

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

Subject Code :

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Test Booklet No. : 00615

TEST BOOKLET

PHILOSOPHY

Time Allowed : 2 (Two) Hours

Full Marks : 200

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The name of the Subject, Roll Number as mentioned in the Admission Certificate, Test Booklet No. and Subject Code shall be written legibly and correctly in the space provided on the Answer Sheet with black ball pen.
2. **Space provided for Series in the Answer Sheet is not applicable for Optional Subject. So the space shall be left blank.**
3. All questions carry equal marks. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet.
4. No candidate shall be admitted to the Examination Hall/Room 20 minutes after commencement of distribution of the paper. The Supervisor of the Examination Hall/Room will be the time-keeper and his/her decision in this regard is final.
5. No candidate shall leave the Examination Hall/Room without prior permission of the Supervisor/Invigilator. No candidate shall be permitted to hand over his/her Answer Sheet and leave the Examination Hall/Room before expiry of the full time allotted for each paper.
6. No Mobile Phone, Pager, etc., are allowed to be carried inside the Examination Hall/Room by the candidates. Any Mobile Phone, Pager, etc., found in possession of the candidate inside the Examination Hall/Room, even if on off mode, shall be liable for confiscation.
7. No candidate shall have in his/her possession inside the Examination Hall/Room any book, notebook or loose paper, except his/her Admission Certificate and other connected paper permitted by the Commission.
8. Complete silence must be observed in the Examination Hall/Room. No candidate shall copy from the paper of any other candidate, or permit his/her own paper to be copied, or give, or attempt to give, or obtain, or attempt to obtain irregular assistance of any kind.
9. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the Examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator *only the Answer Sheet*. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
10. Violation of any of the above Rules will render the candidate liable to expulsion from the Examination Hall/Room and disqualification from the Examination, and according to the nature and gravity of his/her offence, he/she may be debarred from future Examinations and Interviews conducted by the Commission for appointment to Government Service.
11. Smoking inside the Examination Hall/Room is strictly prohibited.
12. **This Test Booklet contains one sheet (two pages) for Rough Work at the end.**

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[No. of Questions : 100]

KTM-23-XV

1. Who called himself "a lover of wisdom"?

- (A) Plato
- (B) Aristotle
- (C) Socrates
- (D) Parmenides

5. According to empiricism, knowledge is

- (A) a posteriori
- (B) a priori
- (C) Both a priori and a posteriori
- (D) Neither a priori nor a posteriori

2. Metaphysics as a branch of philosophy studies the nature of

- (A) knowledge
- (B) value
- (C) self
- (D) reality

6. John Locke supports the

- (A) coherence theory
- (B) pragmatic theory
- (C) correspondence theory
- (D) self-evidence theory

3. The dialectical method offers an important place in the philosophy of

- (A) Locke
- (B) Aristotle
- (C) Hegel
- (D) Descartes

7. What is the meaning of 'cogito ergo sum'?

- (A) I think therefore I exist
- (B) I exist therefore I think
- (C) I exist therefore I perceive
- (D) I perceive therefore I exist

4. Kant's philosophical method is known as

- (A) mathematical method
- (B) transcendental method
- (C) geometrical method
- (D) intuitive method

8. The term 'naive realism' was coined by

- (A) John Locke
- (B) Samuel Alexander
- (C) Durant Drake
- (D) Will Durant

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9. Scientific realism is advocated by
- Berkeley
 - Hume
 - Kant
 - Locke
10. In whose philosophy do we find the doctrine of innate ideas?
- Spinoza
 - Descartes
 - Kant
 - Hegel
11. "Causality is not a necessary relation." Whose view is this?
- Hume
 - Kant
 - Mill
 - Leibniz
12. Which philosopher made a distinction between primary and secondary qualities of objects?
- Leibniz
 - Hegel
 - Berkeley
 - Locke
13. Which method is known as triadic method in philosophy?
- Transcendental method
 - Intuitive method
 - Dialectic method
 - Rational method
14. Which of the following books is authored by Berkeley?
- Essay Towards a New Theory of Vision*
 - A Treatise of Human Nature*
 - Critique of Pure Reason*
 - An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding*
15. According to which theory, ideas represent objects?
- Naive realism
 - Scientific realism
 - Idealism
 - None of the above

16. "Things cannot exist without mind to perceive them." Whose view is this?

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

17. Who said, "The real is rational and the rational is real"?

- (A) Leibniz
- (B) Hegel
- (C) Plato
- (D) Aristotle

18. Who said, "Substance is an idle figment of imagination"?

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

19. Which proof for existence of God argues from the idea of God to existence?

- (A) Cosmological proof
- (B) Ontological proof
- (C) Teleological proof
- (D) None of the above

20. "The external world exists independently of the knowing mind" is according to

- (A) phenomenalism
- (B) idealism
- (C) realism
- (D) pragmatism

21. According to whom, clearness and distinctness form the criterion of certainty of knowledge?

- (A) Hume
- (B) Hegel
- (C) Kant
- (D) Descartes

22. The branch of philosophy which deals with the nature and criterion of value is called

- (A) ontology
- (B) ethics
- (C) axiology
- (D) religion

23. The chief supporter of the ontological argument of God is

- (A) St. Augustine
- (B) St. Anselm
- (C) St. Thomas Aquinas
- (D) Aristotole

