

Code No.

**V – 2323**

**Entrance Examination for Admission to the P.G. Courses in the  
Teaching Departments, 2025**

**CSS**

**PHILOSOPHY**

For office use only

**General Instructions**

1. The Question Paper is having 100 Objective Questions, each carrying one mark.
2. The answers are to be (✓) 'tick marked' **only** in the "**Response Sheet**" provided.
3. **Negative marking : 0.25 marks** will be deducted for each wrong answer .

**Time : 2 Hours**

**Max. Marks : 100**

To be filled in by the Candidate

Register Number	in Figures								
	in words								

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Choose appropriate answer from the options in the questions.

**(100 × 1 = 100 marks)**

1. Intrinsic value means:
  - A. Value for others
  - B. Instrumental value
  - C. Value in itself
  - D. Value in use

DO NOT WRITE HERE

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2. \_\_\_\_\_ is not *Purusartha*.

A. *Darma*

B. *Asteya*

C. *Karma*

D. *Artha*

3. *Agape* means:

A. Sacrifice

B. Grace of God

C. Love

D. Unconditional love

4. \_\_\_\_\_ is not Constitutional value.

A. Liberty

B. Truth

C. Fraternity

D. Equality

5. Identify meaning of the term *mimesis*.
 

A. Representation	B. Imitation
C. Creation	D. Modification
  
6. Name the metaphysical position which emphasis reality is more than two.
 

A. Pluralism	B. Non-dualism
C. Monism	D. Dualism
  
7. Who proposed the view 'Ends and Means are non-separable'?
 

A. Marx	B. Machiavelli
C. Hegel	D. Gandhi
  
8. The term Ethics derived from the Greek word
 

A. <i>Ethisis</i>	B. <i>Ethos</i>
C. <i>Enthos</i>	D. <i>Epoch</i>
  
9. Scientific method is also called:
 

A. Inductive method	B. Intuitive method
C. Deductive method	D. Phenomenological method
  
10. The area of philosophy which discusses the origin, nature and validity of knowledge is called:
 

A. Ethics	B. Metaphysics
C. Deontology	D. Epistemology
  
11. Fallacy of Four terms is also known as:
 

A. Existential fallacy	B. <i>Quaternio terminorum</i>
C. <i>Petito-percipi</i>	D. <i>Ad-hominem</i>
  
12. Aristotle argues that \_\_\_\_\_ is the objective of Art.
 

A. Catharsis	B. Imitation
C. Aesthetic enjoyment	D. Sublime

13. 'God immersed in its creation'. This view is called:
- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| A. Deism       | B. Panentheism |
| C. Agnosticism | D. Pantheism   |
14. Identify the *Mahavakya* which is from Mandukya Upanisad.
- |                            |                            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. <i>Aham Brahmasmi</i>   | B. <i>Prajnanam Brahma</i> |
| C. <i>Ayam Atma Brahma</i> | D. <i>Tat Tvam Asi</i>     |
15. Gandhi developed his view of *Sarvodaya* from:
- |                              |                    |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| A. Kingdom of God within You | B. Un to this Last |
| C. Quran                     | D. Gita            |
16. 'Matter alone exists'. This view is known as:
- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| A. Materialism | B. Realism    |
| C. Idealism    | D. Absolutism |
17. Which among the following is a mode of Persuasion.
- |                     |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| A. <i>Catharsis</i> | B. <i>Epoche</i>   |
| C. <i>Pathos</i>    | D. <i>Diegesis</i> |
18. State the supreme vow according to Jainism.
- |                     |                  |
|---------------------|------------------|
| A. <i>Ahimsa</i>    | B. <i>Satya</i>  |
| C. <i>Aprigraha</i> | D. <i>Asteya</i> |
19. Which among the following is not Cardinal virtue of Plato?
- |               |           |
|---------------|-----------|
| A. Courage    | B. Wisdom |
| C. Temperance | D. Trust  |

20. Bring out the first aphorism of Brahma sutra.
- |                               |                                 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. <i>Janma Adyasya yatah</i> | B. <i>Shasta yonitvat</i>       |
| C. <i>Tattu Samanvay at</i>   | D. <i>Athāto brahma jijñāsā</i> |
21. According to Rasa theory \_\_\_\_\_ is a constituent of Rasa.
- |                    |                         |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| A. <i>Abhinaya</i> | B. <i>Sancharibhava</i> |
| C. <i>Vikalpa</i>  | D. <i>Vakrokti</i>      |
22. \_\_\_\_\_ is the study of value and value judgments.
- |                 |             |
|-----------------|-------------|
| A. Axiology     | B. Ontology |
| C. Epistemology | D. Theology |
23. Name the author of Dhvanyāloka.
- |            |                   |
|------------|-------------------|
| A. Bharata | B. Aswaghosha     |
| C. Bhahma  | D. Anandavardhana |
24. Who coined the term Artificial Intelligence?
- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| A. Stephen Hawking | B. Charles Babbage |
| C. John McCarthy   | D. Linus Torvalds  |
25. Who recommended 'Viability' as the principle to recommend abortion?
- |                       |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| A. Liberalists        | B. Conservatives     |
| C. Pro-life activists | D. Environmentalists |
26. 'All men are mortal' is obverted as:
- |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| A. Some men are mortal | B. Mortals are not men |
| C. No men are immortal | D. Some mortal are men |

27. A syllogism having both the negative premises is invalid and has the fallacy of
- A. Fallacy of four terms
  - B. Existential fallacy
  - C. Fallacy of Exclusive premises
  - D. Illicit minor
28. According to Aristotle *arête* means:
- A. Right
  - B. Freedom
  - C. Immense
  - D. Excellence
29. Etymology of the term Euthanasia:
- A. Easy death
  - B. Mercy killing
  - C. Letting die
  - D. Inevitable death
30. Four Noble Truth is also known as:
- A. *Astangamarga*
  - B. *Aryasathyas*
  - C. *Pratityasamudpda*
  - D. *Nairathmavada*
31. *Zakat* is related to:
- A. Ethical teaching of Jainism
  - B. Four virtues of Christianity
  - C. One among the Triratnas
  - D. Five Pillars of Islam
32. Gandhian scheme of education is also known as:
- A. Nai Talim
  - B. Negative education
  - C. Man making education
  - D. Kindergarten method
33. Identify the appropriate rasa of the Rati bhava
- A. *Vismaya*
  - B. *Karuna*
  - C. *Shringara*
  - D. *Hasya*

34. Plato's account of Idealism is also called:
- A. Theory of Geist
  - B. Theory of Soul
  - C. Theory of process
  - D. Theory of Forms
35. Who proposed the notion of *Actus Purus*?
- A. Socrates
  - B. Spinoza
  - C. Plato
  - D. Aristotle
36. 'Sophists' epistemological position is called as:
- A. Epistemological relativism
  - B. Epistemological anarchism
  - C. Universal epistemology
  - D. Skepticism
37. Who proposed the view of Universality of aesthetic judgments?
- A. Hegel
  - B. Baumgarten
  - C. Immanuel Kant
  - D. Marx
38. Which among the following is the important work of Hegel?
- A. Mediations
  - B. Phenomenology of Spirit
  - C. Summa Theologica
  - D. Critique of Pure Reason
39. 'A thing is right when it tends to preserve the integrity, stability, and beauty of the biotic community. It is wrong when it tends otherwise, This maxim is related to:
- A. Land Ethic
  - B. Ecosophy T
  - C. Gaia ethics
  - D. Transpersonal ecology
40. According to Carvaka ————— is the only Pramana.
- A. *Anumana*
  - B. *Upamana*
  - C. *Sabda*
  - D. *Pratyaksa*

41. The term Nirvana literally means:
- A. Liberation
  - B. Blowing out
  - C. End
  - D. Self-realization
42. Who wrote Pedagogy of the Oppressed?
- A. Paulo Freire
  - B. Froebel
  - C. Rousseau
  - D. Tagore
43. Which among the following is not a Law of thought of deduction
- A. Law of causation
  - B. Law of Identity
  - C. Law of Non contradiction
  - D. None of the above
44. Which among the following is considered as the most perfect form of Induction?
- A. Induction by simple enumeration
  - B. Induction by analogy
  - C. Induction by complete enumeration
  - D. Scientific induction
45. *Tat tvam asi* is the Mahavakya found in \_\_\_\_\_ Upanishad
- A. *Taittiriya*
  - B. *Chandogya*
  - C. *Mandukya*
  - D. *Mundaka*
46. Vivekananda's view of education is called:
- A. Basic education
  - B. Universal education
  - C. Negative education
  - D. Man making education
47. *Khudi* means:
- A. Virtue
  - B. Self
  - C. Love
  - D. Fasting



48. Samkhya theory of causation is known as:
- |                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| A. <i>Asatkarayavad</i> | B. <i>Arambavada</i>   |
| C. <i>Vivarthavada</i>  | D. <i>Satkaryavada</i> |
49. According to Sri. Aurobindo \_\_\_\_\_ is the dynamic form of Sachidananda.
- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| A. Illumined mind | B. Intuitive mind |
| C. Super mind     | D. Over mind      |
50. Bring out the famous work of Ambedkar.
- |                          |                        |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| A. Annihilation of Caste | B. Vedadikaranirupanam |
| C. Scientific Politics   | D. Urgency Change      |
51. Socratic method is also called as:
- |                       |                            |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Hermeneutic method | B. Inductive method        |
| C. Maieutic method    | D. Phenomenological method |
52. Advaita theory of error is known as:
- |                         |                               |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. <i>Akayati</i>       | B. <i>Anirvachaniyakhyati</i> |
| C. <i>Anyathakhyati</i> | D. <i>Satkhyati</i>           |
53. According to J. Krishnamurthy, freedom is the freedom from the
- |          |              |
|----------|--------------|
| A. Life  | B. Intellect |
| C. Karma | D. Self      |
54. Find out the meaning of the term *Aparigraha*.
- |                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| A. Non-possession | B. Non-stealing |
| C. Non-violence   | D. Celibacy     |

55. According to Dante \_\_\_\_\_ is the best form of Government.
- |                       |              |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| A. Polity             | B. Oligarchy |
| C. Universal Monarchy | D. Democracy |
56. Hegel said that \_\_\_\_\_ is the highest expression of reality.
- |         |                    |
|---------|--------------------|
| A. Soul | B. Mind            |
| C. Nous | D. Absolute spirit |
57. According to Kant \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are the a priori forms of intuition.
- |                          |                              |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. Space and Time        | B. Mind and Matter           |
| C. Percepts and Concepts | D. Sensation and Reflections |
58. Eudaimonia means:
- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| A. Reason    | B. Pleasure |
| C. Happiness | D. Welfare  |
59. Who is known as God intoxicated philosopher?
- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| A. Plato     | B. Spinoza |
| C. Descartes | D. Leibniz |
60. 'Some 'S' is 'P' is converted as:
- |                        |                  |
|------------------------|------------------|
| A. Some 'P' is 'S'     | B. No 'P' is 'S' |
| C. Some 'P' is not 'S' | D. No 'S' is 'P' |
61. Leibniz calls soul as:
- |                    |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|
| A. Highest monad   | B. Supreme monad |
| C. Monad of monads | D. Queen monad   |

62. In Locke's view shape is:
- A. Secondary quality
  - B. Primary quality
  - C. Substance
  - D. Modification
63. Identify the fallacy occurred in this syllogism.
- All cows are mammals  
All cats are mammals  
Therefore, all cats are cows.
- A. Undistributed middle
  - B. Illicit minor
  - C. Illicit major
  - D. Existential fallacy
64. The notion, Veil of ignorance is related to:
- A. J. S. Mill
  - B. Amarthya Sen
  - C. John Rawls
  - D. Bentham
65. According to Kierkegaard ————— is the highest stage of existence.
- A. Religious stage
  - B. Ethical stage
  - C. Aesthetic stage
  - D. None of these
66. Bring out the Tao principle which signifies the inter-connectedness and mutual dependence of opposite forces in the Universe.
- A. Jen and Li
  - B. Yin and Yang
  - C. Ren and Li
  - D. None of these
67. Identify the theory which emphasis the possibility of renewal of the criminal.
- A. Deterrent theory
  - B. Retributive theory
  - C. Deontological theory
  - D. Reformatory theory

68. State the rule of Hypothetical syllogism

A.  $p \supset q$   
 $q \supset p$   
 $\therefore p \supset r$

B.  $p \supset q$   
 $q \supset r$   
 $\therefore p \supset r$

C.  $p \bullet q$   
 $q \bullet r$   
 $\therefore p \bullet r$

D.  $p \vee q$   
 $q \vee r$   
 $\therefore p \vee r$

69. \_\_\_\_\_ kind of Euthanasia is popularly known as surgeon assisted suicide.

A. Involuntary euthanasia

B. Non-voluntary euthanasia

C. Passive euthanasia

D. Voluntary euthanasia

70. The notion *epoché* related to:

A. Existentialism

B. Phenomenology

C. Sophistry

D. Structuralism

71. 'Language mirrors the reality'. This view related to:

A. Use theory

B. Logical atomism

C. Speech act theory

D. Picture theory

72. 'Just or fair distribution of resources arises from legitimate acquisition and voluntary exchange'. This view related to:

A. Fairness theory of justice

B. Entitlement theory of justice

C. Egalitarian theory of justice

D. None of these

73. Bring out Spinoza's theory of Mind-body relation.
- Psycho-physical parallelism
  - Occasionalism
  - Interactionism
  - Pre-established harmony
74. Hume's epistemological position is called:
- Rationalism
  - Anarchism
  - Scepticism
  - Relativism
75. Find out the metaphysical theory of Jainism.
- Anekandavada*
  - Pradityasamudpada*
  - Syadvada*
  - Kashnikavada*
76. According to Aristotle ————— is the best possible form of government.
- Aristocracy
  - Democracy
  - Polity
  - Monarchy
77. Identify the school of thought admitted the theory of *Brahmavivartavada*.
- Vishishtadvaita*
  - Dvaita*
  - Suddhadvaita*
  - Advaita*
78. 'Esse est percipi' means:
- To be perceived
  - To be is to be perceived
  - Perception alone
  - None of these
79. The notion *Geist* is related to:
- Locke
  - Kant
  - Hume
  - Hegel

80. \_\_\_\_\_ is the central concept of Kant's moral philosophy.
- Welfare of all
  - Categorical imperative
  - Greatest good for greatest number
  - Justice
81. Identify the meaning of the term Scholasticism.
- Scholars
  - Medieval
  - Theology
  - School man
82. State the theory of evil proposed by St. Augustine.
- Privation theory
  - Absence theory
  - Matter theory
  - Property theory
83. Find out the metaphysical position of Leibniz.
- Dualism
  - Monism
  - Pluralism
  - Idealism
84. Bentham's account of Utilitarianism is called:
- Quantitative Utilitarianism
  - Gross Utilitarianism
  - Egoistic Utilitarianism
  - Qualitative Utilitarianism
85. *Vaisheshika* theory of causation is known as:
- Satkaryavada*
  - Arambhavada*
  - Asatkaryavada*
  - Parinamavada*
86. Identify the symbolization of 'Unless you work hard you will not pass'.
- $H \vee \sim P$
  - $\sim P \vee H$
  - $\sim H \vee \sim P$
  - $\sim P \vee \sim H$

87. Which among the following School of thought proposed the concept of *Jivanmukti*?
- A. *Samkhya* B. *Vishishtadvaita*  
C. *Dvaita* D. *Advaita*
88. Who is the proponent of *Sphota* theory?
- A. Anandavardhana B. Kapila  
C. Bhartrhari D. Panini
89. Which among the following is not a limb of *Antaranga Sadhana*?
- A. *samadhi* B. *pranayama*  
C. *dharana* D. *dhyana dhyana*
90. Who developed the notion Ecosophy T?
- A. Arne Naess B. Leo Pold  
C. Rachel Carson D. Regan
91. A hypothesis from which no consequences can be deducted is called:
- A. Good hypothesis B. Null hypothesis  
C. Barren hypothesis D. Directional hypothesis
92. 'All knowledge is relative, partial and conditional'. This view is known as:
- A. *Syadvada* B. *Anekandavada*  
C. *Nairatmavada* D. *Pridithyasamudpada*
93. According to Anandavardhana, ————— is the best form of poetry.
- A. Gunibhuta vangiya kavya B. Chitra kavya  
C. Dhvani kavya D. None of these

94. 'God created this world but he never intervenes in his creation and life'. This position is called :
- |                |            |
|----------------|------------|
| A. Pantheism   | B. Deism   |
| C. Agnosticism | D. Atheism |
95. *Swaraj* means:
- |                 |              |
|-----------------|--------------|
| A. Independence | B. Democracy |
| C. Freedom      | D. Self-rule |
96. According to Square of Opposition, 'If E proposition is given as true, then I proposition is
- |                 |          |
|-----------------|----------|
| A. False        | B. True  |
| C. Undetermined | D. Valid |
97. Who among the following is proposed the notion of Intentionality?
- |                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| A. Jean-Paul Sartre | B. Merleau-Ponty  |
| C. Martin Heidegger | D. Edmund Husserl |
98. Who is known as Intellectual free-lancers?
- |                        |                 |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| A. Scholastic thinkers | B. Sophists     |
| C. Atomists            | D. Rationalists |
99. According to Heraclitus \_\_\_\_\_ is the basic stuff of the world.
- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| A. Air   | B. Number |
| C. Water | D. Fire   |
100. 'Existence precedes essence'. This view is the core concept of
- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| A. Phenomenology | B. Existentialism |
| C. Pragmatism    | D. Realism        |



# RESPONSE SHEET

1	A	B	C	D	E
2	A	B	C	D	E
3	A	B	C	D	E
4	A	B	C	D	E
5	A	B	C	D	E
6	A	B	C	D	E
7	A	B	C	D	E
8	A	B	C	D	E
9	A	B	C	D	E
10	A	B	C	D	E
11	A	B	C	D	E
12	A	B	C	D	E
13	A	B	C	D	E
14	A	B	C	D	E
15	A	B	C	D	E
16	A	B	C	D	E
17	A	B	C	D	E
18	A	B	C	D	E
19	A	B	C	D	E
20	A	B	C	D	E
21	A	B	C	D	E
22	A	B	C	D	E
23	A	B	C	D	E
24	A	B	C	D	E
25	A	B	C	D	E
26	A	B	C	D	E
27	A	B	C	D	E
28	A	B	C	D	E
29	A	B	C	D	E
30	A	B	C	D	E
31	A	B	C	D	E
32	A	B	C	D	E
33	A	B	C	D	E
34	A	B	C	D	E
35	A	B	C	D	E
36	A	B	C	D	E
37	A	B	C	D	E
38	A	B	C	D	E
39	A	B	C	D	E
40	A	B	C	D	E
41	A	B	C	D	E
42	A	B	C	D	E
43	A	B	C	D	E
44	A	B	C	D	E
45	A	B	C	D	E
46	A	B	C	D	E
47	A	B	C	D	E
48	A	B	C	D	E
49	A	B	C	D	E
50	A	B	C	D	E
51	A	B	C	D	E
52	A	B	C	D	E
53	A	B	C	D	E
54	A	B	C	D	E
55	A	B	C	D	E
56	A	B	C	D	E
57	A	B	C	D	E
58	A	B	C	D	E
59	A	B	C	D	E
60	A	B	C	D	E
61	A	B	C	D	E
62	A	B	C	D	E
63	A	B	C	D	E
64	A	B	C	D	E
65	A	B	C	D	E
66	A	B	C	D	E
67	A	B	C	D	E
68	A	B	C	D	E
69	A	B	C	D	E
70	A	B	C	D	E
71	A	B	C	D	E
72	A	B	C	D	E
73	A	B	C	D	E
74	A	B	C	D	E
75	A	B	C	D	E
76	A	B	C	D	E
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78	A	B	C	D	E
79	A	B	C	D	E
80	A	B	C	D	E
81	A	B	C	D	E
82	A	B	C	D	E
83	A	B	C	D	E
84	A	B	C	D	E
85	A	B	C	D	E
86	A	B	C	D	E
87	A	B	C	D	E
88	A	B	C	D	E
89	A	B	C	D	E
90	A	B	C	D	E
91	A	B	C	D	E
92	A	B	C	D	E
93	A	B	C	D	E
94	A	B	C	D	E
95	A	B	C	D	E
96	A	B	C	D	E
97	A	B	C	D	E
98	A	B	C	D	E
99	A	B	C	D	E
100	A	B	C	D	E

## **ROUGH WORK**

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