

3. Which country to host the World Sustainable Development Summit – 2018 ?
(1) South Africa (2) Nepal
(3) Brazil (4) India
4. Which HRD Ministry-appointed committee is drafting new National Education Policy (NEP)?
(1) Ram Shanker Kureel committee
(2) K Kasturirangan committee
(3) V G S Rathore committee
(4) KJ Alphonse committee
5. With reference to Paris agreement on climate change, consider the following statements :
- I. It was signed by 195 nations in Dec 2015 at Paris
II. The main aim is to keep a global temperature rise this century well below 3 degrees Celsius
III. It further aims to drive efforts to limit the temperature increase even further to 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels
- Which of the above statements are correct ?
(1) I and II (2) II and III
(3) I, II and III (4) I and III
6. Which of the following statements are correct?
- a. Parliament cannot alter the name and territory of J&K without the consent of the State legislature
b. The Union shall have the power to suspend the State Constitution on the ground of failure to comply with the directions given by the Union.
c. No proclamation of Emergency can be made by the President under Article 352 on the ground of “internal disturbance” in J&K without the concurrence of J&K Government
- Which of the above statements are correct ?
(1) (a) and (b) (2) (b) and (c)
(3) (a) and (c) (4) (a), (b), (c)

7. **Assertion (A):** Global warming is the increase in Earth's near-surface air and ocean temperatures.
Reason (R): The greenhouse effect is when water and carbon dioxide absorb outgoing infrared radiation, increasing the planet's temperature
 Choose the correct code:
 (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct (2) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect,
 (3) (A) is true and (R) is true (4) (A) is false and (R) is true
8. Which of these pairs are correctly matched ?
 a. The Vienna Convention : Protection of Ozone Layer
 b. Montreal Protocol : Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer
 c. The Minamata Convention : Lead
 (1) a only
 (2) a and b only
 (3) c only
9. Representation of the People (Amendment and Validation) Bill, 2013, brought two key changes. These changes were :
 • Even if a person is prohibited from voting due to being in police custody or in jail, he can file nomination for an election.
 • Definition of "disqualified" in the Act has been amended. disqualification has to be due to conviction for certain specified offences and can be on no other ground.
 • Anyone in prison or on the lawful custody of the police (other than preventive detention) is not entitled to vote.
 Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
 (1) I and ii only (2) I and iii only
 (3) ii and iii only (4) I, ii, iii
10. Match List – I and List – II and identify the correct code:
 a. World Health Day i. 16th September
 b. World Population Day ii. 1st December
 c. World Ozone Day iii. 11th July
 d. World AIDS Day iv. 7th April

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	i	ii	iii	iv
(2)	iv	iii	i	ii
(3)	ii	iii	iv	i
(4)	iii	iv	ii	i

11. Assertion (A): Water Borne diseases are largely caused by micro-organisms present in human or animal waste

Reason (R): Typhoid fever is a Water Borne diseases.

Choose the correct code:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect,
- (3) (A) is true and (R) is true
- (4) (A) is false and (R) is true

12. Which of the following statements regarding the meaning of research are correct

- a. Research refers to a series of systematic activity or activities undertaken to find out the solution of a problem
- b. It is a systematic, logical and an unbiased process wherein verification of hypothesis data analysis, interpretation and formation of principles can be done
- c. It is an intellectual enquiry or quest towards truth
- d. It leads to enhancement of knowledge

- (1) (a), (b) and (c)
- (2) (b), (c) and (d)
- (3) (a), (c) and (d)
- (4) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

13. Below are given two set – research methods (Set-I) and data collection tools (Set-II). Match the two sets and indicate your answer by selecting the correct code:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A Experimental method | i Using primary secondary sources |
| B Ex post-facto method | ii Questionnaire |
| C Descriptive survey method | iii Standardized tests |
| D Historical method | iv Typical characteristics tests |

Codes:

A B C D

1. ii i iii iv

2. iii iv ii i

3. ii iii i iv

4. ii iv iii i

14. Consider the following statements :

- a. Teaching is the stimulation, guidance, direction and encouragement of learning
- b. Good teaching is as much about passion as it is about reason
- c. Good teaching is also about bridging the gap between theory and practice

Which of the above statements are correct ?

(1) a and b

(2) b and c

(3) a and c

(4) a, b and c

15. Consider the following statements about NITI Aayog :

- a. The National Institution for Transforming India, also called NITI Aayog, was formed via a resolution of the Union Cabinet on January 1, 2015
- b. NITI Aayog fosters Cooperative Federalism
- c. The President is its Chairman

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

(1) a and b only

(2) b and c only

(3) a and c

(4) a, b and c

16. Imagine you are working in an educational institution where people are of equal status. Which method of communication is best suited and normally employed in such a context?

(1) Horizontal communication

(2) Vertical communication

(3) Corporate communication

(4) Cross communication

17. An unsolicited e-mail message sent to many recipients at once is a

(1) Worm

(2) Virus

(3) Threat

(4) Spam

18. If the proposition 'All thieves are poor' is false, which of the following propositions can be claimed certainly to be true?

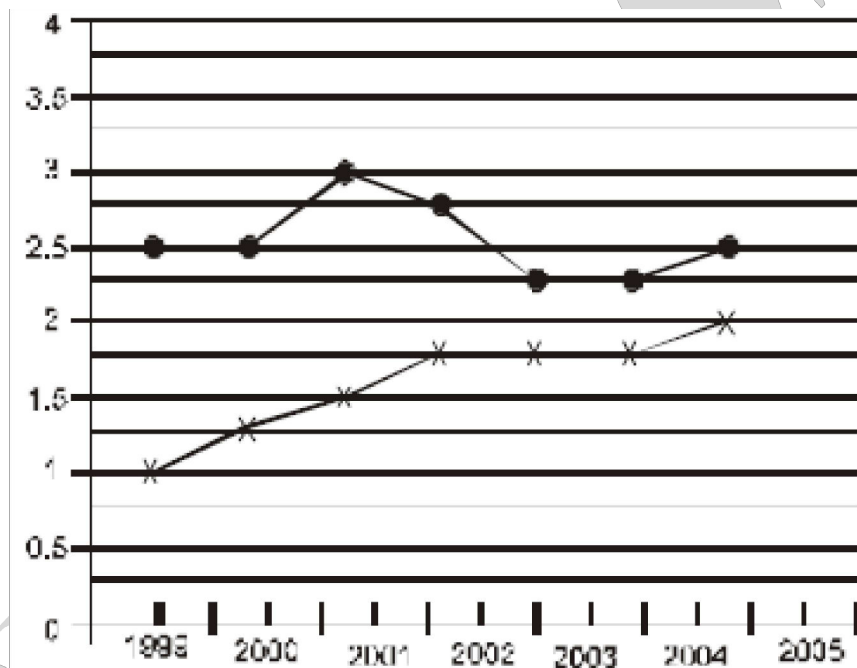
Propositions :

- (1) Some thieves are poor. (2) Some thieves are not poor.
- (3) No thief is poor. (4) No poor person is a thief.

19. It is communication of feelings, emotions, attitudes, and thoughts through body movements / gestures / eye contact, etc.” which type of communication is this?
- (1) Oral communication (2) Written communication
 - (3) Non verbal communication (4) None

Questions 20-24 Study the following graph carefully to answer the given questions.

PRODUCTION OF TWO COMPANIES A AND B (IN CRORE UNITS) OVER THE GIVEN YEARS



20. For Company A, how much is the percent increase in production in 2000 from 1999?
- (1) 0.25 (2) 2.5
 - (3) 25 (4) 12.5
21. How many units is the total production of Company A for the given years?
- (1) 9 crores (2) 17.75 crores
 - (3) 12.25 crores (4) 11 crores
22. What is the difference in units produced by the two companies in 1999?
- (1) 1,50,000,000 (2) 15,00,00,000

- (3) 15,00,000 (4) 15,000
- 23.** How many units is the approximate average production of Company B for the given years?
- (1) 3 crores (2) 2.55 crores
(3) 2.75 crores (4) 2.25 crores
- 24.** In which year did both the companies have no change in production from the previous year?
- (1) 2000 (2) 2002
(3) 2003 (4) 2004
- 25.** Which of the following collection techniques were used as the primary research methods for this study?
- (1) Qualitative (2) Quantitative
(3) Both (1) and (2) (4) None
- 26.** Which of the following problems was India faced with after Independence ?
- (1) Military attack from a country across the border.
(2) Lack of coordination between the Central and State Governments.
(3) Improper coordination of various Government policies
(4) Increasing the production from a very low level
- 27.** Which of the following issues was not appropriately realized by the Central Government.
- (1) Ethnic diversity of the people
(2) A national language for the country
(3) Implementation of the formulated policies
(4) Centre -State relations
- 28.** Why was central economic planning found to be difficult?
- (1) Multiplicity of States and Union Territories
(2) Lack of coordination in different Government departments
(3) Autonomy given to the States in certain matters
(4) Lack of will in implementing land reforms
- 29.** Why was the linguistic reorganization of the State accepted?
- (1) The States were not cooperating with the Central Government
(2) Non- Congress Governments in the States demanded such a reorganization

of the States

(3) No common national language emerged

(4) Strong pressure from the States was exerted on the Central Government to create such States

30. Which, according to the passage, can be cited as an exercise in democratic practice in India before Independence?

(1) The handing over of power by the British to India

(2) The Indianisation of the Indian Civil Service

(3) A neutral role played by the Army

(4) None of the above

31. The information to be collected in survey method are related to

(1) Present Position

(2) Aims of the research

(3) The attainment of aim of research

(4) All of the above

32. One of the essential characteristics of research is

(1) Sensitivity

(2) Generalizability

(3) Usability

(4) Replicability

33. Identify the main Principle on which the Parliamentary System operates.

(1) Responsibility of Executive to Legislature

(2) Supremacy of Parliament

(3) Supremacy of Judiciary

(4) Theory of Separation of power

34. Match list I with list II and select the correct from the code given below :

List I (Institutions)

List II (Locations)

1. Indian Veterinary Research Institute

i. Pune

2. Institute of Armament Technology

ii. Izat Nagar

3. Indian Institute of Science

iii. Delhi

4. National Institute for Educational Pannesi and Administrators

iv. Bangalore

(1) 1-ii, 2-i, 3-iv, 4-iii

(2) 1-ii, 2-iv, 3-ii, 4-iii

(3) 1-ii, 2-iii, 3- I, 4- iv

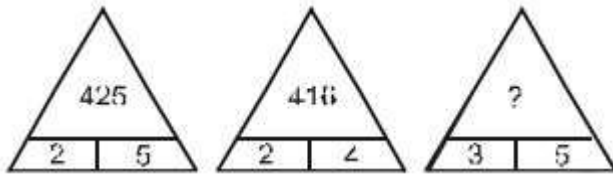
(4) 1-iv, 2-iii, 3-ii, 4-i

35. The prime minister of India is appointed from _____
- (1) The leading Party in Lok Sabha
 - (2) The Leading Party in Rajya Sabha
 - (3) The leading party in Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha combined
 - (4) None of the above
36. The study of interrelations between Organism and their environment is called _____
- (1) Biosphere
 - (2) Ecology
 - (3) Synecology
 - (4) Autecology
37. The term ICT is now also used to refer to the convergence of _____
- (1) Audio visual
 - (2) Telephone network
 - (3) Both (1) and (2)
 - (4) None
38. Fossil Fuels include _____
- (1) Oil
 - (2) Natural Gas
 - (3) Coal
 - (4) All of the above
39. Noise in excess of _____ is called noise pollution
- (1) 40-65 db
 - (2) 60-70 db
 - (3) 80-100 db
 - (4) None of the above
40. Effectiveness of teaching depends on _____
- (1) Handwriting of Teacher
 - (2) Speaking ability of Teacher
 - (3) Qualification of the Teacher
 - (4) Subject Understanding of the Teacher
41. The participation of students will be maximum if _____ method is used for teaching.
- (1) Text Books
 - (2) Discussion Method
 - (3) Conference Method
 - (4) Lectures
42. In following questions, number series is given. One of the numbers in each series is wrong. After searching wrong number find the correct number in its place.
- 510, 254, 126, 64, 30, 14, 6
- (1) 252
 - (2) 62
 - (3) 130
 - (4) 9
43. Which reasoning determines whether the truth of a conclusion can be determined for that rule, based solely on the truth of the premises?
- (1) Deductive
 - (2) Inductive

(3) Abductive

(4) All

44. Insert the missing number or letter from among the given alternatives.



(1) 140

(2) 280

(3) 875

(4) 925

45. In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find out which of the two assumptions I and II given below them is/are definitely true give answer as.

(1) Only assumption I is implicit

(2) Only assumption II is implicit

(3) Either I or II is implicit

(4) Neither I nor II is implicit

(E) Both I and II are implicit

Statement: The State government has decided to appoint four thousand primary school teachers during the next financial year.

Assumptions:

I. There are enough schools in the state to accommodate four thousand additional primary school teachers.

II. The eligible candidates may not be interested to apply as the government may not finally appoint such a large number of primary school teachers.

46. What is the latest write-once optical storage media?

(1) Digital paper

(2) Magneto-optical disk

(3) WORM disk

(4) CD- ROM disk

47. Which of the following identifies a specific web page and its computer on the Web?

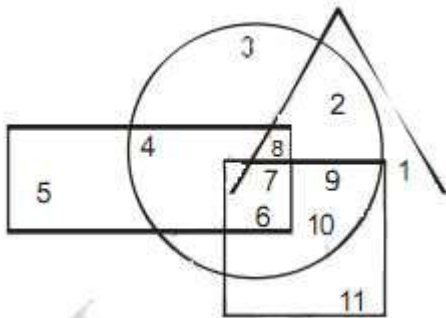
(1) Web site

(2) Web site address

(3) URL

(4) Domain Name

Direction (48-49) In the following figure, rectangle, square, circle and triangle represents the regions of wheat, gram, maize and rice cultivation respectively. On the basis of the figure, answer the following questions.



48. Which of the area is cultivated for wheat and maize only?
 (1) 8 (2) 6
 (3) 5 (4) 4
49. Which of the area is cultivated for maize only?
 (1) 10 (2) 2
 (3) 3 (4) 4
50. Pointing to a photograph. Bajpai said, " He is the son of the only daughter of the father of my brother." How Bajpai is related to the man in the photograph?
 (1) Nephew (2) Brother
 (3) Father (4) Maternal Uncle

PAPER-II

1. The whole universe is founded on:
(1) Vedas and moves by it (2) Sesanaga and stayed on it
(3) Rta and moves in it (4) Brahma and moves in him
2. **Assertion (1)** : The world is the working of a harmonious purpose.
Reason (R) : Rta, is the reason behind the arranged be hind the arranged order of the things.
Codes :
(1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
(2) Both A and R are true but R is not correct explanation of A
(3) A is true but R is false
(4) A is false but R is true
3. The Yajmana, or the man for whom the rite is performed:
(1) Is a passive agent (2) Is a active agent
(3) Prays (4) Utters the mantras
4. According to Carvaka the valid source of knowledge is:
(1) Pratyaksa (2) Anumana
(3) Sabda (4) Pratyaksa and Anumana
5. A substance is:
(1) Dharma (2) Dharmi (3) Guna (4) Paryaya
6. Gunas are the:
(1) Essential characters (2) Accidental characters
(3) Essential and accidental both (4) Neither essential nor accidental
7. According to Nyaya philosophy samsaya is an indefinite knowledge. Samsaya is obtained when:
(1) Mind compares between two objects
(2) Mind replaces one object by other
(3) Mind is presentated between two objects
(4) None of the above

8. Nyaya divides ordinary perception in:
- (1) Manasa and bhaya
 - (2) Sama nyalaksana, Jnana laksana and yogaja
 - (3) Savikalpa and nirvekalpa
 - (4) None of these
9. Lingapara marsa is:
- (1) A way of talking
 - (2) A manner in which middle term is related to major term
 - (3) A kind of induction
 - (4) A kind of deduction
10. Passivity and negativity are the results of :
- (1) Sattva (2) Rajasa (3) Tamas (4) None
11. Which among of the following is a kind of pain of early life?
- (1) Adhyatmika (2) Adhibhautika (3) Adhidaivika (4) All of the above
12. Which of the following are the main characteristics of god according to yoga philosophers?
- (i) He is the supreme ruler of the world.
 - (ii) He has infinite knowledge and unlimited power.
 - (iii) He has created the world according to his will.
- (1) Both (i) and (ii) are true (2) (ii) alone are true
 - (3) (i) alone is true (4) (ii) and (iii) are true
13. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists :

List-I

- (1) Prakrti and Kala
- (2) Chit and Isvara
- (3) Dharmabhutajnana and Nityavibhu
- (4) Prakrti

- (1) a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-ii
- (3) a-ii, b-iii, c-i, d-iv

List-II

- (i) Immaterial or ajada
- (ii) Sattva, rajas and tamas
- (iii) Conscious or chetna
- (iv) Unconscious or jada

- (2) a-iv, b-iii, c-i, d-ii
- (4) a-i, b-iv, c-iii, d-ii

14. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists :

List-I (Philosophers)

- (1) Jaimini
(2) Prabhakara
(3) Kumarila
(4) Gautama
(1) a-i, b-iii, c-iv, d-ii
(3) a-i, b-iv, c-ii, d-iii

List-II (no. of Pramnas accepted)

- (i) 3
(ii) 4
(iii) 5
(iv) 6
(2) a-ii, b-iv, c-i, d-iii
(4) a-ii, b-iii, c-i, d-iv

15. Philosophy aims at ____.

- (1) Oriticism (2) Reflection (3) Both A and B (4) Neither A nor B

16. Kumarila claims error is not akhyati or non apprehension but _____ or _____.

- (1) Satkhyati, apprehension (2) Viparita-khyati, misapprehension
(3) Viparita-khyati, apprehension (4) None of the above

17. Who was the chief exponent of Mayavada?

- (1) Sankaracharya (2) Ramanuja
(3) Both A and B (4) None of the above

18. The commentary on the Bhagvata called Subodhini is written by _____

- (1) Ramanuja (2) Sankara (3) Vallabhacharya (4) Nimbarka

19. According to Sankara, ultimate reality is ____.

- (1) God (2) Soul (3) Brahman (4) None of these

20. What, according to Vivekananda, is the nature of super natural element?

- (1) A God or an impersonal principle (2) the absolute reality or the dsetiny
(3) the law or anything of this sort (4) All of the above

21. According to Sri Aurobindo, Yoga means union with the divine. This union is —

- (1) Transcendental (2) Cosmic
(3) Individual (4) All three together

22. Thales' speculation, regarding world view, was _____.
(1) Naturalistic (2) Anthropomorphic (3) Theocentric (4) Scientific
23. Who among the following thinks that all the material elements are produced out of art?
(1) Thales (2) Anaximander (3) Anaximenes (4) Zeno
24. Which of the following cannot be related to Phthagoras?
(1) The communistic state of affairs.
(2) The essence sect holding all things in common.
(3) Vegetarianism
(4) None of the above.
25. _____ admits a 'two-world' concept, the world of imitations and the world of _____.
(1) Aristotle, perfect entities (2) Plato, perfect entities
(3) Plato, practical objects (4) None of the above
26. Plato presented two principle views to explain universal, these are archetype and _____.
(1) Particularity (2) Ideas (3) Abstract ideas (4) Participation
27. Aristotle suggests a substance is an individual in which _____ and _____ are inseparably blended.
(1) Form, matter (2) Substantiality attributes
(3) Matter, qualities (4) None of the above
28. Which one of the following is not St. Augustine view?
(1) Evil is privation of good
(2) Soul is a trinity of existence, knowledge and will.
(3) Our knowledge of the world is more reliable than our knowledge of the soul.
(4) The highest knowledge of the reason is an insight into the creative principle.
29. Anselm says that the general concepts affirmed by _____ are only 'vibrations of the air'.
(1) Descartes (2) Roscelin (3) Hume (4) Kant

30. Which one of the following reason is given by Aquinas to prove the immortality of the soul?
- (1) People have memories of past lives
 - (2) The human soul faith in god
 - (3) The human soul is pure immaterial substance.
 - (4) The human soul has knowledge of universals.
31. According to Descartes, deduction differs from intuition, since ____.
- (1) intuition is unreliable, while deduction is reliable.
 - (2) intuition is sensory, while deduction is not so.
 - (3) intuition does not yield any truth, while deduction does.
 - (4) a certain movement or succession belongs to deduction and not to intuition.
32. Which one of the following principles is not used by Descartes in his proofs for the existence of god?
- (1) I could not understand my imperfections unless have the idea of a perfect being.
 - (2) Only a perfect being can be the cause of the idea of a perfect being.
 - (3) If I were my creator. I could have given myself at the perfections I know of.
 - (4) The existence of the world cannot be explained without accepting a perfect being as its first time cause.
33. An especially active interaction between the soul and body is developed in
- (1) Mind
 - (2) Pineal gland
 - (3) Pituitary gland
 - (4) None of these
34. Locke suggests that the understanding is like a piece of ____ on which perception inscribes its character.
- (1) White-paper
 - (2) Stone
 - (3) Metal
 - (4) None of these
35. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists :
- | List-I (Philosophers) | List-II (Theories) |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Locke | (i) Subjective Idealism |
| (2) Vaibhasikas | (ii) Objective Idealism |

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (3) Berkeley | (iii) Epistemological dualism |
| (4) Samkara | (iv) Naive Realism |
| (1) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv | (2) a-ii, b-i, c-iv, d-iii |
| (3) a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-ii | (4) a-iv, b-iii, c-ii, d-i |

36. Berkeley is _____.
 (1) Idealist (2) Realist (3) Pragmatist (4) None
37. Which one of the following statements is correct?
 (1) Realism is opposite of utopianism
 (2) Realism is a mixtures of utopianism and idealism
 (3) Realism is another name of utopianism
 (4) None of the above
38. According to Kant, we ought to treat humanity
 (1) Always only as an end (2) Some times as an end
 (3) Always only as means (4) Never only as means
39. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists :
- | List-I (Hegel) | List-II (Kierkegaard) |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| a. The real is the rational | 1. Existence is composed in reality |
| b. The truth is the whole of passion is a criterion of truth | 2. Intensity |
| c. Essence is composed in reality | 3. The individual is truth |
| d. Reason and coherence are criteria of truth | 4. Truth is paradox |
| (1) a-2, b-4, c-3, d-1 | (2) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4 |
| (3) a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1 | (4) a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2 |
40. Kant suggests that a will is _____ when it is guided by some end or moved by desire.
 (1) Autonomous (2) Heteronomous
 (3) Dependent (4) None of these

41. Sarte, Heidegger are the _____ philosophers.
 (1) Existentialist (2) Nominalist (3) Idealist (4) Realist
42. Which of the following statements express correctly the Moore's View ?
 Choose your answer from the codes given below :
1. Knowledge is a complex whole.
 2. Knowledge is a relation of independent elements
 3. Content of consciousness is always something external.
 4. Ideas are the basis of external objects
- (1) 1 and 4 (2) 2 and 3 (3) 3 and 4 (4) 2 and 4
43. _____ ethics is formalistic, but the ethics of _____ is teleological
 (1) Kant's, the Hindus (2) Ross, the West
 (3) Kant's, the Gita (4) None of the above
44. The path of disinterested performance of duties as service of God is
 (1) Bhaktiyoga (2) Jnanayoga (3) Karmayoga (4) None of these
45. The _____ should tend cattle and carry on agriculture trade and commerce
 (1) Vaishyas (2) Traders (3) Big framers (4) None of the above
46. The soul acquires _____ that it inwardly craves for
 (1) The body (2) Mind
 (3) Own Passions (4) None of the above
47. The karma which clouds faith is known as
 (1) Vedaniya karma (2) Darsanavaraniya Karma
 (3) Mohaniya Karma (4) None of the above
48. The flow of karma-matter into the soul is called _____ of karma
 (1) Asrava (2) Kasaya (3) Bhava (4) None of these
49. _____ means abstinence from stealing the vow consists in not taking what is not given
 (1) Asatyam (2) Aparigraha (3) Ahimsa (4) None of these
50. _____ is described as refraining from what is harmful and doing what is beneficial.
 (1) Good conduct (2) Ahimsa
 (3) Satyam (4) None of the above

51. In Jainism, being free from the obstacles of matter, the soul realizes its inherent
 (1) Indulgence (2) Potentiality (3) Attachment (4) None of these
52. The offering of prayers to _____ forms a part of the daily routine of the devout jainas
 (1) God (2) Tirthankaras
 (3) Five kinds of pure souls (4) None of the above
53. _____ deals chiefly with rules of conduct for the Buddhist Sangha
 (1) Vinayapitaka (2) Suttapitaka
 (3) Abhidhammapitaka (4) None of the above
54. Namarupa or mind-body organism could not develop in the mother's womb and come into existence, if it were dead or devoid of _____.
 (1) Consciousness or vijñāna (2) Emotion
 (3) Self (4) None of the above
55. In the Dvadasanidāna the past life consists of the two stages, viz.. ignorance and
 (1) Impressions (2) Sense contact
 (3) Initial consciousness (4) None of the above
56. The action _____ strengthens our desire to cling to the world and generates the seeds of Karma causing rebirth
 (1) Which is done under the influence of attachment, hatred, infatuation
 (2) Which is done without attachment hatred infatuation
 (3) Which is done by liberated soul
 (4) None of the above
57. Gandhi evolves a new outlook on life based on the doctrine of _____ and sees to solve all social, political and economic problems in the light of this principle
 (1) Ahimsa (2) Truth (3) Non-jealousy (4) None of these
58. According to whom, "We are not relieved of the responsibility for the consequences of our procedure by the fact that the offender is guilty"
 (1) Aristotle (2) John Dewey
 (3) Both A and B (4) None of the above

59. According to whom "Monarchy was a universal dominion over all things temporal"
- (1) Dante (2) Gandhi (3) Aristotle (4) None of these
60. Man's ultimate aim is the ___ and all his activities, social political religious have to be guided by the ultimate aim of the vision God.
- (1) Perfect knowledge (2) Truth
(3) Realization of God (4) None of the above
61. ___ Is supreme kindness and supreme self - sacrifice
- (1) Ahimsa (2) Non-violence
(3) Non injury (4) None of the above
62. The doctrine of fearless pursuit of truth is called
- (1) Ahimsa (2) Soul force (3) Satyagraha (4) None of the above
63. What is the essence of violence according to Gandhi?
- (1) Hatred (2) Aversion (3) Exploitation (4) None of these
64. 'All wealth belongs to God and those who hold it are trustees, not possessors' Who is the speaker?
- (1) Gandhi (2) Tolstoy (3) Aurobindo (4) None of these
65. Gandhi is in favor of ___ political power and economic power
- (1) Dictatorship (2) Decentralization
(3) Supremacy (4) None of the above
66. To define the meaning of a term by showing a picture is called
- (1) Extensive definition
(2) Ostensive definition
(3) Both extensive and ostensive definition
(4) Neither extensive nor ostensive definition
67. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given

below the lists.

List-I (Observation)

- (1) A straight rod appears to be bent when immersed half in a glass
- (2) We see a rope on the dark, but mistake it to be a snake
- (3) We attribute the failure of a student in the examination to the bad teaching in the college

List-II (Fallacy)

- (i) Non-observation
- (ii) Particular mal observation
- (iii) Universe observation

(1) a-i, b-ii, c-iii (2) a-iii, b-ii, c-i (3) a-ii, b-i, c-iii (4) a-ii, b-iii, c-i

68. Which of the following is not the experimental method of Mill?

- (1) Method of agreement (2) Method of difference
- (3) Method of generalization (4) Method of concomitant various

69. Knowledge is good.

Ignorance is bad

The above example is ____ form of immediate inference

- (1) Conversion (2) Contraposition
- (3) Material observation (4) Inversion

70. Heat is cause of the melting of ice For conclusive result, which of the following methods is the most suitable for the above example?

- (1) Method of agreement (2) Method of difference
- (3) Method of concomitant variations (4) Joint method

71. A sponge weighing 10 grams falls into water and weights 18 grams, so the weight of water weight absorbed is 8 gram For conclusive result, which of the following methods is the most suitable for the above examples?

- (1) method of agreement (2) method of differences
- (3) method of residue (4) joint method

72. If man works sincerely, he is successful, if a man is successful he gets happiness
 \therefore if a man works sincerely he gets happiness.
 The above examples is a ___ form of syllogism
 (1) pure alternative (2) pure hypothetical
 (3) mixed alternative (4) mixed hypothetical
73. **Assertion (A)** : Something is better than nothing is an enthymeme
Reason (R) : Aristotle used enthymeme in sense of a rhetorical syllogism
 (1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 (2) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 (3) A is true but R is false
 (4) A is false but R is true
74. All grass have parallel veined leaves so has the bamboo, the above example has committed fallacy of
 (1) accident (2) Accent (3) semiology (4) enthymeme
75. All men are mortal, all students are men
 For the above process which one of the following conclusions is true?
 (1) all students are mortal (2) some students are mortal
 (3) Both A and B (4) neither A nor B
76. There are two conditions of the external perception of a substance, viz mahattva and ____.
 (1) Upadhi (2) Udbhutarupavattva
 (3) Prathak (4) None of the above
77. Nyaya suggests that there are three kinds of alaukika perception viz samanyalaksana, jnanalaksana and ____.
 (1) Yogaja (2) Manasa (3) Ghranja (4) None of these
78. If p and q are two truth proposition then material equivalent function 'pq' is equivalent to
 (1) $((p \supset q) \bullet q)p$ (2) $((p \supset q) \bullet (q \supset p))$
 (3) $((q \supset p) \bullet p)q$ (4) None of the above

79. According to ethical point of view, plants are unconscious, animals are conscious; men are
- (1) conscious (2) self-conscious
 (3) super-conscious (4) both self-conscious and super-conscious
80. Who said this, "nature has placed mankind under governance of two sovereign masters-pain and pleasure. It is from them alone to point what we ought to do as well as what we shall do"?
- (1) J. S. Mill (2) Jeremy Bentham (3) Aristippus (4) Thomas Hobbes
81. **Statement (1)** : Character is outer expression of conduct
Statement (2) : Conduct is inner side of character
 It can be concluded
- (1) both (1) and (2) are true (2) only (1) is true
 (3) only (2) is true (4) neither (1) nor (2) are true
82. Match the list-I with list-II and the correct answer by using the codes given below the list :
- | List-I | List-II |
|---|------------------------------|
| (moral of voluntary actions of a person) | (moral consciousness) |
| (1) Moral judgement | (i) Conative factors |
| (2) Moral settlement | (ii) Cognitive factors |
| (3) Moral Obligation | (iii) Emotional factors |
| (1) a-i, b-ii, c-iii (2) a-iii, b-i, c-ii (3) a-ii, b-iii, c-i (4) a-ii, b-i, c-iii | |
83. Who conceived, for the first time the society as an organism of which the individuals are dependent members?
- (1) Bentham (2) J. S. Mill (3) Leslie Stephen (4) Rashdall
84. According to _____, pleasure is ultimate standard of mortality. It is highest good, the supreme end of life.
- (1) rationalism (2) intuitionism (3) hedonism (4) Eudaemonism

- 85. Assertion (A) :** Ethical thought of Bertrand Russell resembles the emotive theory of the logical positivists.
Reason (R) : Russell regards value judgements as expression of our emotions and not as assertion of facts which are truly independent of our emotions.
- (1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 (2) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 (3) A is true But R is false.
 (4) A is false but R is false.
- 86.** According to whom, “virtue is the habit choosing the relative mean, as it determined by reason and as the man practical wisdom would determine it”?
- (1) Aristotle (2) Socrates (3) Plato (4) Bradley
- 87.** The downfall of Charvakas ethics is responsible for the rejection of ____.
- (1) God (2) Vedas (3) Dharma (4) Moksa
- 88.** The sovereignty of the State is ultimately the sovereignty of the individual or moral person.
 This view is true of a _____ State.
- (1) Socialistic (2) Democratic (3) Capitalistic (4) Communist
- 89.** Who remarked, “Our road is not a long plain but rises and falls, ascending to axioms and descending to effects?”
- (1) J. S. Mill (2) Francis Bacon (3) Whewell (4) Jevon
- 90.** Which one of the following principles is not the principle of Leibnitz about the existence of God?
- (1) Principle of continuity
 (2) Principle of contingent
 (2) Principle of sufficient reason
 (4) Principle of harmony and order of the world
- 91.** According to Hume _____ is/are the all source of our know ledge.
- (1) Ideas (2) Impressions
 (3) Substance (4) God

92. Impressions is the cause of idea and ideas have their mutual attraction. Hume called this as “association of ideas functions on the basis of three principle: resemblance, cause and effect and _____
- (1) Time and Space (2) Similarity
(3) Difference (4) Contiguity
93. According to Hegel, there are stages in the logical development of spirit : subjective mind, objective mind and _____.
- (1) Absolute God (2) Absolute mind
(3) Absolute spirit (4) Absolute idea
94. **Statement (A)** : Realism is based upon the reality of relations and asserts that all relations are external.
Statement (B) : Rationalism denies the reality of relations and asserts that all relations are internal.
It can be concluded that
- (1) Both A and B are true (2) Only A is true
(3) Only B is true (4) Neither A nor B is true
95. **Statement (A)** : Russell describes sense data as public capable of existing unsensed.
Statement (B) : Moore describes sense data as private objects, since there is only one person to whom they can be immediately present and regarded them as capable of being existing only when sensed.
It can be concluded that
- (1) Both A and B are true (2) Only A is true
(3) Only B is true (4) Neither A nore B is true
96. The Refutation of Idealism is an article of Moore, which is based on the criticism of one ultimate premiss ____.
- (1) Cogito ergo sum (2) Esse est percipii
(3) Causa sui (4) Natura naturans
97. **Statement (A)** : In western philosophy, the different schools come into existence successively.

Statement (B) : In Indian philosophy, the different schools thought not originating simultaneously, flourish together during many centuries and pursue parallel courses of growth.

It can be concluded that

- (1) Both A and B are true (2) Only A is true
(3) Only B is true (4) Neither A nor B is true

98. According to which system, there is neither any soul nor God nor any other permanent substance which exists?

- (1) The Carvaka system (2) The Jaina system
(3) The Buddha system (4) The Sankhya system

99. Which one of the following religions is the religion of self-help?

- (1) Hinduism (2) Buddhism (3) Jainism (4) Christianity

100. Buddhist doctrine of impermanence resembles

- (1) Kant's categorical imperative (2) Darwin's theory of evolution
(3) Bergson's philosophy of reality (4) None of these

ANSWER KEY

PAPER-I

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Answer	4	1	4	2	4	3	1	2	1	2	1	4	3	4	1	1	4	2	3	3
Question	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Answer	4	1	2	4	1	4	1	3	4	2	4	3	1	1	1	2	3	4	3	4
Question	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50										
Answer	2	2	1	4	1	4	4	4	3	4										

PAPER-II

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Answer	3	3	3	2	2	1	3	1	4	3	3	2	4	3	4	2	3	1	3	4
Question	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Answer	1	3	3	3	2	4	3	1	4	3	2	1	1	3	2	4	1	4	4	3
Question	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Answer	4	1	1	2	3	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	4	2	2	4	1	4	1	2
Question	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
Answer	3	2	3	2	1	1	4	3	2	2	4	3	4	4	1	3	1	1	3	2
Question	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Answer	1	2	4	1	4	1	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1

HINTS AND SOLUTIONS

PAPER-I

1.(4) Eklavya schools will be established for scheduled caste (SC) and schedule tribe students by 2022 on the lines of Navodaya schools.

They will be model residential schools set up in each Block. It will in areas with more than 50% tribal areas and 20,000 tribal people.

These schools will be part of Navodaya Vidyalayas. It will provide training in sports and skill development.

It has special facilities for preserving local art and culture.

2.(1) Revitalising Infrastructure and Systems in Education (RISE) Scheme :

RISE scheme aims to lend low-cost funds to government higher educational institutions. It will be launched with a total investment of Rs. 1 lakh crore in the next four years. It will be financed via restructured higher education financing

agency (HEFA), a non-banking financial company.

3.(4) The World Sustainable Development Summit–2018 was held in New Delhi on February 16.

The summit will address a wide variety of issues, including combating land degradation and air pollution, effective waste management and create financial mechanisms to enable effective climate change mitigation.

The theme of the 2018 Summit is–Partnerships for a Resilient Planet, which seeks to create action frameworks to resolve some of the most urgent challenges facing developing economies in the backdrop of climate change.

It seeks to bring together on a common platform, global leaders and thinkers in the fields of sustainable development, energy and environment sectors.

4.(2) The 9-member committee, headed by former ISRO chief K Kasturirangan, was constituted by the Union HRD Ministry to draft new National Education Policy (NEP) on June 2017. The committee will submit its report by March 31, 2018. The existing NEP was framed in 1986 and revised in 1992.

5.(4) An historic agreement to combat climate change and unleash actions and investment towards a low carbon, resilient and sustainable future was agreed by 195 nations in Paris in Dec 2015.

The Paris Agreement for the first time brings all nations into a common cause based on their historic, current and future responsibilities.

The universal agreement's main aim is to keep a global temperature rise this century well below 2 degrees Celsius and to drive efforts to limit the temperature increase even further to 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels.

The 1.5 degree Celsius limit is a significantly safer defense line against the worst impacts of a changing climate.

6.(3) Under Part XXI of the Constitution of India, which deals with “Temporary, Transitional and Special provisions”, the State of Jammu and Kashmir has been accorded special status under Article 370. Even though included in 1st Schedule as 15th state, all the provisions of the Constitution which are applicable to other states are not applicable to J&K.

Special Features- J&K is the only state in India which has a Constitution of its own. The Constitution of J&K was enacted by a separate Constituent Assembly

set up by the State and it came into force on 26th January 1957.

- 7.(1)** Global warming is the increase in Earth's near-surface air and ocean temperatures. The greenhouse effect is when water and carbon dioxide absorb outgoing infrared radiation, increasing the planet's temperature. Greenhouse gases contribute to global warming. What is determined to be a greenhouse gas is any heat-trapping gas present in the Earth's atmosphere.
- The two most common greenhouse gases are water vapor and carbon. These gases help absorb infrared radiation and regulate the Earth's climate. However, the increase in industrial production has increased the amount of greenhouse gases present in the atmosphere.
- The increase in carbon dioxide emissions has made it difficult for heat to escape the atmosphere which in turn contributes to the warming effect.
- 8.(2) The Vienna Convention** for the Protection of the Ozone Layer is a Multilateral Environmental Agreement. It was agreed upon at the Vienna Conference of 1985 and entered into force in 1988.
- It acts as a framework for the international efforts to protect the ozone layer.
- The Montreal Protocol** on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (a protocol to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer) is an international treaty designed to protect the ozone layer by phasing out the production of numerous substances that are responsible for ozone depletion.
- The Minamata Convention on Mercury** is an international treaty designed to protect human health and the environment from anthropogenic emissions and releases of mercury and mercury compounds.
- The Convention was signed by delegates representing close to 140 countries on 19 January 2013 in Geneva and adopted later that year on 10 October 2013 on a Diplomatic Conference held in Kumamoto, Japan. The Convention is named after the Japanese city Minamata.
- 9.(1)** In July 2013, Supreme Court had ruled that a person, who is in jail or in police custody, cannot contest elections to legislative bodies.
- Representation of the People (Amendment and Validation) Bill, 2013 however, brought two key changes:

Firstly , even if a person is prohibited from voting due to being in police custody or in jail, as long as his name is entered on the electoral roll he shall not cease to be an elector. This implies that he can file nomination for an election. Secondly, definition of “disqualified” in the Act has been amended.

Prior to this act, the definition of disqualified means disqualified for either being chosen as or being a MP or MLA.

Secondly, definition of “disqualified” in the Act has been amended.

The amendment adds a ground to the definition that the disqualification has to be due to conviction for certain specified offences and can be on no other ground.

Conviction for only these certain offences would result in the person’s name being removed from the electoral roll and he would cease to be an elector.

10.(2)

11.(1) Water Borne diseases are largely caused by micro-organisms present in human or animal waste, which find their way into human body.

These diseases are infectious, which means that they can spread from one person to another.

So high standards of hygiene and sanitation are needed to stop the disease from spreading.

Waterborne diseases include:

- (i) Typhoid fever
- (ii) Giardia
- (iii) Dysentery
- (iv) Cholera
- (v) Diarrhoea (caused by a variety of pathogens)
- (vi) Hepatitis
- (vii) Polio
- (viii) Worms

12.(4) Research has been defined in a number of different ways.

A broad definition of research is given by Godwin Colibao: “In the broadest sense of the word, the definition of research includes any gathering of data, information, and facts for the advancement of knowledge.”

Another definition of research is given by John W. Creswell, who states that “research is a process of steps used to collect and analyze information to increase our understanding of a topic or issue”.

It consists of three steps: pose a question, collect data to answer the question, and present an answer to the question.

The Merriam-Webster Online Dictionary defines research in more detail as “a studious inquiry or examination; especially investigation or experimentation aimed at the discovery and interpretation of facts, revision of accepted theories or laws in the light of new facts, or practical application of such new or revised theories or laws.

13.(3) In descriptive survey method- we’ve to use questionnaires (Because it’s ‘survey).

Descriptive research is all about describing people who take part in the study.

There are three ways a researcher can go about doing a descriptive research project, and they are: Observational, Case study and Survey, defined as a brief interview or discussion with an individual about a specific topic

Historical method- we have to use primary and secondary sources.

Historical method comprises the techniques and guidelines by which historians use primary sources and other evidence, including the evidence of archaeology, to research and then to write histories in the form of accounts of the past.

In **experimental method-** we can collect data in a way that permit standardized tests. The experimental method is a systematic and scientific approach to research in which the researcher manipulates one or more variables, and controls and measures any change in other variables.

An ex post facto research design is a method in which groups with qualities that already exist are compared on some dependent variable.

Also known as “after the fact” research, an ex post facto design is considered quasi-experimental because the subjects are not randomly assigned - they are grouped based on a particular characteristic or trait.

14.(4) According to Burton, Teaching is the stimulation, guidance, direction and encouragement of learning.

Good teaching requires some basics that a teacher should follow to achieve the main goal of teaching.

Good teaching is as much about passion as it is about reason. It's about not only motivating students to learn, but teaching them how to learn, and doing so in a manner that is relevant, meaningful, and memorable.

It's about caring for your craft, having a passion for it, and conveying that passion to everyone, most importantly to your students. Good teaching is also about bridging the gap between theory and practice. It is about listening, questioning, being responsive, and remembering that each student and class is different. It is about caring, nurturing, and developing minds and talents.

Diagnosis, Remedy, Direction and Feedback are required for good teaching.

15.(1) The National Institution for Transforming India, also called NITI Aayog, was formed via a resolution of the Union Cabinet on January 1, 2015.

NITI Aayog is the premier policy 'Think Tank' of the Government of India, providing both directional and policy inputs. While designing strategic and long term policies and programmes for the Government of India, NITI Aayog also provides relevant technical advice to the Centre and States.

The Government of India, in keeping with its reform agenda, constituted the NITI Aayog to replace the Planning Commission instituted in 1950.

An important evolutionary change from the past, NITI Aayog acts as the quintessential platform of the Government of India to bring States to act together in national interest, and thereby fosters Cooperative Federalism.

The Prime minister is its Chairperson.

16.(1) Horizontal communication is the communication where information or messages flows among the similar or same level statuses of people in the organizational structure.

Horizontal communication is the communication that flows laterally within the organization, involves persons at the same level of the organization. Horizontal communication normally involves coordinating information and allows people with the same or similar rank in an organization to cooperate or collaborate. Thus in terms of statuses horizontal method is used.

17.(4) Spam is an irrelevant or unsolicited messages sent over the Internet, typically

to large numbers of users, for the purposes of advertising, phishing, spreading malware, etc.

Spam is flooding the Internet with many copies of the same message, in an attempt to force the message on people who would not otherwise choose to receive it. Most spam is commercial advertising, often for dubious products, get-rich-quick schemes, or quasi-legal services.

18.(2) Propositions are contradictory when the truth of one implies the falsity of the other, and conversely.

if 'All thieves are poor' is false, then the proposition 'Some thieves are not poor' must be true.

19.(3) Non verbal communication is communication of feelings, emotions, attitudes, and thoughts through body movements / gestures / eye contact, etc.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{20.(3) \% increase} &= \frac{0.25 \text{ crore}}{1 \text{ crore}} \times 100 \\ &= 25\% \end{aligned}$$

21.(4) For company A

$$\begin{aligned} &1 + 1.25 + 1.5 + 1.75 + 1.75 + 1.75 + 2 \\ &= 11 \text{ crore} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{22.(1) } (2.5 - 1) \text{ crores} &= 1.5 \times 100 \text{ 00 000} \\ &= 150 \text{ 00 000} \end{aligned}$$

23.(2) Total production of B

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2.5 + 2.5 + 3 + 2.75 + 2.25 + 2.25 + 2.5 \\ &= 17.75 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Average production} = \frac{17.75}{7} = 2.55$$

24.(4) In year 2004.

25.(1) Qualitative data collection techniques were used as the primary research methods for this study. Participant and direct observation plus note taking were the most important techniques used.

26.(4) Production was at very low level.

27.(1) Ethnic diversity of the people was not appropriately realized by the Central

Government.

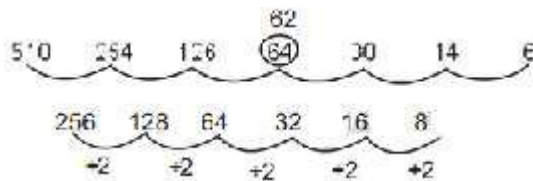
- 28.(3)** Central economic planning found to be difficult because autonomy was given to the States in certain matters
- 29.(4)** Because that time no common language emerged.
- 30.(2)** "The Indianisation of the Indian Civil Service" , can be cited as an exercise in democratic practice in India before Independence
- 31.(4)** The information to be collected in survey method are related to present position, aims of the research & the attainment of aim of research. Exposure units must be defined, must be considered in developing DQOs for project, or results may not be accepted.
Sufficient samples are required 8-10 samples when contaminant concentrations vary within a narrow range 10-15 sample when concentrations are less predictable
Calculate 90th Upper Confidence Limit (UCL)
- 32.(3)** One of the essential characteristics of research is usability.
- 33.(1)** A parliamentary system is a system of democratic government in which the ministers of the Executive Branch derive their legitimacy from and are accountable to a Legislature or parliament; the Executive and Legislative branches are interconnected. It is a political system in which the supreme power lies in a body of citizens who can elect people to represent them.
- 34.(1)** IVRI is situated in Izat Nagar.
IAT is situated in Pune
IISc is situated in Bangalore
NIEPA is situated in Delhi.
- 35.(1)** The prime minister of India is appointed from the leading Party in Lok Sabha.
- 36.(2)** The study of interrelations between Organism and their environment is called ecology.
- 37.(3)** The term ICT is now also used to refer to the convergence of audio-visual and telephone networks with computer networks through a single cabling or link system.
- 38.(4)** Fossil fuels are fuels made by natural processes such as anaerobic decomposition of buried dead organisms. Ex. Oil, Natural gas, coal etc.

39.(3) Noise in excess of 80-100DB is called noise pollution.

40.(4) Effectiveness of teaching depends on Subject Understanding of the Teacher

41. (2) The participation of students will be maximum if Discussion Method is used for teaching.

42.(2)



“30, 64 is wrong & must be replaced by 62.

43.(1) Deductive reasoning determines whether the truth of a conclusion can be determined for that rule, based solely on the truth of the premises.

44.(4) $(2)^2 = 4$, $(5)^2 = 25 \Rightarrow 425$

$(2)^2 = 4$, $(4)^2 = 16 \Rightarrow 416$

$(3)^2 = 9$, $(5)^2 = 25 \Rightarrow 925$.

45.(1) Such decisions as given in the statement are taken only after taking the existing vacancies into consideration. So, I implicit while II does not implicit.

46.(4) CD-ROM disk is the latest write-once optical storage media

47.(4) Domain Name identifies a specific web page and its computer on the Web.

48.(4) The required region is the one which is common only to the rectangle and circle and is not a part of either the triangle or square

49.(3) The required region is the one which lies inside the circle but outside the rectangle, square and triangle,

50.(4) The man in the photo is the son of the sister of Bajpai. Hence, Bajpai is the maternal uncle of the man in the photograph.

PAPER-II

1. (3) The whole universe is founded on Rta and moves in it.
2. (1) **Assertion (A)** : The world is the working of a harmonious purpose.
Reason (R) : Rta, is the reason behind the arranged behind the arranged order of the things.
Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
3. (1) The rite is performed is a passive agent to the Yajmana or the man.
4. (1) According to Carvaka the valid source of knowledge is Pratyaksa.
5. (2) A substance is naturalism.
6. (1) Gunas are the essential characters.
7. (3) According to Nyaya philosophy samsaya is an indefinite knowledge. Samsaya is obtained when Mind is presented between two objects.
8. (1) Nyaya divides ordinary perception in manasa and bhaya.
9. (2) Lingaparamarsa is a manner in which middle term is related to major term.
10. (3) Passivity and negativity are the results of Tamas.
11. (4) Adhyatmika, Adhibhautika, Adhidaivika is a kind of pain of early life.
12. (1) The main characteristics of god according to yoga philosophers are —
 - (i) He is the supreme ruler of the world.
 - (ii) He has infinite knowledge and unlimited power.
13. (2) The correct answer is same as option (C).

(a) Prakrti and Kala	-	Unconscious or jada
(b) Chit and Isvara	-	Conscious or chetna
(c) Dharmabhutajnana and Nityavibhu	-	Immaterial or ajada
(d) Prakrti	-	Sattva, rajas and tamas

14. (1) The correct answer is same as option (A)

- (a) Jaimini - 3
- (b) Prabhakara - 5
- (c) Kumarila - 6
- (d) Gautama - 4

15. (3) Philosophy aims at Criticism and Reflection.

16. (2) Kumarila claims error is not akhyati or non apprehension but Viparita-khyati or misapprehension.

17. (1) Sankaracharya was the chief exponent of Mayavada.

18. (3) The commentary on the Bhagvata called Subodhini is written by Vallabhacharya.

19. (3) According to Sankara, ultimate reality is Brahman.

20. (4) According to Vivekananda, a God or an impersonal principle, is the nature of supernatural element.

21.(4) According to Sri Aurobindo, Yoga means union with the divine. This union is transcendental, cosmic and individual.

22.(1) Thales' speculation, regarding worldview, was naturalistic.

23. (3) Anaximenes thinks that all the material elements are produced out of art.

24. (2) The essence sect holding all things in common cannot be related to Phthagoras.

25. (2) Plato admits a 'two-world' concept, the world of imitations and the world of perfect entities.

26. (4) Plato presented two principle views to explain universal, these are archetype and Participation.

27. (1) Aristotle suggests a substances is an individual in which form and matter are inseparably blended.

28. (3) Our knowledge of the world is more reliable than our knowledge of the soul is not St. Augustine view.

29. (2) Anselm says that the general concepts affirmed by Roscelin are only 'vibrations of the air'.
30. (1) People have memories of past lives is given by Aquinas to prove the immortality of the soul.
31. (4) According to Descartes, deduction differs from intuition, since a certain movement or succession belongs to deduction, and not to intuition.
32. (3) If I were my creator. I could have given myself all the perfections I know of, principles is not used by Descartes in his proofs for the existence of god.
33. (2) An especially active interaction between the soul and body is developed in pineal gland.
34. (1) Locke suggests that the understanding is like a piece of white-paper on which perception inscribes its character.
35. (3) The correct answer is same as option (3).
- | | | |
|-----------------|---|-------------------------|
| (a) Locke | - | Epistemological dualism |
| (b) Vaibhasikas | - | Naive Realism |
| (c) Berkeley | - | Subjective idealism |
| (d) Samkara | - | Objective idealism |
36. (1) Berkeley is idealist.
37. (1) Realism is opposite of utopianism is correct.
38. (1) According to Kant, we ought to treat humanity always only as an end.
39. (4) The correct answer is same as option (4).
- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| (a) The real is the rational | - | Truth is paradox. |
| (b) The truth is the whole | - | The individual is truth. |
| (c) Essence is composed in reality | - | Existence is composed in reality |
| (d) Reason and coherence are criteria of truth | - | Intensity of passion is a criterion of truth |
40. (2) Kant suggests that a will is heteronomous when it is guided by some end or moved by desire.

41. (1) Sartre, Heidegger are the existentialist philosophers.
- 42.(2) Knowledge is a relation of independent elements and content of consciousness is always something external statements express correctly the Moore's View .
- 43.(3) Kant's Ethics is formalistic, but the ethics of the Gita is teleological.
- 44.(3) The path of disinterested performance of duties as service of God is Karmayoga.
- 45.(1) The Vaishyas should tend cattle and carry on agriculture trade and commerce
- 46.(1) The soul acquires the body that it inwardly craves for
- 47.(2) The karma which clouds faith is known as Darsanavaraniya Karma.
- 48.(1) The flow of karma - matter into the soul is called Asrava of karma.
- 49.(1) Asatyam means abstinence from stealing the vow consists of not taking what is not given
- 50.(1) Good conduct is described as refraining from what is harmful and doing what is beneficial.
- 51.(2) In Jainism, being free from the obstacles of matter, the soul realizes its inherent potentiality.
- 52.(3) The offering of prayers to five kinds of pure souls forms a part of the daily routine of the devout jainas
- 53.(1) Vinayapitaka deals chiefly with rules of conduct for the Buddhist Sangha
- 54.(1) Namarupa or mind-body organism could not develop in the mother's womb and come into existence, if it were dead or devoid of consciousness or vijnana
- 55.(1) In the Dvadasanidana the past life consists of the two stages, viz ignorance and Impressions
- 56.(1) The action which is done under the influence of attachment, hatred, infatuation strengthens our desire to cling to the world and generates the seeds of karma causing rebirth
- 57.(1) Gandhi evolves a new outlook on life based on the doctrine of Ahimsa and sees to solve all social, political and economic problems in the light of this principle
- 58.(2) According to John Dewey, "We are not relieved of the responsibility for the consequences of our procedure by the fact that the offender is guilty"

- 59.(1)** According to Dante “Monarchy was a universal dominion over all things temporal”
- 60.(3)** Man’s ultimate aim is the realization of God and all his activities, social political religious have to be guided by the ultimate aim of the vision God.
- 61.(1)** Ahimsa is supreme kindness and supreme self - sacrifice
- 62.(3)** The doctrine of fearless pursuit of truth is called Satyagraha
- 63.(3)** Exploitation is the essence of violence according to Gandhi
- 64.(3)** All wealth belongs to God, and those who hold it are trustees, not possessors’ - Aurobindo
- 65.(2)** Gandhi is in favor of Decentralization political power and economic power
- 66.(2)** To define the meaning of a term by showing a picture is called Ostensive definition
- 67.(2)1.** A straight rod appears to be bent when immersed half in a glass - Universe observation
2. We see a rope on the dark, but mistake it to be a snake - Particular mal observation
3. We attribute the failure of a student in the examination to - Non -observation the bad teaching in the college
- 68.(3)** Method of generalization is not the experimental method of Mill
- 69.(3)** Knowledge is good, therefore ignorance is bad The above example is Material observation form of immediate inference
- 70.(3)** Heat is cause of the melting of ice . For conclusive result, method of concomitant variations is the most suitable example
- 71.(3)** A sponge weighing 10 grams falls into water and weights 18 grams, so the weight of water weight absorbed is 8 gram, for conclusive result method of residue is the most suitable examples
- 72.(2)** If man works sincerely, he is successful, if a man is successful he gets happiness. Therefore if a man works sincerely he gets happiness. The above examples is a pure hypothetical form of syllogism
- 73.(2)** Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- 74.(2)** All grass have parallel veined leaves so has the bamboo, the above example has committed fallacy of Accent

- 75.(3)** All men are mortal, all students are men. For the given process both conclusions A & B are true
- 76.(2)** There are two conditions of the external perception of a substance, viz mahattva and Udbhutarupavattva
- 77.(1)** Nyaya suggests that there are three kinds of alaukika perception viz samanyalaksana, jnanalaksana and Yogaja
- 78.(2)** If p and q are two truth proposition then material equivalent function 'pq' is equivalent to $((pq) \cdot (qp))$
- 79.(2)** According to ethical point of view, plants are unconscious, animals are conscious men are self-conscious
- 80.(2)** Jeremy Bentham said "nature has placed mankind under governance of two sovereign masters- pain and pleasure. It is from them alone to point what we ought to do as well as what we shall do"
- 81.(4)** Statement (1) character is outer expression of conduct statement (2) conduct is inner side of character it can be concluded neither (1) nor (2) are true
- 82.(3)** a. Moral judgement - Cognitive factors
b. Moral settlement - Emotional factors
c. Moral Obligation - Conative factors
- 83.(3)** Leslie stephen conceived, for the first time the society as an organism of which the individuals are dependent members
- 84.(3)** According to hedonism, pleasure is ultimate standard of mortality . It is highest good , the supreme end of life.
- 85.(1)** Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- 86.(1)** According to Aristotle, "virtue is the habit choosing the relative mean, as it determined by reason, and as the man practical wisdom would determine it"
- 87.(2)** The downfall of Charvakas ethics is responsible for the rejection of Vedas
- 88.(2)** The sovereignty of the State is ultimately the sovereignty of the individual or moral person.
This view is true of a Democratic State.
- 89.(2)** Francis Bacon remarked, " Our road is not a long plain but rises and falls, ascending to axioms and descending to effects

- 90.(3)** Principle of sufficient reasons not the principle of Leibnitz about the existence of God
- 91.(2)** According to Hume Impressions is/are the all source of our knowledge.
- 92.(4)** Impressions is the cause of idea and ideas have their mutual attraction. Hume called this as“ association of ideas functions on the basis of three principles: resemblance, cause, and effect, and contiguity
- 93.(3)** According to Hegel, there are stages in the logical development of spirit : subjective mind, objective mind and absolute spirit.
- 94.(2)** Statement (1): Realism is based upon the reality of relations, and asserts that all relations are external.
Statement (2): Rationalism denies the reality of relations and asserts that all relations are internal.
It can be concluded that only 1 is true
- 95.(4)** Statement (1): Russell describes sense data as public capable of existing unsensed.
Statement (2): Moore describes sense data as private objects, since there is only one person to whom they can be immediately present and regarded them as capable of being existing only when sensed.
It can be concluded that neither A nor B is true
- 96.(2)** The Refutation of Idealism is an article of Moore, which is based on the criticism of one ultimate premiss *Esse est percipi*
- 97.(1)** Statement (1): In western philosophy, the different schools come into existence successively.
Statement (2): In Indian philosophy, the different schools though not originating simultaneously, flourish together during many centuries, and pursue parallel courses of growth. It can be concluded that both 1 and 2 are true
- 98.(3)** According to The Buddha system, there is neither any soul nor God nor any other permanent substance which exists
- 99.(3)** Jainism is the religion of self -help.
- 100.(3)** Buddhist doctrine of impermanence resembles Bergson's philosophy of reality.