

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA

Belur Math, Howrah – 711 202

P.G. ADMISSION TEST – 2023

PHILOSOPHY

Date : 22-08-2023

Full Marks : 25

Time: 11 a.m. - 11:45 a.m.

Instructions for the candidates

Answer all questions. Each question has 4 options out of which only one is correct. **Tick (✓) the correct option** on **OMR SHEET**. The tick (✓) must be very clear – if it is smudgy or not clear, no marks will be awarded. Each correct answer carries **1 marks**. Unanswered questions will not be awarded. Multiple answers will be considered as wrong answer.

[1×25]

- 1) How many *pramānas* are admitted by Vaiśeṣika philosophy? —
a) one b) two c) four d) eight
- 2) Which one of the following is not included in *puruṣārtha* – catustaya? —
a) Dharma b) Moksa c) Truth d) kāma
- 3) According to Cārvāka, the soul is —
a) a self-conscious eternal being b) an unconscious eternal being
c) a mere form of ultimate reality d) the living body, with the quality of consciousness.
- 4) Which among the following, according to Jaina, is anastikāya dravya —
a) Dharma b) Kāla c) Adharma d) Ākāśa
- 5) According to Advaita Vedanta, the status of the world is —
a) real b) unreal
c) both real and unreal d) neither real nor unreal.
- 6) Sāṃkhya's satkāryavāda is also known as —
a) Ārambhavāda b) Vivartavāda c) Prakṛti -pariṇāmvāda d) Brahma-pariṇāmvāda
- 7) How many alaukika perception is admitted by Nyāyā philosophy? —
a) two b) three c) four d) six
- 8) Descartes is a —
a) pluralist b) monist c) dualist d) both monist and pluralist
- 9) The book *Monadology* is written by —
a) Spinoza b) Kant c) Leibnitz d) Descartes
- 10) The proposition $2+2=4$ is —
a) *a priori* b) *a posteriori* c) analytic d) analytic *a posteriori*
- 11) Parallelism, as a theory of mind body relation is admitted by —
a) Hegel b) Locke c) Spinoza d) Descartes.

- 12) According to Leibnitz, monad is windowless because —
 a) it is extended
 b) it is composite body
 c) it is something material
 d) it is absolute free from external influence.
- 13) Berkeley rejects Locke's distinction between primary and secondary qualities because —
 a) all qualities are subjective.
 b) only secondary qualities are subjective.
 c) qualities are created by God.
 d) qualities inhere in substance.
- 14) Locke is —
 a) a rationalist philosopher
 b) an idealist philosopher
 c) an realist philosopher
 d) none of the above.
- 15) 'If there is no impression, there is no idea' — who says this?
 a) Kant
 b) Berkeley
 c) Hume
 d) Locke
- 16) According to Kant, moral duty is —
 a) the command of God
 b) given by one's intuition
 c) determined by majority
 d) the imperative of pure reason.
- 17) J.S. Mill's ethical view is called —
 a) rigourism
 b) gross hedonism
 c) refined hedonism
 d) pragmatism
- 18) 'Opinion is not knowledge', says —
 a) Aristotle
 b) Descartes
 c) Plato
 d) Kant
- 19) Annambhatta is —
 a) Prāchīna Naiyayika
 b) Navya Naiyayika
 c) Advaita Vedantist
 d) Viśīstadvaita Vedantist
- 20) If $(p \cdot \sim q) \supset (r \vee \sim s)$ is false then $(p \vee \sim q) \equiv [\sim p \vee (r \cdot s)]$ will be —
 a) true
 b) false
 c) undetermined
 d) none of the above
- 21) Symbolic expression of the sentence, 'Green tigers do not exist' will be —
 a) $(x)(Tx \supset Gx)$
 b) $(\exists x)(Tx \cdot Gx)$
 c) $(x)(Tx \supset \sim Gx)$
 d) $(\exists x)(Tx \cdot \sim Gx)$
- 22) John is at kolkata or John is at Delhi. — Here 'OR' is used —
 a) in inclusive sense
 b) in exclusive sense
 c) in complementary sense
 d) in implicative sense
- 23) Gestalt theory of learning is related to —
 a) Thorndike
 b) Watson
 c) Freud
 d) Kohler.
- 24) 'Justice as Fairness'. — this is advocated by —
 a) Rawls
 b) Amartya Sen
 c) Marx
 d) Plato
- 25) Totemism is the worship of :
 a) trees
 b) hills
 c) men
 d) animals