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# Philosophy

Last Minute Suggestion

[500 Most Important Key Points]

1. The Carvak theory is : **Materialist**
2. Lokayatika view is the view of : **Carvaka**
3. Carvaka accepts : **One Pramana (Perception)**
4. Carvaka arguments arguments against inference include : **Rejection of vyapiti**
5. Carvakers have challenged the validity of : **Inference and Scripture**
6. Carvaka rejected the authenticity of the vedic statements concerning : **Imperceptible (Heaven, Hell things and Rebirth)**
7. According to carvaka the word consists of : **Four elements (Air, Water, Fire, Earth)**
8. The material according to carvaka, is composed of : **The perceptible elements**
9. Carvakes admit the consciousness is the quality of : **Material entity**
10. According to carvaka the consciousness is a : **Quality**
11. According to carvaka the consciousness is a : **Accidental quality**
12. The liberation is not the highest goal of human life : **According to carvaka**
13. The goal of human life, according to carvaka is : **To attain the maximum sensued enjoyment**
14. Dehatmavada is a theory of self propounded by : **Carvaka**
15. The carvakas deny the existence of : **Self (Merit and Demerit, Heaven and hell)**
16. Jaina philosophy accepts : **Three pramanas (Perception, inference, testimony)**
17. Jainaism admits : **Two-fold classification of knowledge**

18. Immediate knowledge by the shaded soul, according to Jain philosophy is : [Limited](#)
19. Absolute knowledge in Jain philosophy is called : [Kevala](#)
20. Jainas admit two kinds of ordinary knowledge which are : [Mati and Sruta](#)
21. Sruta is knowledge according to Jain Philosophy obtained from: [Testimony](#)
22. Jain logic recognize : [Seven kinds of conditional judgement](#)
23. The most important element in the Jain theory of Pramanas is : [Naya](#)
24. Knowledge according to Jain philosophers can be called: [Pramana and Naya](#)
25. The Knowledge of a thing in a particular relationship of the knower is known as : [Naya](#)
26. Pramanas according to Jain include: [Direct and Indirect](#)
27. According to Jain the knowledge known as pramana is gained by : [Jiva](#)
28. The knowledge of a thing by means of Hetu, according to Jain is known as: [Paroksha](#)
29. Liberation according to Jain philosophy can be classified as: [Bhava moksha and Dravya moksha](#)
30. The state of given Mukti is included in : [Bhava-moksha](#)
31. The liberated person according to jainas goes to : [Sidheshila](#)
32. Liberations according to jaina can be achieved by : [Detachment](#)
33. Anekantavada is a theory propounded by : [Jaina](#)
34. According to Jain this only substance which is nonextended is : [Time](#)
35. Four inanimatic (ajiva) substances, according to Jain are: [Dharma, Adharma, akasa, pudgal](#)

36. Animate objects are, according to Jaina : [Men, bees, ants, worms](#)
37. According to Jaina man has : [Five senses](#)
38. Bees have according to Jaina : [Four sense](#)
39. Living body consists of according to Jaina : [Earth, water, fire, air](#)
40. According to Jaina, change and permanence are : [Both real](#)
41. Soul, according to Jaina philosophy is : [Eternal](#)
42. The great sage Kapila is the founder of : [Sankhya philosophy](#)
43. Sankhya-Karika is written by : [Isvarakrishna](#)
44. Sankhya theory of causation is known as : [Satkaryavada](#)
45. According to Satkaryavada of Sankhya : [The effect originally exists in the material cause prior to its production.](#)
46. In support of satkaryavada sankhya offers : [Five arguments](#)
47. According to sankhya prakrti as the ultimate subtle cause of the world is known by : [Inference](#)
48. Sankhya accepts : [Three gunas \(satta, rajas, tamas\)](#)
49. According to sankhya the gunas are : [Inferred from the objects of the world](#)
50. According to sankhya the three gunas possess three characteristics viz : [pleasure, pain, indifference respectively](#)
51. Two kinds of transformation in the gunas have been accepted by : [sankhya](#)
52. At the stage of evolution, according to sankhya, there occurs : [Heterogeneous change within the three gunas](#)

53. Pure consciousness, according to sankhya, is : [The assence of purusa](#)
54. The chief characteristic of the self according to sankhya philosophy is : [Pure consciousness](#)
55. The plurality theory of self in Indian philosophy has been accepted by : [The sankhya](#)
56. The evolution according to sankhya is : [Only when purusa, and prakrti co-operate with each other.](#)
57. The first product of the evolution of prakrti, according to sankhya is : [Mahat or Buddhi](#)
58. The last product of the evolution of Prakrti according to sankhya is : [Mahabhirtas](#)
59. In the sankhya system the history of the evolution universe is a play of : [Twenty four principles](#)
60. Suffering according to sankhya can be classified as : [Adhyatmika, Adhibhutika and Adhidevika](#)
61. The suffering according to sankhya philosophy is : [Ingorance](#)
62. The self in sankhya philosophy is known as : [Purusa](#)
63. Liberation after death according to sankhya philosophy is called : [videhamukti](#)
64. Sankhya theory of causation is known as : [prakrti parinamvada](#)
65. Sankhya theory of evolution is : [Teleological](#)
66. The Yoga Philosophy has been propounded by : [Patanjali](#)
67. The yoga gives us the ..... fold methods of abstention : [Eight](#)
68. In one word what we call to control the breath : [Pranayama](#)
69. What is the another name of the doctrine self validity : [svatapramanya](#)
70. Whose theory is known as the theory of Triputipartyaksata : [Prabhakara](#)

71. Who criticises the Buddhist theory of no-self : [Kumaril](#)
72. According to kumaril self has how many special qualities : [nine](#)
73. Which doctrine is called the triple perception : [Triputipratyaka-vada](#)
74. According to whom vyapti may be of inherence coherence or causality : [Prabhakara](#)
75. What is called Anupalabdhi : [Non-apprehension](#)
76. The deeps things of life are known only through ..... apprehension : [Intuitive](#)
77. Whose thought is this that philosopher must be rulers and directors of society : [Plato](#)
78. There are how many Vedas : [Four](#) ([Reg](#), [sama](#), [Yajur](#), [Atharva](#))
79. Which veda is chief among these four vadas : [Reg Veda](#)
80. Which veda is purely liturgical collection : [Sama Veda](#)
81. Which veda was made to meet the demands of a ceremonial religion : [Yajur Veda](#)
82. The first product of the ..... of parkas according to sankhya is Mahat : [evolution](#)
83. Sankhya theory of causation is known as : [Prakrti Parinam vada](#)
84. According to whom veda is a mystery religion : [Aurobindo Ghosh](#)
85. The law of which vrna is the custodial is called : [Rta](#)
86. Rta denotes the order of the : [world](#)
87. God according to Nyaya is : [creator, sustainer, Destroyer](#)
88. God according to Nyaya is : [Efficient cause](#)
89. The chief function of Nyaya God is : [Justice according to Karmas](#)
90. Nyaya proof of God on the basis of vedic scriptures can be termed as : [Valid proof](#)

91. According to Nyaya the Judgement “Ice looks cold is a case of : [Jnanalaksana Perception](#)
92. Extra ordinary perception according to Nyaya is of : [Three types](#)
93. Knowledge according to Nyaya can be properly described as : [Prama](#)
94. Definite and real knowledge according to Nyaya is called as : [Prama](#)
95. Un-contradicted Knowledge arising out of the sense object contact is known as : [Perception](#)
96. The proper means of anumana according to Nyaya is : [Hetu](#) (not Perception, not sadhya, not paksha)
97. The invariable relation between the Hetu and sadhya in Nyaya philosophy is known as : [Vyapti](#)
98. Vyapti can be properly defines as : [Invariable concomitance](#)
99. The knowledge of the relation between a name and the thing named in Nyaya is known as : [Comparison](#)
100. According to Nyaya vyapti can be classified as : [Two \(samavyapti and Asamavyapti\)](#)
101. The fallacy of inference in Nyaya philosophy is known as : [Hettavasa](#)
102. “Fire is cold, because it is a substance” this hetvasbhasa is a case of : [Bdhita](#)
103. “Sound is eternal, because it is audible” this hetvabhasa is a case of : [Viruddha](#)
104. According to nyaya the first member of an inference is : [Pratijna](#)
105. According to Nyaya the fourth member of inferences is : [Upanaya](#)
106. The last member out of the five member syllogism is : [Nigamana](#)
107. The proximity between the words of a sentence is nyaya is called : [sannidhi](#)

108. The shakti or capacity of words to mean their respective objects is, according to Nyaya, due to : [God](#)
109. The vaishesikas recognise : [Only seven categories](#)
110. The last fundamental category accepted by the Vaishesikas is : [Abhava](#)
111. The fifth category accepted by the Vaishesika is : [visesa](#)
112. The fourth category accepted by the Vaishesikas is : [samanya](#)
113. The sixth fundamental category according to the vaishesikers is : [Samavaya](#)
114. According to the Vaishesikas the first five substances are called : [The physical elements \(Panchabhuta\)](#)
115. According to the vaishesikas Aksa is : [One, Eternal, Imperceptible](#)
116. According to the Vaishesikas the existence of mind or manas is proved by : [Inference](#)
117. The total number of qualities or gunas according to the vaishesikas is : [twenty four](#)
118. The non-existence of a jar after its breaking into pieces is according to the vaishesikas a case of : [Dhvansabhava](#)
119. The non-existence of a house in the bricks before its construction is according to the vaishesikas : [Pragabhava](#)
120. According to the vaishesikas dhvamsabhava is : [non-existence after destruction](#)
121. The non-existence of colour in air is according to the vaishesikas an example of : [Atyantabhava](#)
122. Any anyabhava according to the vaishesikas is : [Difference of one thing from another](#)
123. According to the vaishesikas atyantaabhava is : [Absolute non-existence](#)
124. "Tamebl is not a chair" according to the vaishesikas is a cause of : [Anyonyabhava](#)
125. According to the vaishesikas the non-existence which is 'anadi' and 'santa' is : [Pragabhava](#)



126. The Nyaya Vaisesika theory of causation is known as : [Asatkaryavada](#)
127. According to the theory of asatkaryavada : [The effect is non-existent before its production](#)
128. According to the prabhakaras theory are : [Five source of knowledge](#)
129. Bhatta Mimamsa admit : [six pramana \(perception, inference, comparison, testimony, implication, non-appearance\)](#)
130. Self is not the object of knowledge. This view is upheld by : [Prabhakar Mimamsa](#)
131. Self can be both subject and object knowledge --- this view is upheld by : [Bhatta Mimamsa](#)
132. Which Indian school accepts the theory of intrinsic validity of knowledge i.e savatah pramanya vada : [Mimamsa](#)
133. 'Cloth in relation to colour and other quality of cloth' were cloth substance is according to the vaisesika : [samavayi karana](#)
134. The colour of the threads (tanturupa) in relation to the effect the colour of the cloth' according to the vaisesika is : [samavayi karana](#)
135. By samavayi karana the vaisesika mean : [Material cause](#)
136. By nimitta karana the vaisesika mean : [Efficient cause](#)
137. Nyaya has, according to shankara : [Two types of power](#)
138. Avarana and viksepa are the power of : [Maya](#)
139. Maya according to shankara is : [Unconscious, beginningless, Indescribable](#)
140. According to shankara maya is : [Positive but not real](#)
141. According to shankara the only real is : [Brahman](#)
142. According to shankara Ishvara is : [Apara Brahman](#)

143. The relation between Brahman and God in the Philosophy of Shankara is found in the form of : [Maya](#)
144. According to shankara creation is : [Due to maya](#)
145. According to shankara the moral argument for god is based on : [Theory of karma](#)
146. The most important basis for the existence of God in shankara philosophy is a relation: [Religion](#)
147. God above time in Ramanuja Philosophy can be called : [Para](#)
148. God on manifested in Ramanuja philosophy can be termed as : [Vibhava](#)
149. Vedanta philosophy accepts : [Pantheism](#)
150. According to sankara Maya is the magical power of : [God](#)
151. According to sankara the world is : [Appearance](#)
152. Ramanuja theory of causation is : [Parinamvada](#)
153. Ramanuja philosophy has criticised the plea of Maya by : [Five arguments](#)
154. Substance was defined as that which is itself and is conceited through itself by : [Spinoza](#)
155. At a later stage, Spinoza admits one and only one substance, infinite and eternal and that this substance is : [God](#)
156. According to Spinoza, God is : [Infinite and eternal](#)
157. Spinoza says, if substance were finite, it would be : [Limited](#)
158. In Spinoza philosophy it is said that the existence of a plurality of substances would need : [Explanation](#)
159. Infinite substance must possess infinite attributes say : [Spinoza](#)
160. In Spinoza philosophy, the fundamental mode of extension is : [Motion and rest](#)

161. According to Spinoza the eternal and infinite intellect of God belongs to : [Nature naturata](#)
162. According to Spinoza, The essence of things produced by : [God](#)
163. According to Spinoza when God creates a particular body or particular mind, then there is an endless claim of : [Particular causes](#)
164. To every mode under the attribute of extension there corresponds a mode under the attribute of thought and this second mode Spinoza calls as: [Idea](#)
165. In Spinoza philosophy, God is identified with : [Nature](#)
166. According to Spinoza, man is nothing but : [a combination of mind and body](#)
167. Leibniz says that : [the external world exists](#)
168. The existence of spirit is more certain than that of sensible objects : [Leibniz](#)
169. According to Leibniz bodies are composed of : [Simple substances](#)
170. Leibniz monada are : [The true atoms of nature](#)
171. No created monad is without a passive component which Leibniz calls : [Prime Matter](#)
172. Locks admits : [Two types of ideas \(simple and complex\)](#)
173. Locks is convinced that experience is the foundation of all : [Knowledge](#)
174. According to Locks, simple idea are : [Four types](#)
175. In Locke philosophy, simple ideas are combined into one compound one by : [Mind](#)
176. Complex ideas are divided by Locke into the ideas of : [Modes, substance and relations](#)
177. According to Locke, there are : [Two kinds of modes](#)
178. According to Locke, two kinds of modes are: [Simple and mixed](#)

179. In Locke philosophy, it is said that the simple idea of space comes to us through :

[Two senses](#)

180. In Locke Philosophy, it is said that the simple idea of space comes to us through two

senses which are : [Sight and touch](#)

181. Finite and infinite, says Locke are : [Modes of quantity](#)

182. According to Locke, Good is : [Infinite](#)

183. Mixed modes, says Locke, consist of : [Simple ideas of different kinds](#)

184. Example of mixed modes are : [Obligation, murder, drunkenness](#)

185. Locke divided complex ideas into : [The ideas of modes, of substance and of relation](#)

186. Two kinds of qualities are : [Primary and secondary](#)

187. According to Locke, the immediate object perception, thought or understanding is called by Locke : [Idea](#)

188. Sensation and reflection are the main two source of ideas according to : [Locke](#)

189. The theory viz. Representative realism has been offered by : [Locke](#)

190. According to Locke universality and generality are the attributes of : [words and ideas](#)

191. According to Locke, the Idea of a relation is nothing but : [a comparison between two ideas](#)

192. Locke says that causality is : [The physical and mental construction](#)

193. Locke says that causality is : [Power](#)

194. The identity of organic body is defines by Locke: [In relation the organisation of parts](#)

195. According to common sense to man the criterion of Identity is : [Bodily continuity](#)

196. According to Locke, language is : [the great instrument for communication common tie of Society](#)
197. According to Locke, Ideas are : [Immediate objects of thought](#)
198. According to Locke, Ideas are : [Private](#)
199. According to Locke, to communicate our ideas to others and to learn other Ideas we require : [word](#)
200. Words are : [Sign of Ideas](#)
201. According to Locke, general Ideas are formed by : [Abstraction](#)
202. Locke says that the general Idea of a triangle is : [Composed of parts of different and inconsistent ideas.](#)
203. Locke says that the real essences and the nominal essences are the same : [In the case of simple ideas](#)
204. Locke think that the first degree of knowledge is : [Intuitive](#)
205. According to Locke, there are three degree of knowledge : [Intuitive, demonstrative and Sensitive](#)
206. According to Locke, Immediate object of knowledge are : [Ideas](#)
207. According to Berkeley, we have no : [Abstract general Ideas](#)
208. Berkeley contention is that the sensible things do not or cannot exist without the existence of : [Mind](#)
209. According to Berkeley, all sensible things : [do not exist independency](#)



210. According to Berkeley, all qualities are : [Subjective](#)
211. According to Berkeley, colour, taste sound etc. Are : [Subjective](#)
212. Berkeley makes a distinction between : [the sphere of sensible reality and the sphere of image](#)
213. According Berkeley, Spirit are : [active](#)
214. 'All knowledge is knowledge through concept' was first enunciated by : [Socrates](#)
215. The view that idea of God is superior to all ideas, was given by : [Kant](#)
216. Which one of the following arguments is the correct formulation of Thomas Aquinas position concerning God? : [God is the Prime mover of all existence](#)
217. Which of the following arguments has not been used by St. Thomas Aquinas for proving the existence of God : [From concept to its existence](#)
218. Descartes criterion of truth depends upon : [Clearness and distinctness](#)
219. 'I have an immediate intuition of the unity of thought and existence' was told by : [Descartes](#)
220. The foundation stone of Descartes whole system : [Cogito ergo sum](#)
221. Descartes basic principle of truth in all the different cases is : [immediacy of cognition or Intuition](#)
222. The existence of God, according to Descartes, is implied in the very idea of God this is a : [Ontological proof](#)
223. Mind and matter, according to Descartes, are two relative substance is : [True](#)
224. An Enquiry concerning Human understanding this book is written by : [Hume](#)

225. The objects of human thought and enquiry are either relations of ideas or matters of fact this is advocated by: [Hume](#)
226. Apart from three natural relations, Human admits of four additional relations: [Identity, degrees in quality, quantity and number and contradictory.](#)
227. “All events are entirely loose and separate” – such a view of Hume expresses one of the four alternatives – which one is correct? :[Psychological atomism](#)
228. Which one of the following statements is correct: [Hume does not believe in the traditional theory of causality.](#)
229. Mental habit of expectation is at the root of our belief in necessary connection – whose view is this? : [Hume](#)
230. Descartes recognises three substance – what are these : [God, mind and matter](#)
231. According to whom Absolute substance is God? : [Descartes](#)
232. According to whom there are two kinds of perception impressions and ideas. : [Hume](#)
233. According to Descartes the idea of a ‘Golden Mountain’ is : [a Fictitious idea](#)
234. According to Descartes the idea of God is : [An Innate idea](#)
235. Who has made all our ideas into three kinds of ideas : [Descartes](#)
236. That the principle of all things is water – who is the profounder of this view : [Thales](#)
237. That the earth is flat disc which floats upon water – who is likely to hold this view - : [Thales](#)
238. Who among the following Greek Philosopher is the Chief Representative of Ionic school.: [Thales, Anaximinis and Anaximindar](#)

239. Air is the first principle of this universe who is the profounder of this principle – [Anaximenes](#)
240. As operating process of the development of the Universe from air Anaximenes named the two opposite process of : [Rarefaction and condensation](#)
241. As a whole all the Ionian thinker stress as a first principle of universe on the : [matter](#)
242. Number is the world-ground, the stuff and of which the universe is made – who among the Greek Philosophy would to maintain such a principle : [Pythagoreans](#)
243. “Man is the property of God” – Who are likely to hold such a ethical view : [Pythagoreans](#)
244. The Central fire, as identified with the unit is a characteristic doctrine of : [Sophists](#)
245. The founder of the Eleatic School was : [Xenophanes](#)
246. “Only Being truly is” – This is the fundamental thought of : [Parmenides](#)
247. For Parmenides the sole reality, the first principle of things is : [being](#)
248. The Being of Parmenides is : [Finite](#)
249. The absolutely real is being not being is the unreal, who among the following Greek Philosophers is the exponent of this view? : [Parmenides](#)
250. Zeno is one of the important thinker of the following : [Eleatic school](#)
251. According to zeno naotion is : [Impossible](#)
252. “All is flux” – This principle is expounded by : [Heracleitus](#)
253. “... into the same river no man can enter twice, ever it flows in and flows out” – whose view is this : [Heracleitus](#)



254. “All comes from fine, and to fire all returns” Who said emphasis on this principle :

[Heracleitus](#)

255. The soul is fire and like all other fires it continually burns itself out and needs replenishment – the exposés of this view is : [Heracleitus](#)

256. According to Heracleitus which is identified with life and reason : [Ether](#)

257. The soul is fire – According to - : [Heracleitus](#)

258. The doctrine of elements – first enunciated by the Greek Philosopher. : [Empedocles](#)

259. There are four elements – according to Empedocles namely : [earth, air, fire and water](#)

260. All phenomena and all becoming are completely determined by blind mechanical causes – according to : [Democritus](#)

261. According to whom – all motion of things is produced by a world intelligence or reason : [Anaxgoras](#)

262. Who among the following Greek Philosophers known as Atomist : [Democritus](#)

263. The atoms for the atomist are entirely : [Non-qualitative](#)

264. The happiness of man does not depend on material possessions, but upon the state of the soul was advocated by : [Democritus](#)

265. “Nous” this very term is used by : [Anaxagoras](#)

266. It is to the credit of whom that he was the first to introduce the idea of teleology into philosophy : [Anaxagoras](#)

267. “All knowledge is knowledge through concepts”- this was enunciated by : [Socrates](#)

268. The faculty of concepts, according to Socrates, is : [reason](#)

269. “All reasoning is either deductive as inductive”- this view was first enunciated by : [Socrates](#)

270. “No men, intentionally does wrong” is told by - : [Socrates](#)

271. “Knowledge is virtue” according to : [Socrates](#)

272. The ‘Symposium’ which has for its subject : [the metaphysics of love](#)

273. Knowledge is not opinion – whose view is this : [Plato](#)

274. Plato theory of Ideas is theory of the : [Objectivity of concepts](#)

275. By the term First philosophy Aristotle means the knowledge of the : [most general principles of the universe](#)

276. Aristotle four kinds of causes might be reduced into two : [material cause and sufficient cause](#)

277. In Vedic tradition yajna is performed under the direction of : [Rtvika](#)

278. The correct sequence of : [Samhita, Brahmana, Aranyaka, Upanisad](#)

279. Rsirna can be repaid by : [Brahmacarya](#)

280. Which one among the following is the cause of the magnitude of trasarenu according to the Vaisesikas : [Number of the trasarenu](#)

281. Who holds the view that ‘Religion is acceptance, not tolerance’: [Vivekananda](#)

282. Who holds the view that world is ‘Cradle of Human Spirit’: [Tagore](#)

283. Which one of the following philosophers propounds that rebirth is essential for individual evolution : [Sri Aurobindo](#)

284. Which one of the following holds that 'The region of Negation is the region of the Indefinite' : [K. C. Bhattacharya](#)
285. Who among the following maintains 'By education I mean an all round drawing out of the best in child and man' – body, mind and spirit? : [Gandhi](#)
286. In Ramanuja Vedanta all the following propositions are true : [Jiva is in organic relation with Brahman](#) ([Jiva is the visesana of Brahman, Jiva is entirely dependent of Brahman](#))
287. "The silver that appears in a shell cannot be unreal because it appears; that silver cannot also be real because it is found to be not there when we see the shell properly." This is the view of the : [Advaitins](#)
288. "Brahman is truly independent among the reals; there is nothing equal or superior to it" this view is upheld by : [Madhva](#)
289. The five Skandhas is : [Rupa, vedana, samjna, samskara and vijnana](#)
290. 'The entire universe is mirrored in each unit of the substance except for the difference that it is mirrored only slightly differently from unit to unit.' This position is acceptable to : [Leibnitz](#)
291. G. E. Moore's refutation of idealism is based on which one of the following? [Distinction between act of awareness and object of awareness](#)
292. What are true with reference to Russell's "Problems of Philosophy": [Universal are real entities which exist neither in the mental nor in the physical worlds, and yet have a subsistent or logical status.](#)
293. The view that "Happiness does not consist of a preponderance of pleasurable moments which are free from pain but in the possession and creative exercise of power" – Can be attributed to which one of the following philosophers: [Nietzsche](#)
294. Which of the following is the apodictic form of judgement according to Kant? : [Every effect must have a cause](#)

295. Vṛtti according to Nyaya is a relation between : [Pada and Padārtha](#)
296. According to Nyaya the object of visual sense-organ are also the objects of tactual sense-organ except : [Rupa and rupaṭva](#)
297. Which type of hetvabhasa is committed by the following anumana “ marinmayah parvataḥ vahniman ” : [Asṛyasiddha hetvabhasa](#)
298. By what type of sannikarsa do we perceive patabhava in ghata according to the Nyaya : [Visesanata](#)
299. Which type of karana of the world God is in Vaisesika philosophy : [Nimittakarana](#)
300. The view that Isvara is a kind of atma is upheld by : [Nyaya and vaishesika](#)
301. When the laksana of a word excludes sakyartha completely then laksana is called in Nyaya epistemology : [Jahat laksana](#)
302. Akasa according to the vaishesikas is : [One, bibhu and nitya](#)
303. At liberated state atma according to the Nyaya school is devoid of : [Duhkha, Sukha and Caitanya](#)
304. Atma, according to the Naiyayikas can be : [Knower and Known](#)
305. What type of karana the colour of the threads is in respect of the colour of the cloth according to the vaishesikas : [Asamavayi](#)
306. Which type of hetvabhasa is committed by the following anumana “ vahnī, anusna, dravyatvaṭ ” : [Badhita](#)
307. Which one of the following proposition is not compatible with kumarila school of Prūṇa- mīmāṃsā : [Perceptual error consists in mutual superimposition of shell and silver](#)
308. Which one of the following is incompatible to Dvaita Vedānta : [Jagat is an appearance](#)

309. The correct sequence of the Upanisadas : [sravana, manana, nididhyasana](#)
310. The incompatible of the following with reference to Kumarila's epistemology :  
[Paratah pramanya vada](#) (but compatible is :: [Svatah pramanya vada](#), [Viparitakhyati vada](#), [Abhihitavaya vada](#))
311. Among the following, what is acceptable to samkara : [Brahman is nirguna](#) (not Acceptable is : [Brahman is Svaguna](#))
312. What are the trinity principles espoused by Dr. Ambedkar : [Liberty, Equality and Fraternity](#)
313. Which hetvabhasa "Sabda anitya caksusatvat" : [Svarupasiddha hetvabhasa](#)
314. The statements about a Karmayogin : [A karmayogi works for attaining liberation and lokasamgrah](#)
315. The basis of division of four types of varna according to Gita is : [Guna and Karma](#)
316. 'Treating equals equally and unequal unequally' is the view of : [Aristotle](#)
317. Who among the following has said that "Personality and property go together": [Hegel](#)
318. Who among the following has identified three types of Justice – Distributive, Retributive, Commutative : [Aristotle](#)
319. 'Men are not hanged for stealing horse so that horse may not be stolen by others' can be attributed to : [Deterrent theory of punishment](#)
320. 'Either freedom of will is a fact or moral judgement a delusion' is a statement of : [Martinie](#)
321. Which among the following is the distinctive feature of ethical judgements, according to Stevenson : [Disagreement in Attitude](#)
322. It has been pointed out that Mill's arguments for Utilitarianism Suffer from the fallacy of : [Figure of Speech](#)

323. 'The goodness of an action is determined by its consequence' is the theory attributed to : [Teleological](#)
324. According to Kant, Moral Laws are : [Apriori based on reason](#)
325. Which combination of fallacies occur if the rule "Any term distributed in the conclusion must be distributed in the premises" is not followed : [Illicit major and Illicit minor](#)
326. To obvert a proposition in an immediate inference : [Quality is to be changed and the predicate term is to be replaced with its complement.](#)
327. In the traditional square of opposition, if 'O' is true, then : ['A' is False; 'E' and 'I' are Undetermined.](#)
328. In which one of the following cases an argument can be invalid : [Premises are True and Conclusion is False](#)
329. If two propositions can both be true, but cannot both be false together, their relation is : [Sub-Contrary](#)
330. Which one of the following opined that "Philosophy is based on precepts of reason; theology on truths of revelation held on faith and philosophy serves as a handmaiden for theology": [Aquinas](#)
331. Which one of the following Logical positivists replaced 'Verification' with 'Confirmation' on the basis that although Universal laws cannot be verified, they can be confirmed : [Carnap](#)
332. 'Reality which is Absolute is a Coherent thought system with logical connectivity' is the view that can be ascribed to : [Hegel](#)
333. Which one of the following statements represents the philosophical position of Anaximander correctly : [The Limitless is the principle of the things that exist.](#)
334. The theory of metempsychosis or the theory of transmigration of soul is ascribed to which one of the following pre-socratic philosophers : [Pythagoras](#)

335. The Purpose of Phenomenological reduction of Husserl is to : [examine the meanings produced by pure impersonal consciousness.](#)
336. “Matter is the permanent possibility of sensation” This famous statement is from :  
Locke
337. Descartes advocacy of Interactions and Spinoza parallelism undermine : [Dualism and Pluralism](#)
338. The standard of Scientific Knowledge for Kant is : [Synthetic apriori judgement](#)
339. Rta in vedic tradition was identified with : [Satya and Dharma](#)
340. State the correct sequence of the states of upanisadic self : [Jagrat, svapna, susupti, turiya](#)
341. State the correct sequence of the states of upanisadic self : [Jagrat, svapna, susupti, turiya](#)
342. By which pramana does the Nyaya school prove a state of nirvikalpaka pratyakasa :  
[Anumana](#)
343. Which among the following is not a means of vyaptigraha : [Aptavakya](#)
344. Which one among the following is not a nityadravya according to the vaisesikas:  
[Dvyanuka](#)
345. Anupalabdhi is an independent pramana according to : [Kumarila](#)
346. Which one of the following is not acceptable to jain philosophy : [we can know an object in all its aspects](#)
347. Amebdkar theory of relation is essentially : [Naturalistic](#)
348. Which among the following is true regarding K. C. Bhattacharya two branches of philosophy of object : [Logic and Metaphysics](#)

349. Ghandhian View of trusteeship was not designed to : [apply force to deprive the privileged class of their wealth](#)
350. One may be free from devarna by: [Performing yjna](#)
351. The movement of the heavenly bodies according to the vedic tradition is guided by : [Rta, the cosmic law](#)
352. The absence of horseness in cow according to the Vaisesikas is known as : [Anyonyabhava](#)
353. There are two type of Bandhana of the soul : [Bhavabandhana and dravyabandhana](#).  
This view is held by : [Jaina](#)
354. Which one among the following is not acceptable to the vaisesikas: [Veda is created by none](#)
355. Select the correct sequence with reference to apavarga in Nyaya : [mithyajnana, dosa, pravrtti, janma, duhkha](#)
356. Which one among the following is not an avayava of pancavayavinyaya according to the Naiyayikas : [Upamana](#)
357. Which type of hetvabhasa is committed by the following anumana “Parvatah vahniman niladhumat” : [Vyapyatvasiddha](#)
358. According to the Naiyayikas ‘Padasakti’ is : [A relation between a pada and a padartha that stands for it](#)
359. Which of the following statements is not true with regard to patanjala Yoga? [Patanjala Yoga advocated Monism](#)
360. “The silver that appears in a shell cannot be unreal because it appears, that silver cannot also be real because it is found to be not there when we see the shell properly” this is the view of : [samkara](#)



361. The correct sequence of evolution according to samkhya is : [Mahat, ahamkara, manas, jnanendriyas, karmendriyas](#)
362. Prakrti in samkhya philosophy is : [Unconscious and active](#)
363. Which among the following is not correctly matched with Sri Aurobindo concept of three poises of Supermental consciousness : [Analytical consciousness](#)
364. Who among the following has addressed supreme reality as 'Jeevana Devata' : [R. N. Tagore](#)
365. Who among the following has said that 'It is better that mankind should become atheist by following reason than blindly believe in two million of gods' : [Vivekananda](#)
366. Who among the following holds the view that "Divine knowledge is creational and as there is nothing outside God". He himself is the object of his knowledge. He creates as he knows, and knows as he creates : [Iqbal](#)
367. According to the ex nihilo theory of St. Augustine : [God created the world out of nothing](#)
368. "If there are no individual circular things, there would be no such thing as the form called circularity" can be attributed to : [Aristotle](#)
369. Who among the following holds the view that "Things are things because they can be enumerated": [Pythagoras](#)
370. "you cannot know what is not, not can you express it. What can be thought of and what can be they are the same" who said this : [Parmenides](#)
371. Which of the following sequence correctly represent the successive stage of the absolute mind according to Hegel : [art, religion, philosophy](#)
372. Phenomenology, according to Husserl, rests upon which of the following radical conviction: [Meaning is in the intentional relationship between the mind and the world](#)

373. For Leibnitz, monads are : [Indivisible, self-active and Spiritual](#)
374. The correct sequence of process of evolution regarding Sri Aurobindo philosophy : [Widening, heightening, Integration](#)
375. The cause of the apprehension of past and present according to the vaishesikas is : [Kala](#)
376. According to Ramanuja aprthaksiddhi is a relation between : [Brahman and jiva on the one hand and between Brahman and jagat on the other](#)
377. What is the asamavayikarana of a dvyanuka according to the vaishesikas : [Paramanu samyoga](#)
378. According to the Vaishesikas stta samanya exists in : [Dravya, Guna and Karma only](#)
379. Which one among the following is Bhutadravya : [Atman \(murtadravya is Marut, Manas and Ksiti etc\)](#)
380. Who among the following Early Greek Philosophers distinguished between appearance and reality as a contrast between apparent permanence and hidden reality of continuous change : [Heraclitus](#)
381. According to Cartesian dualism human beings are a combination of : [Incorporeal and corporeal substances each operating according to separate sets of laws](#)
382. An individual for plato can be : [Sensible object that can be known by perception](#)
383. Which one of the following can be placed under 'Opinion' according to Plato : [Belief of Chair](#)
384. According to Nichomachean Ethics phronesis refers to : [Practical wisdom](#)
385. "The mind creates the ideas of causality and necessity, we do not observe them". This statement can be attributed to which one of the following modern western philosophers : [Hume](#)

386. According to which one of the following western Philosophy “Truth is a subjective condition, not an objective one”: [Kierkegaard](#)
387. ‘Self’ according to Hume is : [without a persistent identity](#)
388. In Indian logic vacyartha does not mean : [Vyangyārtha](#)
389. According to which one of the following schools, Truth of Prama is considered to be Abadhitārtha Visayakatva : [Advaita](#)
390. ‘The name and the universal concept are supplied by our imagination’ is the view of : [Buddhists](#)
391. Which one of the following theory of Khyati illustrates that “Khyati is non-apprehension” of the distinction between two cognition which are partial and imperfect : [Akhyati](#)
392. Upamana is considered as a case of Pratyabhijna by : [Jainas](#)
393. According to Advaita Vedanta, the term Antah-karana-vrtti refers to : [Cognitive mode of mind](#)
394. Lokasamgraha is meant for : [The benefit of the Masses](#)
395. Which one does not represent triratna : [samyak karmanta \(triratna is samyak jnana, samyak darsana, samyak caritra\)](#)
396. The correct sequence is : [Dharma, Artha, Kama, Moksa](#)
397. Observation of brahmacharya is a means of meeting : [Rsi-rna only](#)
398. According to Ayer, when you say ‘This is good’ you are : [Expressing your feelings](#)
399. Who among the following has said that ‘Punishment brings wisdom. It is the healing art of wickedness’: [Plato](#)

400. Who among the following has said that “True law is the right” reason is agreement with nature, it is of universal application, unchanging and everlasting : [Cicero](#)
401. Definition of ‘Good’ in terms of self realisation according to Moore would be : [Naturalistic fallacy](#)
402. Which philosopher among the following has classified ‘Adjectives’ in three categories as per their functions : [Nowell Smith](#)
403. Which one of the following is consistent regarding moral Judgement : [It is a Normative Judgement](#)
404. According to which one of the following views value-judgements are essentially imperative : [Prescriptivism](#)
405. Find out fallacy committed in the syllogistic form : [AAI – I : Existential Fallacy](#)
406. The difference between Aristotlean and Boolean interpretation of categorical proposition is as follows: [Aristotlean accepts contrary, Sub-contrary, Sub-alternation and contradictory relations whereas Boolean accepts only contradictory relations.](#)
407. If ‘A’ proposition is converted to ‘A’ and ‘E’ proposition is contra posited to E what kind of fallacy is committed according to Boole : [Existential Fallacy](#)
408. The light of truth and validity : [The truth or falsity of an arguments conclusion does not by itself determine the validity or invalidity of that argument and the fact that an argument is valid does not guarantee the truth of its conclusion](#)
409. A statement form is said to be tautologies: [If all of its substitution instances are true.](#)
410. Two statements are said to materially equivalent if : [Both are true and both are false](#)
411. Who among the following has not criticised Human Right : [Locke](#)
412. Which one of the following feminist activist gave the slogan ‘The personal is political’: [Carol Harisch](#)

413. Which one of the following philosopher celebrates the free play of language as an endless difference of meaning : [Wittgenstein](#)
414. Which one of the following lists correctly depicts Heidegger four modes of language : [Assertion, Discourse, Idle talk and saying](#)
415. Who among the following mentioned a distinction between authentic and inauthentic forms of existential discourse : [Heidegger](#)
416. Three major modes of intentionality, according to Husserl are : [Perception, Imagination and Signification](#)
417. Which one of the following lists of phenomena of consciousness in itself is listed by Sartre under the ontological category of being : [Necessity, Facticity, Objectivity and Shame](#)
418. Who among the following upholds the view that 'The principle of demand and supply cannot be the basis of any science': [Gandhi](#)
419. Who among the following has said that, 'If we want to cultivate true spirit of democracy, we cannot afford to be intolerant. Intolerance betrays want of faith in one cause': [Gandhi](#)
420. When 'Calling' something good is characteristically praising or commending or recommending, it refers to : [Speech Act fallacy](#)
421. The Mahavakya, tattvamasi occurs in : [Chandogya Upanisad](#)
422. The 'Pradhana malla ' of 'Advaitin' : [The samkhyans](#)
423. The sequence of the process of bondage and release of jiva, according to Jainism is : [Asrava, bandha, smvara, nirjara and moksa](#)
424. Indian Ethics define how many types of Purusarthas : [Four](#)
425. What does the Artha is regarded as : [Prosperity](#)

426. "It also defines our roles and responsibilities. It define our moral and social" The following statement is referred as : [Dharma](#)
427. The correct sequence of Asramadharma is : [Brahmacharya, Grihastha, Vanaprastha, Sannyasi](#)
428. Which among the following are known as preyas : [Worldly outlook](#)
429. Sreyas are also known as : [Spiritual Outlook](#)
430. Which of the following signified as the fusion of the two path : [Namaskaram](#)
431. What does the Sreyas promote : [Svadharm](#)
432. According to Varnashrama, Vaishayas are regarded as : [Wealth class of society](#)
433. What does the Pitri Rna means : [Debt of Ancestors](#)
434. What does the Dev Rna is regarded as : [Debt of God](#)
435. Guru Rna is referred as : [Repayment of Debt](#)
436. Sadharana Dharm is also referred as : [Nitya Dharma](#)
437. What are used by the Yajna : [Vows](#)
438. In which among the following option do Lokasmgraha was represented : [Gita](#)
439. According to Sri Krishna, Varna is divided on the basis of : [Guna and Karma](#)
440. Rsirna can be repaid by : [Brahmacharya](#)
441. Observation of brahmacharya is a means of meeting : [Pitr rna only](#)
442. One may be free from devarna by : [performing yajna](#)
443. To which field does branch of Ethics deal with : [Moral values](#)

444. To whom philosophy does the theory of Apurva related to : [Mimamsa](#)
445. What does a Sadhana referred as : [Means to and End](#)
446. What does the Itikartavyata regarded as : [Performing Duty](#)
447. The Law of Karma is associated with : [Rebirth and Reincarnation](#)
448. Rta literally means as : [The course of things](#)
449. How many ksema are referred by Yoga : [Twenty Eight](#)
450. Who among the following advocated the Astanga Marg : [Yoga](#)
451. Five types of Yama according to Patanjali are : [Ahimsa, satya, asteya, brahamacharya, aparigraha](#)
452. The collect sequence of external Aids to Yoga of Patanjali is : [Yama, niyama, asana, pranayama and pratyahara](#)
453. What does samvara nirjana referred as : [Stoppage of influx material](#)
454. According to Jain which among the following is regarded as the Triratna : [Right faith](#)
455. Brahmrahars include which of the following : [Maitri, karuna, mudita upeksha](#)
456. Which of the following is the correct sequence of Astangika Yoga : [Yama, Niyama, Asana, Pranayama, Pratyahara, Dharna, Dhyana, Samadhi](#)
457. The correct sequence of three Jewels of Jainism is : [Samyaka Darshan, Samyaka Jnana, Samyaka Charitra](#)
458. Which list of Purusarthas is acceptable to the Carvakas : [Artha and Kama](#)
459. Which of the following is not a teaching of Bhagavad Gita : [All egostic desires should not be directed to God.](#)
460. From which Greek word ethics comes from : [Ethos](#)

461. Which is said to be the fundamental of morality : [Good](#)
462. Who said “Equals should be treated equally and unequal unequally”: [Aristotle](#)
463. Which is not among the Cardinal virtues : [Charity](#)
464. Who uses this phrase for the theory of altruism, Live for others : [August comte](#)
465. Who advocated this ‘Duty for Duty sake’: [Kant](#)
466. What do you mean by the utilitarianism : [Maximum happiness for maximum number of people](#)
467. Who were re graded as the classical utilitarian : [Bentham](#)
468. What do you mean by the kinds of utilitarianism : [Dependent utilitarianism](#)
469. Idea utilitarianism is associated with which philosopher : [Kant](#)
470. GE Moore rejects which utilitarianism : [Pure actuality](#)
471. Who was an act utilitarian : [Bentham](#)
472. Who was a rule utilitarian : [JS Mill](#)
473. Who among the following upholds this view that “Autonomy is the basis of the dignity of human and of every rational being”: [Kant](#)
474. Who among the following maintains that the knowledge of moral laws is obtained through practical reason: [Kant](#)
475. ‘Consequence of action is the basis of moral judgement.’ Which one of the following holds this view : [Hedonist](#)
476. Which one of the following provides the metaphysical ground of morality : [Immortality of soul](#)



477. According to Kant, moral laws are : [Apriori based on reason](#)
478. “Either freedom of will is a fact or moral judgement a delusion” is a statement of : [Martinue](#)
479. What do you mean by cultural Relativism : [Theory that varies from culture to culture](#)
480. Intuitionism is referred to what : [Moral epistemology and metaphysics](#)
481. Who was ethical non-naturalist : [Moore](#)
482. The aim of deterrent theory of punishment is : [to prevent future act of crime](#)
483. “Men are not hanged for stealing horse so that horse may not be stolen by others” can be attributed to : [deterrent](#)
484. Which one of the following theory holds the view ‘Eye for an eye’: [Retributive theory](#)
485. “John is punished not because he has stolen the sheep but for others may not steal it”. This statement belongs to which theory of punishment : [Preventive](#)
486. Who among the following has written Mahabharata : [Ved vyasa](#)
487. Who among the following is known as Chanakya : [Kautitlya](#)
488. Who wrote Arthashastra : [Chanakya](#)
489. According to Kautilya, regards threat into how many categories: [Four](#)
490. Kautilya Arthshastr consists of : [Civil Law and Criminal Law](#)
491. What are the two distinctions of Kautilya : [State and Departmental Administrative](#)
492. In India the following ‘Secular’ is included in which of the following : [Preamble](#)
493. There are how many types of colonialism : [Three](#)

494. Who among the following holds the view that ‘Morality consists in obedience to the law of state’: [Bentham](#)
495. When ‘Calling’ something good is characteristically praising or commending or recommending it refers to : [Speech act fallacy](#)
496. Which one of the following has advocated “Either freedom of will is a fact or moral judgement a delusion”: [Martineau](#)
497. Which among the following concerned with the third-order of philosophical knowledge : [Applied philosophy](#)
498. Technological innovation are usually associated with which among the following : [Product and process innovation](#)
499. What sphere does the philosophy of technology work on : [Character of technology and its relation with society](#)
500. What does the democratization of technology refer to : [Expanding access to masses](#)

