NET, IAS, State-SET (KSET, WBSET, MPSET, etc.), GATE, CUET, Olympiads etc.: Philosphy MCQs (Practice_Test 51 of 90)

Get top class preparation for competitive exams right from your home: get questions, notes, tests, video lectures and more [https://www.doorsteptutor.com/]- for all subjects of your exam.

1. Match List-I (Theory) with List-II (School/system) and select the correct answer using the code given below:

List-I	List-II
a. Arambhavada	a. Samkhya
b. Parinamavada	b. Advaita Vedanta
c. Vivartavada	c. Nyaya-Vaisesika

Table Supporting: NET, IAS, State-SET (KSET, WBSET, MPSET, Etc.) , GATE, CUET, Olympiads Etc. : Philosphy MCQs (Practice_Test 51 of 90)

- A
- B
- C

    a.
    - 3
    - 2
    - 1

    - 1
    - 2
    - 3

    b.
    - 3
    - 1
    - 2

    - 1
    - 3
    - 2

2. Consider the following statements about the philosophy of Ramanuja:

a. Brahman is the Antaryamin or regulator of the universe from within

b. The soul is eternal but infinitely small.

c. Liberationis the soul's becoming identical with Brahman.

d. Creation is not a real act of Brahman.

o   Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a. 1 and 2

b. 3 and 3

c. 3 only

d. 4 only

3. Consider the linguistic fact that certain objects are called 'cats' And these objects are called 'cats' because

a. These objects are cats

b. These objects sem to be cats

c. These objects are not dogs

d. These objects are called 'cats'

o   Which of the statements given above are consistent with the realist view of universals?

a. 1 and 2

b. 3 and 4

c. 2 and 3

d. 1,2 and 3

4. Consider the following statements: Plato's chief concern with universals was in the context of

a. physical and chemical properties of individuals.

b. moral properties and mathematical entities.

c. art and science

d. politics and law

o   Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a. 3 and 4

b. 1 and 4

c. 3 only

d. 2 only

5. When I conceive of a triangle, I have the image of a particular triangle in my mind. And when I talk about triangles in general, I use the image of that particular triangle to represent any triangle. Who held the above view regarding universals?

a. Locke

b. Berkeley

c. Aristotle

d. Plato

6. Consider the following statements:

a. Samanyas or universals are distinct ontological entities.

b. Samanya subsists, but it can be apprehended not be itself but only through a visesa or particular

c. There is a gradation among samanyas, ranging from the highest universal, i.e. … Satta or Being to the lowest like suklatva (whiteness)

d. Samanya is not objective but subjective in nature

○ Which of the statements given above is/are not correct according to the Nyaya-

  ▪ Vaisesika

    a. 1 and 2

    b. 2 and 4

    c. 3 only

    d. 4 only

7. Consider the following statements:

a. A valid standard form categorical syllogism must contain exactly three terms.

b. In a valid standard from categorical syllogism, the middle term must be distributed in the conclusion

c. A standard form categorical syllogism having two negative premises is valid.

d. The fallacy of illicit major is committed if the syllogism contains its major term undistributed.

○ Which of the statements given above are correct?

    a. 1 and 2

    b. 2 and 3

    c. 1 and 4

    d. 1,2 and 4

8. Which one of the following is the correct meaning of 'Cow' according to the Apoha theory?

a. 'Cow' means some particular cow

b. 'Cow' means the universal quality of cow

c. 'Cow' means all the existing cows

d. 'Cow' means 'not now-cow'

9. Match List-I (Theory) with List-II (School) and select the correct answer using the code given below:

List-I	List-II
a. Materialism	a. Vaisesika
b. Soul is a symbol for five skandhas	b. Carvaka
c. Knowledge is an accidental	c. Adavaita Vedanta
d. Soul is pure consciousness	d. Buddhism

Table Supporting: NET, IAS, State-SET (KSET, WBSET, MPSET, Etc.) , GATE, CUET, Olympiads Etc. : Philosphy MCQs (Practice_Test 51 of 90)

	D	
	4321	4231
ABC	2134	2413

10. Nyaya and Buddhism agree in believing that
    a. Knowledge is intrinsically invalid and extrinsically valid
    b. Knowledge is intrinsically valid and extrinsically invalid
    c. Knowledge is extrinsically valid
    d. Knowledge is extrinsically valid and intrinsically neither

11. If a person says that he is perceiving a fragrant rose, his perception, according to Nyaya, is
    a. An ordinary sensory perception
    b. An extra-ordinary jnanalaksana perception
    c. An extra-ordinary samanya laksana perception
    d. An extra-ordinary yogaja perception

12. Match List-I (Theory) with List-II (School) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List-I	List-II
a. Dualism	a. Madhyamika
b. Vijanana is unreal	b. Vaibhasikas
c. Outer objects are inferred but momentary	c. Yogacara
d. Idealism	d. Sautantrikas

Table Supporting: NET, IAS, State-SET (KSET, WBSET, MPSET, Etc.) , GATE, CUET, Olympiads Etc. : Philosphy MCQs (Practice_Test 51 of 90)

D

	2143	2134
ABC	4321	4212

13. Which system accepted Non-apprehension (Anupalabdhi) as a separate source of knowledge?

   a. Nyaya-Vaisesika

   b. Buddhism

   c. Advaita Vedanta

   d. Carvaka

14. Which one of the following statements is correct according to Ramanuja?

   a. Prama is indeterminate knowledge

   b. Prama is determinate knowledge

   c. Prama is both determinate and indeterminate knowledge

   d. Prama is neither determinate nor indeteminate knowledge

15. Consider the following remark: 'What makes the belief that some women remain unmarried true is that the believer is successful, quite consistently, in meeting with some women whomever marry.' The above remark reflects which one of the following theories of truth?

   a. Pragmatic theory

   b. Coherence theory

   c. Correspondence theory

   d. Self-evidence theory