



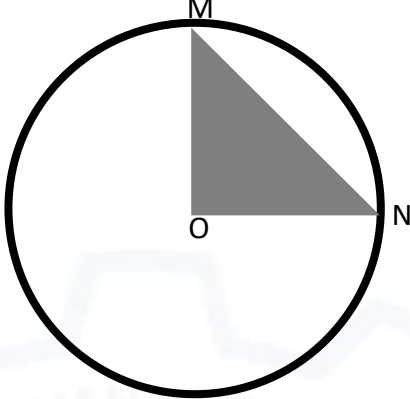
**General Aptitude (GA)**

**Q.1 – Q.5 Multiple Choice Question (MCQ), carry ONE mark each (for each wrong answer: – 1/3).**

<p><b>Q.1</b></p>	<p><b>Consider the following sentences:</b></p> <p>(i) After his surgery, Raja hardly could walk.                  (ii) After his surgery, Raja could barely walk.                  (iii) After his surgery, Raja barely could walk.                  (iv) After his surgery, Raja could hardly walk.</p> <p><b>Which of the above sentences are grammatically CORRECT?</b></p>
<p>(A)</p>	<p>(i) and (ii)</p>
<p>(B)</p>	<p>(i) and (iii)</p>
<p>(C)</p>	<p>(iii) and (iv)</p>
<p>(D)</p>	<p>(ii) and (iv)</p>

<p><b>Q.2</b></p>	<p><b>Ms. X came out of a building through its front door to find her shadow due to the morning sun falling to her right side with the building to her back. From this, it can be inferred that building is facing _____</b></p>
<p>(A)</p>	<p>North</p>
<p>(B)</p>	<p>East</p>
<p>(C)</p>	<p>West</p>
<p>(D)</p>	<p>South</p>



<p><b>Q.3</b></p>	<div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>In the above figure, O is the center of the circle and, M and N lie on the circle.</p> <p>The area of the right triangle MON is <math>50 \text{ cm}^2</math>.</p> <p>What is the area of the circle in <math>\text{cm}^2</math> ?</p>
(A)	$2\pi$
(B)	$50\pi$
(C)	$75\pi$
(D)	$100\pi$

<p><b>Q.4</b></p>	<p>If</p> $\begin{cases} \text{"}\oplus\text{" means "}-\text{"}, \\ \text{"}\otimes\text{" means "}\div\text{"}, \\ \text{"}\Delta\text{" means "}\text{+}\text{"}, \\ \text{"}\nabla\text{" means "}\times\text{"}, \end{cases}$ <p>then, the value of the expression <math>\Delta 2 \oplus 3 \Delta ((4 \otimes 2) \nabla 4) =</math></p>
(A)	-1
(B)	-0.5
(C)	6
(D)	7



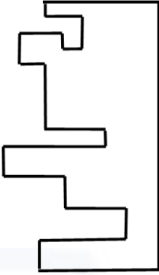
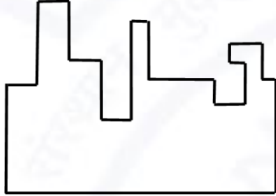
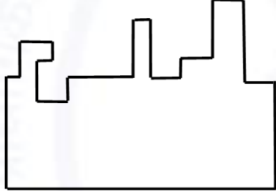
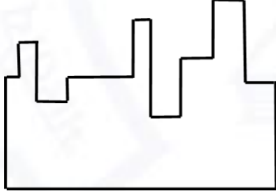
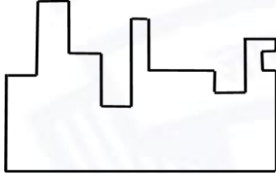
Q.5	<p>“The increased consumption of leafy vegetables in the recent months is a clear indication that the people in the state have begun to lead a healthy lifestyle”</p> <p>Which of the following can be logically inferred from the information presented in the above statement?</p>
(A)	The people in the state did not consume leafy vegetables earlier.
(B)	Consumption of leafy vegetables may not be the only indicator of healthy lifestyle.
(C)	Leading a healthy lifestyle is related to a diet with leafy vegetables.
(D)	The people in the state have increased awareness of health hazards causing by consumption of junk foods.



Q. 6 – Q. 10 Multiple Choice Question (MCQ), carry TWO marks each (for each wrong answer: – 2/3).

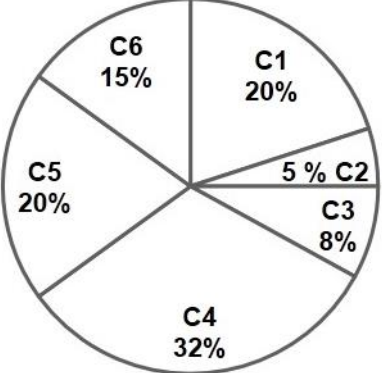
Q.6	<p>Oxpeckers and rhinos manifest a symbiotic relationship in the wild. The oxpeckers warn the rhinos about approaching poachers, thus possibly saving the lives of the rhinos. Oxpeckers also feed on the parasitic ticks found on rhinos.</p> <p>In the symbiotic relationship described above, the primary benefits for oxpeckers and rhinos respectively are,</p>
(A)	Oxpeckers get a food source, rhinos have no benefit.
(B)	Oxpeckers save their habitat from poachers while the rhinos have no benefit.
(C)	Oxpeckers get a food source, rhinos may be saved from the poachers.
(D)	Oxpeckers save the lives of poachers, rhinos save their own lives.



<p><b>Q.7</b></p>	<div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>A jigsaw puzzle has 2 pieces. One of the pieces is shown above. Which one of the given options for the missing piece when assembled will form a rectangle? The piece can be moved, rotated or flipped to assemble with the above piece.</b></p>
<p>(A)</p>	
<p>(B)</p>	
<p>(C)</p>	
<p>(D)</p>	



<b>Q.8</b>	<p>The number of hens, ducks and goats in farm P are 65, 91 and 169, respectively. The total number of hens, ducks and goats in a nearby farm Q is 416. The ratio of hens:ducks:goats in farm Q is 5:14:13. All the hens, ducks and goats are sent from farm Q to farm P.</p> <p>The new ratio of hens:ducks:goats in farm P is _____</p>
(A)	5:7:13
(B)	5:14:13
(C)	10:21:26
(D)	21:10:26

<b>Q.9</b>	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">  <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Company</th> <th>Ratio</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>C1</td> <td>3:2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C2</td> <td>1:4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C3</td> <td>5:3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C4</td> <td>2:3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C5</td> <td>9:1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C6</td> <td>3:4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> <p>The distribution of employees at the rank of executives, across different companies C1, C2, ..., C6 is presented in the chart given above. The ratio of executives with a management degree to those without a management degree in each of these companies is provided in the table above. The total number of executives across all companies is 10,000.</p> <p>The total number of management degree holders among the executives in companies C2 and C5 together is _____.</p>	Company	Ratio	C1	3:2	C2	1:4	C3	5:3	C4	2:3	C5	9:1	C6	3:4
Company	Ratio														
C1	3:2														
C2	1:4														
C3	5:3														
C4	2:3														
C5	9:1														
C6	3:4														
(A)	225														
(B)	600														
(C)	1900														
(D)	2500														



Q. 10	Five persons P, Q, R, S and T are sitting in a row not necessarily in the same order. Q and R are separated by one person, and S should not be seated adjacent to Q. The number of distinct seating arrangements possible is:
(A)	4
(B)	8
(C)	10
(D)	16



**Reasoning and Comprehension (XH-B1)**

**Q.1 – Q.5 Multiple Choice Question (MCQ), carry ONE mark each (for each wrong answer: – 1/3).**

<p><b>Q.1</b></p>	<p><b>According to a recent article in a medical journal, consuming curcumin (from turmeric) significantly lowers the risk of COVID-19. The researchers draw this conclusion from a study that found that people who consumed one or more teaspoons of curcumin extract everyday were half as likely to be diagnosed with the disease as people who did not consume curcumin.</b></p> <p><b>Which of the following, if true, most weakens the argument in the article?</b></p>
<p>(A)</p>	<p>In another study, people who were given a zinc supplement everyday were more than four times less likely to be diagnosed with COVID-19 as those who did not.</p>
<p>(B)</p>	<p>All the participants in this study were from the same state where no other spices or herbs are consumed.</p>
<p>(C)</p>	<p>The participants who consumed curcumin were also more likely to exercise than those who did not.</p>
<p>(D)</p>	<p>In another study, COVID-19 patients who were given curcumin were no more likely to recover than others.</p>

<p><b>Q.2</b></p>	<p><b>Froot Inc. carried out an internet advertisement campaign for its new beverage CocoLoco. After the campaign, the director of the advertising company conducted a survey and found that the CocoLoco sales were higher than that of TenderJoos a competing product from Joos Inc. The agency concluded that the internet advertising campaign is more effective than advertising through other media.</b></p> <p><b>Which of the following statements could strengthen the conclusion above by the agency?</b></p>
<p>(A)</p>	<p>A ₹2 discount was offered on CocoLoco during the campaign period.</p>
<p>(B)</p>	<p>CocoLoco sales were higher than those of TenderJoos before the internet campaign.</p>
<p>(C)</p>	<p>A newspaper advertisement campaign the previous year did not increase CocoLoco sales.</p>
<p>(D)</p>	<p>During the campaign for CocoLoco, Joos Inc. did not advertise TenderJoos at all.</p>





<p><b>Q.3</b></p>	<p><b>An e-commerce site offered a deal last month conditional on the customer spending a minimum of ₹500. Any customer who buys 2 kg of fresh fruit will receive a hand mixer and any customer who buys 2 kg of fresh vegetables will receive a vegetable chopper.</b></p> <p><b>Which of the following is NOT a possible outcome of the above?</b></p>
<p>(A)</p>	<p>A customer purchased 3 kg of fresh fruit and did not receive a vegetable chopper.</p>
<p>(B)</p>	<p>A customer purchased items for ₹500 which included 1 kg of vegetables and received a hand mixer.</p>
<p>(C)</p>	<p>A customer purchased items for ₹500 which included 2 kg of vegetables and 1 kg of fruit and received a hand mixer.</p>
<p>(D)</p>	<p>A customer purchased items for ₹300 which included 2 kg of fruit and received neither a hand mixer nor a vegetable chopper.</p>

<p><b>Q.4</b></p>	<p><b>Writers of detective fiction often include an incompetent detective as a foil for the brilliant investigator-protagonist as they follow different paths in trying to solve the crime. In the individual accounts, the incompetent detective is frequently distracted by the culprit’s careful plans, while the competent investigator solves the case after a final confrontation. Analysts of such fiction believe that the authors select this story-telling technique to provide readers with more complexities in the form of misleading clues, while figuring out the crime.</b></p> <p><b>Which of the following statements most logically follows from the passage above?</b></p>
<p>(A)</p>	<p>A detective story is considered well-written if the brilliant investigator is accompanied by an incompetent detective.</p>
<p>(B)</p>	<p>Writers of detective fiction use the contrast of an incompetent detective to mainly show how complex the investigation is.</p>
<p>(C)</p>	<p>Writers of detective fiction never write stories where the incompetent detective solves the case.</p>
<p>(D)</p>	<p>Writers of detective fiction use two investigative accounts to make it difficult for the reader to figure out the outcome.</p>



Q.5	<p>The first (P1) and the last (P6) parts of a single sentence are given to you. The rest of the sentence is divided into four parts and labelled (L,M,N,O). Reorder these parts so that the sentence can be read through correctly and select one of the options given.</p> <p><i>P1: Studies of several Sahitya Akademi award winners show that...</i></p> <p>L: or encounter professional</p> <p>M: and invariably develop a strained relationship with other literary figures</p> <p>N: they often publish very little</p> <p>O: after winning the prize</p> <p><i>P6: ...envy and rivalry.</i></p> <p><b>The correct order is:</b></p>
(A)	NOLM
(B)	MLON
(C)	ONML
(D)	MOLN



Q.6 – Q.10 Multiple Choice Question (MCQ), carry TWO mark each (for each wrong answer: – 2/3).

Q. 6	<p>Gerrymandering refers to the targeted redrawing of election constituencies so as to benefit a particular party. This is especially important where the electoral system is “first past the post” in each constituency (i.e. one winner is selected in each constituency based on a majority of votes won) and where there is no other provision for proportional representation (as for example in the German system). For a simple illustration of gerrymandering, if a region consists of districts 1, 2, 3, ..., 9 with districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 favouring party P and 7, 8, 9 favouring party Q, then grouping of districts to constituencies as {1,2,3}, {4,5,6}, {7,8,9} will give two seats to party P and one seat to party Q, whereas the grouping {1,2,7}, {3,4,8}, {5,6,9} will give all three seats to party P, as they will secure a majority in each constituency.</p> <p>Which of these statements can be deduced from the above?</p>
(A)	Gerrymandering implies that constituency boundaries can sometimes be drawn to favour one party over the other.
(B)	Gerrymandering implies that proportional representation is impossible when districts are grouped to form constituencies.
(C)	To counteract gerrymandering political parties should concentrate on districts where they are favoured.
(D)	The grouping of districts to constituencies has very little impact on proportional representation.



<p><b>Q. 7</b></p>	<p><b>X-ray examination of a recently discovered painting that some authorities judge to be a self-portrait by Michelangelo revealed an under-image of a woman's face. Either Michelangelo or some other artist must have repainted over the first painting that had now been seen on the canvas. Because the woman's face also appears on other paintings by Michelangelo, this painting is determined to indeed be an authentic painting by Michelangelo.</b></p> <p><b>Which of the following assumptions must be made in reaching the conclusion above?</b></p>
<p>(A)</p>	<p>When an already painted canvas of an artist is used, the second artist using that canvas for a new painting is usually influenced by the artistic style of the first.</p>
<p>(B)</p>	<p>Several painted canvases that art historians attribute to Michelangelo contain under-images that appear on at least one other of Michelangelo's paintings.</p>
<p>(C)</p>	<p>Subject or subjects that appear in authenticated paintings of Michelangelo are rather unlikely to show up as under-images on painted canvases not attributed to Michelangelo.</p>
<p>(D)</p>	<p>No painted canvas can be attributed to a particular artist with certainty without an X-ray analysis.</p>

<p><b>Q. 8</b></p>	<p><b>This season _____ tourists visited Ladakh than last season; however, _____ to be the biggest tourist destination in India. The tourism department explains that the number of tourists to India has _____ relative to previous years, _____ have chosen to visit Ladakh.</b></p> <p><b>Select the correct sequence of phrases to fill in the blanks to complete the passage above.</b></p>
<p>(A)</p>	<p>more / for the first time in many seasons it does not appear / increased / and it seems that most</p>
<p>(B)</p>	<p>fewer / as in the past, it appears / in fact decreased / but it seems that only a small proportion</p>
<p>(C)</p>	<p>fewer / for the first time in many seasons it appears / in fact decreased / but it seems that most</p>
<p>(D)</p>	<p>more / this season as well, it appears / in fact decreased / but it seems that a large proportion</p>



Q. 9	<p>Reorder the sentences in (1) – (5) such that they form a coherent paragraph.</p> <p>(1) In fact, dozens of languages today have only one native speaker still living, and that person's death will mean the extinction of the language: It will no longer be spoken, or known, by anyone on earth.</p> <p>(2) Many languages are falling out of use and are being replaced by others that are more widely used in the region or nation, such as English in Australia or Portuguese in Brazil.</p> <p>(3) Many other languages are no longer being learned by new generations of children or by new adult speakers.</p> <p>(4) An endangered language is one that is likely to become extinct in the near future.</p> <p>(5) Unless the trends are reversed, these endangered languages will become extinct by the end of the century.</p> <p>(Adapted from <i>What is an Endangered Language</i> by A. Woodbury.)</p>
(A)	2 3 1 4 5
(B)	2 3 5 4 1
(C)	4 1 5 2 3
(D)	4 2 3 1 5



Q. 10	<p>The first (P1) and the last (P6) parts of a single sentence are given to you. The rest of the sentence is divided into four parts and labelled L,M,N,O. Reorder these parts so that the sentence can be read correctly and select one of the sequences below.</p> <p><i>P1: For a little while...</i></p> <p><b>L:</b> it was a common belief</p> <p><b>M:</b> right after the treaty of Versailles</p> <p><b>N:</b> that Germany had caused World War I not just by her actions</p> <p><b>O:</b> held by analysts and politicians alike</p> <p><i>P6: ... but by also encouraging Italy in her own aggressions.</i></p>
(A)	LMNO
(B)	MLON
(C)	LNMO
(D)	MOLN



**Q.11 – Q.15 Multiple Select Question (MSQ), carry TWO mark each (no negative marks).**

<p><b>Q. 11</b></p>	<p>After Florentino Ariza saw her for the first time, his mother knew before he told her because he lost his voice and his appetite and spent the entire night tossing and turning in his bed. But when he began to wait for the answer to his first letter, his anguish was complicated by diaorrhea and green vomit, he became disoriented and suffered from sudden fainting spells, and his mother was terrified because his condition did not resemble the turmoil of love so much as the devastation of cholera. Florentino Ariza’s godfather, an old homeopathic practitioner who had been Tránsito Ariza’s confidant ever since her days as a secret mistress, was also alarmed at first by the patient’s condition, because he had the weak pulse, the hoarse breathing, and the pale perspiration of a dying man. But his examination revealed that he had no fever, no pain anywhere, and that his only concrete feeling was an urgent desire to die. All that was needed was shrewd questioning, first of the patient and then of his mother, to conclude once again that the symptoms of love were the same as those of cholera. He prescribed infusions of linden blossoms to calm the nerves and suggested a change of air so he could find consolation in distance, but Florentino Ariza longed for just the opposite: to enjoy his martyrdom.</p> <p>(Adapted from <i>Love in a Time of Cholera</i> by Gabriel García Márquez.)</p> <p><b>The author of the passage is implying that:</b></p>
<p>(A)</p>	<p>Homeopathy cures love.</p>
<p>(B)</p>	<p>The doctor could not distinguish between love and cholera.</p>
<p>(C)</p>	<p>The doctor could distinguish between love and cholera.</p>
<p>(D)</p>	<p>The symptoms of love and cholera are similar.</p>



Q. 12	<p>Now, it is clear that the decline of a language must ultimately have political and economic causes: it is not due simply to the bad influence of this or that individual writer. But an effect can become a cause, reinforcing the original cause and producing the same effect in an intensified form, and so on indefinitely. A man may take to drink because he feels himself to be a failure, and then fail all the more completely because he drinks. It is rather the same thing that is happening to the English language. It becomes ugly and inaccurate because our thoughts are foolish, but the slovenliness of our language makes it easier for us to have foolish thoughts.</p> <p>(Adapted from <i>Politics and the English Language</i> by George Orwell.)</p> <p>The illustration of the man who takes to drink is used to underscore which of the following ideas in the passage above?</p>
(A)	Political and economic causes control deterioration of language.
(B)	Foolish thoughts are enabled by inaccurate language.
(C)	Effect of an action becomes the cause in a cyclic pattern.
(D)	Drinking enables people to have foolish thoughts and slovenly language.





<p><b>Q. 13</b></p>	<p><b>It is a pity that Caste even today has its defenders. The defences are many. It is defended on the grounds that the Caste System is but another name for division of labour, and if division of labour is a necessary feature of every civilised society, then it is argued that there is nothing wrong in the Caste System. Now the first thing to be urged against this view is that Caste System is not merely division of labour. It is also a division of labourers. Civilised society undoubtedly needs division of labour but nowhere is division of labour accompanied by this unnatural division of labourers into watertight compartments, grading them one above the other. This division of labour is not spontaneous or based on natural aptitudes. Social and individual efficiency requires us to develop the individual capacity and competency to choose and to make his own career. This principle is violated in so far as it involves an attempt to appoint tasks to individuals in advance, not on the basis of trained original capacities, but on that of birth. Industry undergoes rapid and abrupt changes and an individual must be free to change his occupation and adjust himself to changing circumstances, to gain his livelihood. (Adapted from <i>Annihilation of Caste</i> by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.)</b></p> <p><b>Which of the following observations substantiate the arguments found in the passage above?</b></p>
<p>(A)</p>	<p>Newer generations are unable to change and move away from low-paying family professions, even with changed economic circumstances.</p>
<p>(B)</p>	<p>Sedentary desk jobs are considered to have more value and are in greater demand than those involving manual labour.</p>
<p>(C)</p>	<p>The government's jobs guarantee programme makes low-level management jobs available across all industries to all graduates in the nation.</p>
<p>(D)</p>	<p>A bus driver becomes an app creator and, in the course of one month, reaches one million downloads on Playstore with a four-star rating.</p>



Q. 14	<p>Imagine that you're in a game show and your host shows you three doors. Behind one of them is a shiny car and behind the others are goats. You pick one of the doors and get what lies within. After making your choice, your host chooses to open one of the other two doors, which inevitably reveals a goat. He then asks you if you want to stick with your original pick, or switch to the other remaining door. What do you do? Most people think that it doesn't make a difference and they tend to stick with their first pick. With two doors left, you should have a 50% chance of selecting the one with the car. If you agree, then you have just fallen afoul of one of the most infamous mathematical problems – the Monty Hall Problem. In reality, you should switch every time which doubles your odds of getting the car. Over the years, the problem has ensnared countless people, but not, it seems, pigeons. The humble pigeon can learn with practice the best tactic for the Monty Hall Problem, switching from their initial choice almost every time. Amazingly, humans do not!</p> <p>(Adapted from an article by Ed Yong in <i>Discover Magazine</i>.)</p> <p>Which of the following conclusions follow from the passage above?</p>
(A)	Humans calculate the probability of independent, random events such as the opening of a door by dividing the specific outcomes by the total number of possible outcomes.
(B)	Humans find it very difficult to learn to account for the host's hand in making the event non-random and, thereby, changing the outcome of the event.
(C)	Calculating probabilities is difficult for humans but easy for pigeons; which is why the pigeons succeed where the humans fail.
(D)	Humans are governed by reason, but pigeons are irrational and only interested in the outcome and will do whatever it takes to get food.



Q. 15	<p>The truth is that, despite the recent success of car-makers P and Q, India's automobile industry is in a state not that different from the bad old days of the license-permit quota raj when two carmakers dominated a captive domestic market with substandard vehicles and with very little, if any, research and development, and low to negligible productivity growth. High tariff barriers have certainly induced foreign automobile makers to enter the Indian market by setting up local operations, but this so-called "tariff jumping" foreign investment has produced an industry that is inefficient, operating generally at a low scale, and whose products are not globally competitive either in terms of cost or of innovation. It is noteworthy that the automobile parts industry, which has faced low tariffs (as low as 12.5%) and has been largely deregulated, has been characterised by higher productivity and much better export performance than the completely-built units' sector in the years since liberalisation.</p> <p>(Adapted from an Op-Ed in <i>The Mint</i>.)</p> <p>Which of the following statements can be inferred from the above?</p>
(A)	Low tariff barriers increase productivity.
(B)	Tariff jumping leads to increases in productivity.
(C)	Deregulation has worked for the automotive parts industry and therefore should be applied to completely-built units.
(D)	P and Q do not invest enough in research and development.



**Philosophy (XH-C4)**

Q.1 – Q.20 Multiple Choice Question (MCQ), carry ONE mark each (for each wrong answer: – 1/3).

Q.1	<p>What is the <i>mood</i> of the following syllogistic argument?</p> <p><b>All Professors are Academicians. Some Academicians are Activists. Therefore, Some Activists are Professors.</b></p>
(A)	A I I
(B)	I I I
(C)	I A I
(D)	A I A

Q.2	<p>What is the <i>formal fallacy</i> committed in the following syllogistic argument?</p> <p><b>No Students are tested Covid-positive. Some Covid-positive cases are not Professors. Therefore, Some Professors are not Students.</b></p>
(A)	Fallacy of Exclusive Premises
(B)	Fallacy of Illicit Major
(C)	Fallacy of Illicit Minor
(D)	Fallacy of Excluded Middle



<b>Q.3</b>	<b>The Philosophy of Aurobindo may aptly be identified as</b>
(A)	Integral Non-dualism.
(B)	Non-dualism.
(C)	Integral Dualism.
(D)	Dualism.

<b>Q.4</b>	<p>Scientists in the Institute of Virology tested Influenza-affected patients in Wuhan for all known acute respiratory diseases but could not establish the cause for their influenza from the set of known causes. Hence, they inferred for the first time that a Novel Corona Virus is the cause of their disease.</p> <p><b>Determine which of Mill's methods matches with the above description?</b></p>
(A)	Method of Residues
(B)	Method of Difference
(C)	Method of Agreement
(D)	Joint method of Agreement and Difference

<b>Q.5</b>	<b>In his <i>Republic</i>, Plato makes four-fold classification of the possible objects of knowledge. Where does he place Mathematical Objects?</b>
(A)	<i>Dianoia</i> [Thought]
(B)	<i>Noesis</i> [Understanding]
(C)	<i>Pistis</i> [Belief]
(D)	<i>Eikasia</i> [Imagination]



<b>Q.6</b>	<b>According to Plato, which among the following is NOT a <i>cardinal virtue</i>?</b>
(A)	Autonomy
(B)	Courage
(C)	Justice
(D)	Wisdom

<b>Q.7</b>	<b>In Plato's <i>Republic</i>, the guardians of the ideal state reserve the right to govern because</b>
(A)	it is their duty.
(B)	it is their birth-right.
(C)	they are democratically elected.
(D)	they have exclusive command over military power.

<b>Q.8</b>	<b>What is true of Rāmānuja's Viśiṣṭādvaita?</b>
(A)	It accepts the conception of qualified Brahman.
(B)	It accepts the conception of formless and non-qualified Brahman.
(C)	It considers the individual soul/self ( <i>cit</i> ) as unreal.
(D)	It considers the world ( <i>acit</i> ) as unreal.



<b>Q.9</b>	<b>In the Mīmāṃsā system, <i>apūrva</i> stands for a link/relation between</b>
(A)	an act (action) and its fruit.
(B)	the past and the present.
(C)	Perception and Inference.
(D)	Creator and Creation.

<b>Q.10</b>	<b>The conception of <i>jīva</i> in Advaita stands for:</b>
(A)	Individual self
(B)	Universal Self
(C)	Liberated self
(D)	Living beings

<b>Q.11</b>	<b>What among the following is in conformity with Leibniz's metaphysical assertion of <i>Pre-established Harmony</i>?</b>
(A)	There is a mutual coordination of mind and body.
(B)	Mind and body are different kinds of substances.
(C)	The mind can causally influence the body.
(D)	Cause of a mental state cannot be any previous state of that mind.



<b>Q.12</b>	<b>In Edmund Husserl's phenomenology, <i>eidetic reduction</i> is meant to provide access to the sphere of</b>
(A)	essential structures of pure psychic processes.
(B)	accidental structures of psychic processes.
(C)	inner experience as such.
(D)	transcendental phenomena.

<b>Q.13</b>	<b>In Jaina classification of knowledge, <i>Mati</i> includes</b>
(A)	both Perception and Inference.
(B)	only Perception.
(C)	only Inference.
(D)	Inference and Authority ( <i>śruta</i> ).

<b>Q.14</b>	<b>Among the four <i>Brahmavihāras</i> of Buddhism, _____ evokes happiness at the joy and success of others.</b>
(A)	<i>Muditā</i>
(B)	<i>Maitrī</i>
(C)	<i>Karuṇā</i>
(D)	<i>Upekṣā</i>





Q.15	<p>Read the following verse from <i>Bhagavadgītā</i> carefully.</p> <p><i>Karmaṇyevādhikāraṣṭe mā phaleṣu kadācana;</i> <i>Mā karmaphalaheturbhūrmā te sango'stvakarmaṇi.</i></p> <p>[Your right is for action alone, never for the results. Do not become the agent of the results of action. May you not have any inclination for inaction.] (<i>Bhagavadgītā</i> 2: 47)</p> <p>This above quoted verse is a standard reference to:</p>
(A)	Karma-yoga
(B)	Bhakti-yoga
(C)	Jñāna-yoga
(D)	Rāja-yoga

Q.16	<p>Which among the following is predominantly a non-dualistic philosophical system?</p>
(A)	Kāṣmir Śaivism
(B)	Śaiva-siddhānta
(C)	Vīra-śaivism
(D)	Vaiṣṇavism



<b>Q.17</b>	<b>Gandhi's doctrine of <i>Trusteeship</i> establishes a normative relationship between labour and capital. Indicate which of the following is NOT in agreement with this doctrine?</b>
(A)	Class struggle is the key to social development and economic equality.
(B)	The capitalists would function only as trustees for the poor and working class.
(C)	The capitalist would keep the surplus wealth in <i>trust</i> in order to have economic equality and solidarity.
(D)	The capitalists would be made to realise the wealth in their hands is the fruit of the labour of the workers.

<b>Q.18</b>	<b>Which of the following is NOT a <i>pramāṇa</i> in the Nyāya system?</b>
(A)	<i>Anupalabdhi</i> (Non-apprehension)
(B)	<i>Upamāna</i> (Comparison)
(C)	<i>Anumāna</i> (Inference)
(D)	<i>Pratyakṣa</i> (Perception)

<b>Q.19</b>	<b>In the Vaiśeṣika system, which of the following is a <i>padārtha</i> (category)?</b>
(A)	<i>Guṇa</i> (Quality)
(B)	<i>Ātman</i> (Spirit/Soul)
(C)	<i>Tejas</i> (Fire)
(D)	<i>Vāyu</i> (Air)



Q.20	Identify which among the following is NOT a characteristic of a <i>simple idea</i> according to John Locke.
(A)	Varying in its appearance or conception
(B)	Cannot be further divided into other simple ideas
(C)	Distinctly clear
(D)	Unambiguous



**Q.21 – Q.40 Multiple Select Question (MSQ), carry TWO mark each (no negative marks).**

<b>Q.21</b>	<b>Which of the following are in accordance to Democritus' cosmology?</b>
(A)	The cosmos has an underlying order.
(B)	Fundamental units of the reality are atoms.
(C)	Atoms are extended but indivisible and indestructible.
(D)	Atoms are weightless, shapeless and always in a state of rest.

<b>Q.22</b>	<b>For Immanuel Kant, which of the following statements are appropriate examples of <i>synthetic a priori</i> judgment?</b>
(A)	$2 + 2 = 4$
(B)	The shortest distance between two points is a straight line.
(C)	For every action there is an equal and opposite reaction.
(D)	God is a perfect being.

<b>Q.23</b>	<b>In the Sāṅkhya system, which among the following are <i>antaḥkaraṇas</i>?</b>
(A)	<i>Buddhi</i> (Intellect)
(B)	<i>Ahamkāra</i> (Ego)
(C)	<i>Jñānedriyas</i> (Sensory Organs)
(D)	<i>Karmendriyas</i> (Motor Organs)



<b>Q.24</b>	<b>Which of the following are meant by Kant's notion of <i>autonomy of will</i>?</b>
(A)	A recognition of the will as duty-bound.
(B)	The will is not bound by empirical laws.
(C)	The will is not bound by material objects of desire.
(D)	The will is only determined by the material principle of self-love.

<b>Q.25</b>	<b>On which of the following, Plato and Aristotle DISAGREE concerning the realm of the political?</b>
(A)	Women, in principle, are barred from participation in the political realm.
(B)	The best form of government entails the concentration of power in a limited few.
(C)	Manual labourers, traders, and businessmen are not fit for political powers.
(D)	The ethical and the political are intricately connected.

<b>Q.26</b>	<b>Which among the following are part of <i>yama</i> in Patanjali's <i>Aṣṭāṅga-Yoga</i>?</b>
(A)	<i>Ahimsā</i> (Non-violence)
(B)	<i>Satya</i> (Truthfulness)
(C)	<i>Aparigraha</i> (Detachment)
(D)	<i>Īśvara-praṇidhāna</i> (Devotion to God)



Q.27	<b>Progress of the modern sciences and reflection on method have led to the development of new fields of analysis in Renaissance Philosophy. Which among the following correctly trace the influence of a particular science on a particular philosopher's thought?</b>
(A)	Mathematics on Rene Descartes
(B)	Mechanics on Thomas Hobbes
(C)	Historical science on G.W.F. Hegel
(D)	Biology and the evolutionary hypothesis on Francis Bacon

Q.28	<b>Gottlob Frege, in his <i>Sense and Reference</i>, discusses the identity relation between the statements “a=a” and “a=b”. Which of the following are his conclusions?</b>
(A)	Identity relation is between names or signs of objects.
(B)	They are statements of differing cognitive value.
(C)	The two ensuing judgments of the statements are different.
(D)	Sense expressed in the two statements are the same.

Q.29	<b>If Descartes' <i>Meditations</i> is credited for a modern version of mind-body dualism, which statements among the following hold true in accordance with it?</b>
(A)	Descartes is a substance dualist.
(B)	Mind is essentially a <i>thinking thing</i> .
(C)	Essential property of matter is determined by the <i>form</i> .
(D)	Both, mind and body are indivisible.



Q.30	<b>John Stuart Mill, in his <i>Utilitarianism</i>, proposes the conception of Utility or Happiness as the directive rule of human conduct. Which of the following are drawn from his conception of Happiness to form the utilitarian standard?</b>
(A)	Happiness of all concerned is overriding.
(B)	The agent acts as a disinterested spectator.
(C)	The agent's own happiness is paramount.
(D)	Impartiality cannot be maintained in action.

Q. 31	<b>Which among the following statements does W.V.O. Quine REJECT in his work, <i>Two Dogmas of Empiricism</i>?</b>
(A)	The distinction between analytic and synthetic truths.
(B)	Every meaningful statement can be reduced to a statement about immediate experience.
(C)	Truths which are grounded in meanings are dependent on truths which are grounded in fact.
(D)	The verification theory of meaning is not a possible key to resolve the problem of meaning.



<p><b>Q. 32</b></p>	<p>Read the following statements carefully and answer the following question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Greater welfare of others is to be valued more than the individual freedom.</li> <li>ii. Only when the conception of justice is on hand, the ideas of respect and human dignity can be given a more definite meaning.</li> <li>iii. Principles of justice are derived from the ideas of respect and human dignity.</li> <li>iv. The loss of freedom for some is not made right by a greater welfare of others.</li> </ul> <p>In light of the theory of <i>justice as fairness</i>, as proposed by John Rawls, which of following pairs of statement DO NOT agree with Rawl's position?</p>
<p>(A)</p>	<p>i and iii</p>
<p>(B)</p>	<p>iii and iv</p>
<p>(C)</p>	<p>ii and iv</p>
<p>(D)</p>	<p>i and ii</p>

<p><b>Q. 33</b></p>	<p>George Berkeley, in his <i>Principles of Human Knowledge</i>, reflects on the nature of thought and attacks <i>abstract ideas</i>. Which among the following hold true to his view?</p>
<p>(A)</p>	<p>There cannot be an idea of anything essentially independent of mind.</p>
<p>(B)</p>	<p>One cannot conceive of the unperceived.</p>
<p>(C)</p>	<p>Any idea is essentially independent of mind.</p>
<p>(D)</p>	<p>One can conceive of the unperceived.</p>





Q.34	In his <i>An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding</i> , Hume relies on a basic distinction between two forms of perception. Which among the following are true about it?
(A)	Perceptions are understood as the items of our mental world.
(B)	<i>Impressions</i> and <i>ideas</i> are two categories of perceptions.
(C)	<i>Ideas</i> are derived from <i>impressions</i> .
(D)	<i>Impressions</i> include sensations, desires, and passions.

Q.35	In Martin Heidegger's <i>Being and Time</i> , which among the following correctly describe <i>Dasein</i> ?
(A)	Inquiring is one of the possibilities of <i>Dasein's Being</i> .
(B)	Understanding of <i>Being</i> is a definite characteristic of <i>Dasein's Being</i> .
(C)	<i>Dasein</i> always understands itself in terms of its existence.
(D)	<i>Dasein</i> is closest to us but it is not we ourselves.



Q. 36	<p>Read the passage carefully and answer the question.</p> <p>“There is ... a subtler domination exercised in the sphere of ideas by one culture on another, a domination all the more serious in the consequence, because it is not ordinarily felt... Slavery begins when one ceases to feel the evil and it deepens when the evil is accepted as a good. Cultural subjection is ordinarily of an unconscious character and it implies slavery from the very start. When I speak of cultural subjection, I do not mean the assimilation of an alien culture. That assimilation need not be an evil; it may be positively necessary for healthy progress and in any case it does not mean a lapse of freedom. There is cultural subjection only when one's traditional cast of ideas and sentiments is superseded without comparison or competition by a new cast representing an alien culture which possesses one like a ghost.” (K.C. Bhattacharyya, <i>Swaraj in Ideas</i>, p.13)</p> <p>In the light of the passage above, <i>cultural subjection</i> amounts to</p>
(A)	an uncritical assimilation of foreign culture.
(B)	an inability to accurately distinguish the good from the evil.
(C)	an uncritical discarding of one's tradition.
(D)	a complete rejection of foreign ideas.



<b>Q.37</b>	<p>Read the following statements carefully and answer the following question.</p> <p>i. <b>Rahul <i>is not</i> what he <i>is</i> and <i>is</i> what he <i>is not</i>.</b></p> <p>ii. <b>The book <i>is</i> a book and can <i>be</i> nothing more.</b></p> <p>iii. <b>Of course, a book <i>is</i> a book, but <i>it</i> can always <i>be</i> something more.</b></p> <p>iv. <b>Rahul <i>is</i> what he <i>is</i> and must always <i>be</i> so.</b></p> <p><b>Which of the following pairs of statements given below is NOT compatible with Jean-Paul Sartre's Existential Philosophy?</b></p>
(A)	iii and iv
(B)	i and iii
(C)	ii and iv
(D)	i and ii

<b>Q.38</b>	<p><b>Which of the following philosophical tenets are admissible in Cārvāka philosophy?</b></p>
(A)	The soul is nothing but the conscious body.
(B)	Consciousness arises from matter.
(C)	Death alone is liberation.
(D)	Earth, water, fire, air, and ether are elements.



<b>Q.39</b>	<p>Read the passage carefully and answer the following question.</p> <p><b>‘While I condemn a religion of rules, I must not be understood to hold the opinion that there is no necessity for a religion. On the contrary, I agree with Burke when he says that “True religion is the foundation of society, the basis on which all true Civil Government rests, and both their sanction.” Consequently, when I urge that these ancient rules of life be annulled, I am anxious that their place shall be taken by a religion of principles, which alone can lay claim to being a true religion.’ (B. R. Ambedkar, <i>Annihilation of Caste</i>, 24.1)</b></p> <p><b>From the above passage, which among the following accurately represents Ambedkar’s view on foundation of society?</b></p>
(A)	Religion of principles should provide the foundation of society.
(B)	Traditional religion should provide the foundation of society.
(C)	Religion of rules should provide a foundation of society.
(D)	Religion is not necessary at all for the foundation of society.

<b>Q.40</b>	<p><b>Which among the following statements are justifiably held from Thomas Hobbes’ political theory on the social contract, in his book <i>Leviathan</i>?</b></p>
(A)	It is founded on the hypothetical State of Nature.
(B)	All men are made by nature to be equals, therefore, no one has a natural right to govern others.
(C)	All are to submit to the authority of an absolute sovereign power.
(D)	People can live together only by submitting their individual, particular wills to the collective will.

**END OF THE QUESTION PAPER**