						C	Code No.	T –	2099
En	Entrance Examination for Admission to the P.G. Courses in the Teaching Departments, 2024								
				CSS					
	PHILOSOPHY								
			<u>Gener</u>	ral Instru	<u>ctions</u>				
1. The	Question Paper	⁻ is havin	g 100 O	bjective	Question	s, each	carrying	one ma	rk.
2. The	answers are to	be (✔) 't	ick mark	ked' only	in the " R	espons	se Sheet"	provide	ed.
3. <u>Nega</u>	ative marking	0.25 ma	arks will	be dedu	cted for e	each wro	ong answ	er.	
Time : 2 H	lours						M	ax. Mai	rks : 100
To be fille	ed in by the Car	ndidate							
Register	in Figures								
Number	in words								

Choose appropriate answer from the options in the questions.

(100 × 1 = 100 marks)

1. 'Critique of Pure Reason' is an important work of ———

- A. Hegel
- B. Kant
- C. Hume
- D. Marx

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2. Theory of class struggle is an important concept in the philosophy of

- A. Karl Marx B. Hume
- C. Descartes D. Plato
- 3. Dialectical Method is propounded in Modern Western Philosophy by
 - A. Locke B. Kant
 - C. Hegel D. Berkeley

4.	. The doctrine of 'Innate of ideas' is related to the philosophy of				
	Α.	Kant	В.	Berkeley	
	C.	Spinoza	D.	Descartes	
5.	The	founder of Modern Empiricism is			
	Α.	John Locke	В.	Hegel	
	C.	Kant	D.	Descartes	
6.		les declared verse is made	to be	e the fundamental stuff of which the	
	Α.	Fire	В.	air	
	C.	water	D.	earth	
7.		———— held that whatever ex	cists,	exists in number	
	Α.	Parmenides	В.	Thales	
	C.	Pythagoras	D.	Anaxagoras	
8.	The	author of the work 'Republic' is —			
	Α.	Plato	В.	Aristotle	
	C.	Thales	D.	Zeno	
9.		advocated 'Virtue is k	Know	ledge.'	
	Α.	Pythagoras	В.	Socrates	
	C.	Zeno	D.	Protagoras	
10.	Gre	ek atomism was advocated by			
	A.	Democritus	В.	Thales	
	C.	Plato	D.	Pythagoras	

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11.	. 'Man is the measure of all things,' is a famous dictum related to —————				
	A.	Plato	В.	Pythagoras	
	C.	Protagoras	D.	Zeno	
12.	'No	o one can step into the same river	water	⁻ twice.'— Who said this?	
	А.	Plato	B.	Aristotle	
	C.	Heraclitus	D.	Pythagoras	
13.	Onto	ological argument for the existence	e of G	od was systematically presented by	
	A.	St. Anslem	В.	St. Augustine	
	C.	St. Thomas Aquinas	D.	Aristotle	
14.	'Tab	oula Rasa' is an important concept	in the	e philosophy of	
	A.	Berkeley	В.	John Locke	
	C.	Descartes	D.	Spinoza	
15.	'Nic	homachean Ethics' is an important	work	c of	
	A.	Plato	В.	Socrates	
	C.	Aristotic	D.	J.S.Mill	
16.	'Vec	dhadhikaranirupanam' was written	by		
	A.	Sree Narayana Guru	B.	Chattampi Swamikal	
	C.	Brahmananda Sivayogi	D.	Swami Ananda Theertha	
17.	'Aru	vippuram Installation is related to -			
	A.	Chattampi Swamikal	В.	Ayyankali	
	C.	Sree Narayana Guru	D.	Swami Anananda Theertha.	

18.	'Sarvamukti' is an important concept in the philosophy of ————				
	A.	M.N. Roy	В.	lqbal	
	C.	Dr.S. Radhakrishnan	D.	K.C. Bhattacharya	
19.		ble Eightfold Path is contained i Idhism	in the	e ——— Noble Truth of	
	Α.	First	В.	Second	
	C.	Third	D.	Fourth	
20.	Sar	nkhya theory of causation is known	n as		
	Α.	Arambavada	В.	Satkaryavada	
	C.	Vivarthavada	D.	Ajativada	
21.	Adv	aita theory of error is known as —			
	Α.	Akhyati	В.	Anyathakhyati	
	C.	Anirvacaniyakhyati	D.	Yatharthakyati	
22.	Bha	agavad Gita is contained in the —		——— parva of Mahabbarata	
	Α.	Bhishmaparva	В.	Vanaparva	
	C.	Virataparva	D.	Adiparva	
23.	'An	nihilation of Caste' is an important	work	of	
	Α.	Ayyankali	В.	Dr.B.R.Ambedkar	
	C.	C.Kesavan	D.	K.Damadaran	
24.		is regarded as the fo	unde	r of Charvaka philosophy	
	A.	Kanada	В.	Gotama	
	C.	Brihaspati	D.	Jaimini	
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5

ilosophy

		-	7	T – 2099
	C.	Derrida	D.	Wittgenstein
	Α.	A.J. Ayer	Β.	Russell
37.	The	author of 'Tractatus Logico Philos	ophic	cus' is
	C.	Truth	D.	religious belief
	Α.	Ethics	Β.	Metaphysics
36.	Elim	nination of ———— is a ma	ijor th	neme of Logical Positivism
	C.	Spinoza	D.	Locke
	Α.	Descartes	В.	Leibnitz
35.	Psy	cho-physical parallelism is related	to the	e philosophy of ————
	C.	Plato	D.	Rousseau
	Α.	Marx	В.	Hegel
34.		conceived the idea of	f 'with	ering away of the state.'
	C.	Hobbes	D.	M.N. Roy
	Α.	Gandhi	Β.	Plato
33.	The	idea of partyless democracy was	conce	
	C.	Aparigraha	D.	Abhaya
	Α.	Asteya	В.	Ahimsa
32.	Acc	ording to Gandhi. the end of Truth	can b	be attained only through the means of
	C.	Rousseau	D.	Plato
	Α.	Aristotle	В.	Hobbes
	of –			
31.	The	idea of 'Philosopher King' is	an ir	mportant concept in the philosophy

38.	Willi	am James is a representative of —		
	A.	Positivism	В.	Pragmatism
	C.	Existentialism	D.	Phenomenology
39.	The	concept of 'Bad faith' is related to	the p	hilosophy of
	A.	Russell	В.	Nietzsche
	C.	Sartre	D.	Marcel
40.		———— is considered as the fa	ather	of Existentialism.
	A.	Marcel	В.	Jaspers
	C.	Sartre	D.	Kierkegaard
41.	Ethi	cs is a normative science of ———		
	A.	truth	В.	aesthetics
	C.	human conduct	D.	reasoning
42.		ethical theory which stands for ber is	the	greatest happiness of the greatest
	A.	Utilitarianism	В.	Deontology
	C.	Emotivism	D.	Prescriptivism
43.		is the view of ethics w n action lies in the action itself	which	holds that rightness and wrongness
	A.	Teleological	В.	Relativism

C. Deontological D. Subjectivism

44.		centres on question	s rela	ating to the nature of moral concepts
	and	l judgments		
	Α.	Applied ethics	Β.	Normative ethics
	C.	Meta ethics	D.	Bio ethics
45.	Bha	ajagovindam is important work of –		
	Α.	Ramanuja	В.	Madhva
	C.	Sankara	D.	Vallabha
46.	The	e system which discussed the atom	nic the	eory in Indian philosophy is
	A.	Vedanta	В.	Samkhya
	C.	Buddhism	D.	Vaisesika
47.	Jair	mini is considered as the founder o	f ——	system
	A.	Nyaya Vaisesika	В.	Purva Mimamsa
	C.	Uttara Mimāmsa	D.	Samkhya Yoga
48.	The	e second member of an Indian syllo	ogism	is known as
	A.	pratijna	В.	hetu
	C.	udaharana	D.	nigamana
49.	The	e Jaina metaphysiscs is known as -		
	A.	Syad vada	В.	Anekanata vada
	C.	Nairatmya vada	D.	Kshanika vada
50.	The	e doctrine of five-fold difference is r	elate	d to the philosophy of
	A.	Ramaanuja	B.	Madhva
	C.	Sankara	D.	Vallabha

51.	1. The author of Vaisesika sutra is ————				
	Α.	Kapila	В.	Patanjali	
	C.	Kanada	D.	Gotama	
52.		ording to the abhava category of V production is know as —————		sika. the non- existence of thing before	
	Α.	anyonyabhava	В.	pradhvamsabhava	
	C.	antyantabahva	D.	pragabhva	
53.		n inference, the invariable associa alled	tion (of the middle term with the major term	
	Α.	vyapti	В.	samsaya	
	C.	sadhya	D.	paksa	
54.	Pra	sthanatraya consists of Brabmasut	ra, U	panishads and	
	Α.	Ramayana	В.	Puranas	
	C.	Bhagavad Gita	D.	Smrtis	
55.	Apra	athaksiddhi is an important concep	t in th	ne philosophy of ————	
	Α.	Madhva	В.	Ramanuja	
	C.	Sankara	D.	Vallabha	
56.	The	concept of subjective idealism wa	s a th	neme in the philosophy of ————	
	A.	Kant	В.	Leibnitz	
	C.	Berkeley	D.	Hume	
57.	Imm	nanuel Kant introduced ————		method in Philosophy	
	A.	Epistemological	В.	Transcendental	
	C.	inductive	D.	Mathematical	

58.	The UN General Assembly declar of ————	red October 2 nd as the international Day
	A. Truth	B. Non-Violence
	C. Non-alignment	D. Non-Co-operation
59.	Triple transformation is an im of ————	nportant aspect in the Integral Yoga
	A. Patanjali	B. Swami Vivekananda
	C. Sri Aurobindo	D. Sivayogi
60.	Identify the odd one.	
	A. Charvaka	B. Buddhism
	C. Jainism	D. Nyaya
61.	The concluding portion of the Vedas	s are known as
	A. Mantras	B. Brahmanas
	C. Aranyakas	D. Upanishads
62.	are considered as t	the two branches of metaphysics
	A. Axiology and Ontology	B. Ontology and cosmology
	C. Cosmology and axiology	D. None of the above
63.	———— is the Indian school	l of materialism.
	A. Charvaka	B. Jainism
	C. Buddhism	D. Samkhya
64.	is the branch of concerning knowledge.	philosophy that deals with the problems
	A. Metaphysics	B. Ethics
	C. Aesthetics	D. Epistemology

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65.		is the p	position holding	that	there is no genuine knowledge.
	Α.	Skepticism		В.	Empiricism
	C.	Realism		D.	Rationalism
66.		is the t	heory of truth t	hat e	mphasizes the norm of utility/practical
	valu	e.			
	Α.	Correspondence th	neory	В.	Pragmatic theory
	C.	Coherence theory		D.	None of these
67.		divides	perception int	o imp	pressions and ideas
	Α.	Spinoza		В.	Berkeley
	C.	Hume		D.	Kant
68.		put for	ward the theory	/ of n	nonads
	Α.	Berkeley		В.	Leibnitz
	C.	Descartes		D.	Locke
69.	The	branch of philosoph	ny that deals wi	th va	lues is known as
	Α.	Epistemology		В.	Ontology
	C.	Metaphysics		D.	Axiology
70.	The	Indian term for Aes	thetics is		
	Α.	Ayodhana sastra		В.	Arogya sastra
	C.	Saundaraya sastra	I	D.	Kama sastra
71.	The	philosophical study	of art and bea	uty is	termed
	Α.	Ethics		В.	Logic
	C.	Theatre		D.	Aesthetics

72.	 is the ontological position that the ultimate reality is one and that is matter. 				
	A.	idealism	В.	Materialism	
	C.	Pluralism	D.	Monotheism	
73.	A d	ilemma is a ———— syllo	gism		
	A.	categorical	В.	hypothetical	
	C.	mixed	D.	conditional	
74.	Аa	nd O propositions are			
	A.	Subalterns	В.	sub-contraries	
	C.	contraries	D.	contradictories	
75.	5. ————————————————————————————————————				
	A.	Ethics	В.	Logic	
	C.	Aesthetics	D.	Sociology	
76.	Neo	o-Vedanta was an important theme	e in th	e philosophy of ————	
	A.	Iqbal	В.	M.N. Roy	
	C.	Swami Vivekananda	D.	Sankara	
77.	'Exi	stence precedes Essence' is a dic	tum o	of	
	Α.	Pragmatism	В.	Realism	
	C.	idealism	D.	Existentialism	
78.		propounded the theo	ry of	Logical Atomism.	
	A.	Quine	В.	Russell	
	C.	Frege	D.	A.J.Ayer	

79.	The ultimate end of life. according to Indian ethics is				
	Α.	Dharma	В.	Kama	
	C.	Moksha	D.	Artha	
80.	As	/llogism has only ————	term	S	
	Α.	four	Β.	three	
	C.	two	D.	five	
81.	The	e earliest Vedic concept 'Rta' denot	es —		
	Α.	cosmic order and moral order			
	В.	material order and formal order			
	C.	atheistic order and unethical orde	r		
	D.	worldly order and design order			
82.		coined the term 'deep	o eco	logy.'	
	Α.	Arne Naess	Β.	Alexander Von Humboldt	
	C.	Goodwin	D.	Aldo Leopold	
83.	In –	, Agape refers to th	e hig	hest form of love.	
	Α.	Islam	Β.	Christianity	
	C.	Hinduism	D.	Judaism	
84.	٨				
		ording to, the edu ween Western Science and Indian		nal system in India needed a harmony Inta	
	bet	ween Western Science and Indian	Veda	Inta Sri Aurobindo	
85.	betv A. C.	ween Western Science and Indian Mahatma Gandhi	Veda B.	Inta Sri Aurobindo	
85.	betv A. C.	ween Western Science and Indian Mahatma Gandhi Dr.S.Radhakrishnan	Veda B.	Inta Sri Aurobindo	
85.	betv A. C.	ween Western Science and Indian Mahatma Gandhi Dr.S.Radhakrishnan ——— founded 'Academy.'	Veda B. D.	nta Sri Aurobindo Swami Vivekananda	
85. 86.	betv A. C. A.	ween Western Science and Indian Mahatma Gandhi Dr.S.Radhakrishnan ———— founded 'Academy.' Aristotle	Veda B. D. B. D.	nta Sri Aurobindo Swami Vivekananda Plato Protagoras	
	betv A. C. A.	ween Western Science and Indian Mahatma Gandhi Dr.S.Radhakrishnan ——— founded 'Academy.' Aristotle Socrates	Veda B. D. B. D.	nta Sri Aurobindo Swami Vivekananda Plato Protagoras	

87.	Rοι	usseau advocated a system of ——		education.
	Α.	Positive	В.	Spiritualistic
	C.	Pragmatic	D.	Negative
88.	'Ed	ucation is a manifestation of the pe	rfecti	ion already in man.' Who said this?
	Α.	Plato	В.	Gandhi
	C.	Aurobindo	D.	Swami Vivekananda
89.	The	e philosopher who propounded inte	gral e	education is
	Α.	Swami Vivekananda	В.	Sri Aurobindo
	C.	Dr.S. Radhakrishnan	D.	Krishnamurti
90.		is the author of Emile	.'	
	Α.	C.S.Pierce	В.	Krishnamurti
	C.	Rousseau	D.	Plato
91.	'A'	proposition distributes its		
	Α.	subject	В.	predicate
	C.	Neither	D.	both
92.	The	e theory of imitation in art was prop	ound	ed by ———
	Α.	Kant	В.	Aristotle
	C.	Plato	D.	Hegel
93.		defines as the ecedent of an event.	inva	riable and unconditional or necessary
	Α.	cause	В.	effect
	C.	fact	D.	value
94.		npiled the five experimental me ween events	ethod	ls for identifying causal connection
	Α.	John Dewey	В.	Aristotle
	C.	J.S.Mill	D.	Bacon

Bread Labour Α. B. Trusteeship C. Swadeshi Class war D. 96. The term which occurs in both the premises of a syllogism is B. Α. major term minor term C. middle term D. predicate term 97. The fallacy which occurs when the middle term is used in different senses in a syllogism is Α. illicit middle ambiguous middle B. C. undistributed middle illicit major D. 98. According to ———— theory, the aim of punishment is to educate or reform the offender Α. retributive Β. deterrent C. reformative none of these D. 99. The theory of Hedonistic Calculus was propounded by ------**Butler** B. Kant Α. C. Spencer D. Bentham Α. Justice B. Truthfulness C. Courage D. Temperance

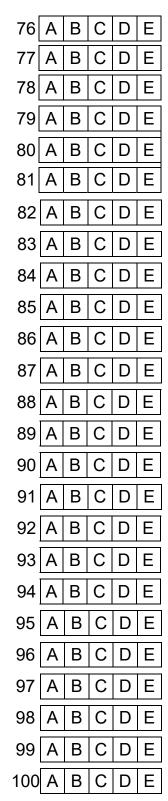
95. Which among the following is not related Gandhi?

ANSWER SHEET

			1		
1	Α	В	С	D	Е
2	Α	В	С	D	Е
3	А	В	С	D	Е
4	А	В	С	D	Е
5	А	В	С	D	Е
6	А	В	С	D	Е
7	Α	В	С	D	Е
8	Α	В	С	D	Е
9	А	В	С	D	Е
10	А	В	С	D	Е
11	Α	В	С	D	Е
12	А	В	С	D	Е
13	А	В	С	D	Е
14	А	В	С	D	Е
15	А	В	С	D	Е
16	А	В	С	D	Е
17	А	В	С	D	Е
18	А	В	С	D	Е
19	А	В	С	D	Е
20	Α	В	С	D	Е
21	А	В	С	D	Е
22	А	В	С	D	Е
23	Α	В	С	D	Е
24	Α	В	С	D	Е
25	Α	В	С	D	Е

26	А	В	С	D	Е
27	А	В	С	D	Е
28	А	В	С	D	Е
29	Α	В	С	D	Е
30	А	В	С	D	Е
31	А	В	С	D	Е
32	А	В	С	D	Е
33	А	В	С	D	Е
34	А	В	С	D	Е
35	А	В	С	D	Е
36	А	В	С	D	Е
37	А	В	С	D	Е
38	Α	В	С	D	Е
39	А	В	С	D	Е
40	Α	В	С	D	Е
41	А	В	С	D	Е
42	Α	В	С	D	Е
43	Α	В	С	D	Е
44	Α	В	С	D	Е
45	А	В	С	D	Е
46	Α	В	С	D	Е
47	Α	В	С	D	Е
48	Α	В	С	D	Е
		r	_	_	_
49	А	В	С	D	Е

			-	r	1
51	Α	В	С	D	E
52	Α	В	С	D	Е
53	Α	В	С	D	Е
54	Α	В	С	D	Ε
55	А	В	С	D	Е
56	А	В	С	D	Е
57	Α	В	С	D	Е
58	Α	В	С	D	Е
59	Α	В	С	D	Е
60	Α	В	С	D	Е
61	Α	В	С	D	Е
62	Α	В	С	D	Е
63	Α	В	С	D	Е
64	Α	В	С	D	Е
65	Α	В	С	D	Е
66	А	В	С	D	Е
67	А	В	С	D	Е
68	А	В	С	D	Е
69	А	В	С	D	Е
70	Α	В	С	D	Е
71	Α	В	С	D	Е
72	Α	В	С	D	Е
73	Α	В	С	D	Е
74	Α	В	С	D	Е
75	Α	В	С	D	Е



ROUGH WORK

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