) Nyāya and Sāṅkhya

56. Match the following. Use the code given below :

List - I

List - II

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| I. Prābhākara Mīmāṃsā | 1. Viparītakhyāti |
| II. Kumārila Mīmāṃsā | 2. Satkhyāti |
| III. Śāṅkara | 3. Akhyāti |
| IV. Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika | 4. Anyathā-Khyāti |

Code :

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

57. Which doctrine/theory defines the relation between meaning of a sentence and those of its constituent words is a synthesis (anvaya) of the meanings of the separate words composing it ?

- (A) Anvitābhīdhāna-vāda
(B) Abhīnītvānvaya-vāda
(C) Satkārya-vāda
(D) Asatkārya-vāda

58. Arrange the sequence in which words are put together for understanding the meaning of all words in a sentence.

- (A) ākāṅkṣa, Sannidhi, tātparyā, yogyāta
(B) Sannidhi, tātparyā, yogyāta, ākāṅkṣa
(C) Yogāta, ākāṅkṣa, sannidhi, tātparyā
(D) ākāṅkṣa, sannidhi, yogyāta, tātparyā

59. Define Pratyakṣa in the given list. Use the code given below :

List - I

List - II

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| I. Old School of Nyāya | 1. Sense-organ constitute the unique cause of perceptual cognition |
| II. Buddhism | 2. Immediate knowledge |
| III. Modern School of Nyāya | 3. Sense-object contact |
| IV. Advaita | 4. Unerring cognition of a given sensum in complete isolation from all ideata |

Code :

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



60. State the type of fallacy in the argument given below :

That the world ceases from manifestation because it is not eternal

That even then it exists because it cannot be destroyed

- (A) Prakaraṇa sama
- (B) Viruddha
- (C) Asiddha
- (D) Kālātīta

61. State the type of vyapti in the given inference

All cases of smoke are cases of fire

The hill is a case of smoke

Therefore the hill is a case of fire.

- (A) Anvaya-Vyatireki
- (B) Kevalānvayi
- (C) Kevalānvayi – vyatireki
- (D) Anvaya

62. Match the following, use the code given below :

List - I

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| I. Vyāvaharika satta | 1. Dream |
| II. Prathibhāsika satta | 2. Imaginary |
| III. Tuccha satta | 3. Absolute |
| IV. Paramārthika satta | 4. Empirical |

List - II

Code :

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

63. State the type of fallacy in the given argument.

Fire is cold because it is a substance

- (A) Sādhāraṇa
- (B) Asādhāraṇa
- (C) Bādhitā
- (D) Viruddha

64. Match the following. Use the code given below :

List - I

List - II

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| I. Pakṣadharmata | 1. It must be non-compatible with the minor term |
| II. Sapakṣasattva | 2. It must be present in the minor term |
| III. Vipakṣāsattva | 3. It must be absent in all negative instances in which the major term is absent. |
| IV. Abādhitā | 4. It must be present in all positive instances in which the major term is present |

Code :

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



65. Read the following statements and select those made by Gandhi. Use the code given below :

- I. Truth is God
- II. Truth is not God
- III. Non-violence is the means to truth
- IV. All wealth belongs to the almighty

Code :

- (A) All except II are correct
- (B) Only I and III are correct
- (C) All the four are correct
- (D) Only III and IV are correct

66. Which one of the following pair of Journals Gandhi edited is correct ?

- (A) Harijan and Swaraj
- (B) Swaraj and Young India
- (C) Young India and Harijan
- (D) Young India and Dharma

67. Match the following. Use the code given below :

List - I

List - II

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| I. Truth | 1. The means |
| II. Love | 2. The end |
| III. Mahatma | 3. The Great Soul |
| IV. Brahmacharya | 4. Celibacy |

Code :

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

68. Gandhiji wrote his autobiography originally in

- (A) English
- (B) Sanskrit
- (C) Gujarathi
- (D) Hindi

69. Which one of the following pairs is not correct ?

- (A) I alone exist - Solipsism
- (B) Science of Interpretation - Hermeneutics
- (C) Heidegger's Phenomenology - Fundamental ontology
- (D) J.P. Sartre - Theistic existentialism

70. Read the following statements and select those made by Jean Paul Sartre.

Use the code given below :

- I. Man is condemned to be free
- II. Choose always in the name of freedom
- III. Man is born free but is found everywhere in chains
- IV. A writer should commit himself or herself to freedom

Code :

- (A) All the four are correct
- (B) Only III is false
- (C) Only I and II are correct
- (D) Only I, II and III are false



71. The founder of Intentionality is

- (A) Thomas Aquinas
- (B) Martin Heidegger
- (C) Paul Ricoeur
- (D) Merleau Ponty

72. Match the following. Use the code given below :

List - I

List - II

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| I. Franz Brentano | 1. <u>Being and Time</u> |
| II. Edmund Husserl | 2. <u>Psychology from Empirical Standpoint</u> |
| III. Martin Heidegger | 3. <u>Ideas</u> |
| IV. Soren Kierkegaard | 4. <u>Either/or</u> |

Code :

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

73. Arrange the following phenomenologists in chronological order. Use the code given below :

- I. Franz Brentano
- II. Jean Paul Sartre
- III. Martin Heidegger
- IV. Edmund Husserl

Code :

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

74. Which one of the following is correct ?

- (A) Intuition of the essences – phenomenology
- (B) I alone exist – phenomenism
- (C) What appears — Noumenon
- (D) Intersubjectivity — Solipsism

75. Which one of the following does not characterize Hinduism ?

- (A) Messianism
- (B) One God
- (C) Rituals
- (D) Mythology



Space for Rough Work



Space for Rough Work