

Examrace

Competitive Exams: Philosophy MCQs (Practice_Test 14 of 90)

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1. Match according to the Nyaya-Vaisesikas view List-I (Substances) with List-II (Qualities) and select the correct answer:

List-I	List-II
A. Atman	1. Sneha
B. Prithvi	2. S'abda
C. Jala	3. Gandha
D. Akasha	4. Jnana

 A B C D

- a. 3 4 1 2
- b. 3 4 2 1
- c. 4 3 1 2
- d. 4 3 2 1
2. 'If the self exists, then it can have no cause because it is already existent: And if it does not exist, then too, it can have no cause because then it is a nonentity like a hare's horn, and an uncaused entity is impossible. So self is unreal.' This argument is advanced by which one of the following schools?
- a. Advaita
- b. Buddhism
- c. Carvaka
- d. Samkhya

3. Which one of the following principles is used in each of the first three of the 'five ways' of Aquinas?
 - a. God's essence involves existence
 - b. The perfections found in the world must have their source in a perfect being
 - c. Contingent things must have a necessary being as their first cause
 - d. An infinite causal regress is impossible
4. God is pure-form, pure actuality, absolutely perfect and intelligent and the first and final cause of the world. This is the view of
 - a. Aristotle
 - b. Aquinas
 - c. Leibnitz
 - d. Spinoza
5. Which one of the following reasons is given by Aquinas to prove the immortality of the soul?
 - a. People have memories of past lives
 - b. The human soul faith in God
 - c. The human soul is pure immaterial substance
 - d. The human soul has knowledge of
Universals.
6. Which one of the following is NOT the view of St. Augustine?
 - a. The only knowledge worth having is knowledge of God
 - b. Reason is opposed to faith and irrelevant to it
 - c. Logic, metaphysics and ethics are valuable only if they contribute to the knowledge of God
 - d. My knowledge that I exist in an indubitable certainty
7. Which one of the following is NOT St. Augustine's view?
 - a. 'Understand in order that you may believe, believe in order that you may understand'
 - b. 'Faith seeks, understanding finds'
 - c. 'Language is the home of being'
 - d. 'Evil is a privation of good'

8. 'God chooses to create the best of all possible worlds' is stated by
- Leibnitz and Descartes
 - Leibnitz and St. Augustine
 - Leibnitz and Locke
 - Leibnitz and Thomas Aquinas
9. According to Spinoza, God is free because
- God is a substance
 - God is infinite
 - God acts according to inner necessity
 - God is omnipresent
10. Which of the following views are held by Spinoza?
- The mind's highest virtues is to know God
 - Conceived under the form of eternity, God literally is his infinite attributes
 - Conceived under the form of time, God is the world
 - Our highest good consists in the emotional love of God

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- 1,2 and 4
 - 2,3 and 4
 - 1,2 and 3
 - 1,3 and 4
11. 'perception can be clear without being distinct, though it cannot be distinct without being also clear' This view is maintained by
- Locke
 - Berkeley
 - Descartes
 - Hume
12. According to Descartes, deduction differs from intuition, since
- Intuition is unreliable, while deduction is reliable
 - Intuition is sensory, while deduction is not so
 - Intuition does not yield any new truth, while deduction does

- d. A certain movement or succession belongs to deduction, and not to intuition
13. Which one of the following principles is NOT used by Descartes in his proofs for the existence of God?
- a. I could not understand my imperfections unless I have the idea of a perfect being
 - b. Only a perfect being can be the cause of the idea of a perfect being
 - c. If I were my creator, I could have given myself all the perfections I know of
 - d. The existence of the world cannot be explained without accepting a perfect being as its first cause.
14. The principle that a cause must be as great as the effect, is used by Descartes to demonstrate
- a. the veracity of clear and distinct ideas
 - b. the existence of God
 - c. the existence of the external world
 - d. the existence of the soul
15. Consider the following statements about the Nyaya-Vaisesika view
- a. God creates the world by transforming himself into the world
 - b. God creates the world out of Abhava
 - c. God creates the world out of preexistent atoms
 - d. God creates the world in accordance with the Karma of Jivas.

Which of these statements are correct?

- a. 1 and 4
- b. 2 and 4
- c. 2 and 3
- d. 3 and 4