

# Entrance Examinations – 2016

## M.A. Philosophy

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

**Instructions:**

The question paper consists of 100 **objective** (multiple-choice) questions of **one mark** each. There will be a **negative marking** of 0.33 for every wrong answer. You must answer the questions in **OMR** only

1. Philosophy is the study of:
  - a) How people with different beliefs or backgrounds disagree with one another.
  - b) What beliefs mean and whether people with different beliefs are justified in having them.
  - c) The reasons why philosophic questions never have better or worse answers
  - d) Questions that can be answered better by appealing to scientific experiments.
  
2. Who is an agnostic?
  - a) One who is not sure about God's existence.
  - b) One who believes in God's existence.
  - c) One who worships God.
  - d) One who proves the existence of God
  
3. Which branch of philosophy that studies issues concerning values?
  - a) Aesthetics
  - b) Axiology
  - c) Epistemology
  - d) Logic
  
4. Who among the following is the twenty third theerthankara of Jaina religion?
  - a) Parsvanatha
  - b) Rsabhadeva
  - c) Mahavira
  - d) Shitalnatha
  
5. The President of India can be removed from his office by the ...
  - a) Prime Minister
  - b) Loksabha
  - c) Chief Justice of India
  - d) Rajyasabha

6. Who is the highest Law Officer of the state?
  - a) Attorney General
  - b) Advocate General
  - c) Solicitor General
  - d) Secretary General
7. Who is an altruist?
  - a) One who is a lover of beauty
  - b) One who hates mankind
  - c) One who is a lover of mankind
  - d) One who always talks about truth
8. What does the branch of philosophy called Metaphysics study ...
  - a) Knowledge
  - b) Beauty
  - c) Being
  - d) Reasoning
9. In philosophy, what is an argument?
  - a) A factual disagreement between people
  - b) Giving reasons for a belief
  - c) Verbal attempt to persuade
  - d) A shouting verbal exchange
10. Who is an amateur?
  - a) One who does a thing for pleasure and not as a profession
  - b) One who is mature enough to understand happiness
  - c) One who remains sad always
  - d) One who is not having experience
11. Who is an ascetic?
  - a) One who is in confusion.
  - b) One who makes paintings.
  - c) One who leads an austere life.
  - d) One who is a lover of beauty.
12. Who is a chauvinist?
  - a) A person displaying aggressive or exaggerated patriotism.
  - b) A person showing disappointment.
  - c) A person feeling low.
  - d) A person feeling very excited.
13. Who is a cynic?
  - a) One who sneers at the beliefs of others.
  - b) One who appreciates.
  - c) One who is confused.
  - d) One who is dejected

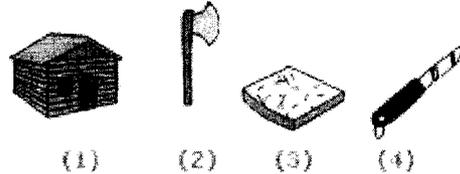
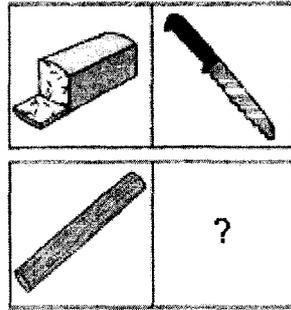
14. "Jataka" stories are associated with ....
- Hinduism
  - Jainism
  - Buddhism
  - Judaism
15. Study of the Universe is known as?
- Sociology
  - Cosmology
  - Universology
  - Petology
16. Big Bang theory explains?
- Origin of the Universe
  - Origin of Sun
  - Laws in jurisprudence
  - Collusion of planets
17. Where do Buddhists believe Gautama Buddha attained Parinirvana after his death?
- Lumbini
  - Sarnath
  - Kusinagar
  - Bodh Gaya
18. Who is known as the "Father of Indian Renaissance"?
- Lala Lajpat Rai
  - Raja Ram Mohan Roy
  - Bhaghat Singh
  - B. G. Tilak
19. What is **not** true of Hinduism?
- It has no known founder
  - It has no single religious body to interpret orthodoxy
  - It has no scriptures
  - It has no unified set of doctrines
20. Vedanta stands for which of the following?
- The Brahmanas
  - The Samhitas
  - The Upanisads
  - The yogasutras
21. Which of the given passages can be taken as an example of a logical argument?
- Whenever children are exposed to sunlight, they get sunburn, Therefore exposure to sunlight is the cause of sunburn in the case of children
  - If there is thunder, then there is lightning as well. There is thunder. Therefore there is lightning.

- c) Johny insisted that logic as a discipline is a gift from the Greek to the world. Ramu however objected saying that everyone is born with logical intuition. Therefore logic is not a gift from Greek.
- d) If you take advantage on me, then I will tell everyone that you are a liar
22. First basket of coconuts has  $\frac{1}{4}$  more coconuts than the second basket. If the second basket has 3 coconuts less than the first basket then the number of coconuts in the first basket is ...
- a) 9
  - b) 10
  - c) 12
  - d) 15
23. University Philosophy Department needs to appoint a new chairperson which will be based on seniority. Prof. Shetty has less seniority than Prof. Murthy, but more than Prof. Gupta. Prof. Naidu has more seniority than Prof. Shetty, but less than Prof. Murthy. Prof. Murthy refuses to take the position. Who will be the new chairperson?
- a) Prof. Naidu
  - b) Prof. Murthy
  - c) Prof. Shetty
  - d) Prof. Gupta
24. Solipsism means ..
- a) I alone exist
  - b) The world does not exist
  - c) I and God exist
  - d) Nothing exists
25. Choose the statement that is best supported by the information given in the question passage.

Close-up images of Mars by the *Mariner 9* probe indicated networks of valleys that looked like the stream beds on Earth. These images also implied that Mars once had an atmosphere that was thick enough to trap the sun's heat. If this were true, something happened to Mars billions of years ago that stripped away the planet's atmosphere. This paragraph best supports the statement that

- a) Mars now has little or no atmosphere.
- b) Mars once had a thicker atmosphere than Earth does.
- c) Mars is closer to the sun than Earth is.
- d) Mars is more mountainous than Earth is.

26. Choose the picture that would go in the empty box so that the two bottom pictures are related in the same way as the top two are related.



- a) 1  
b) 2  
c) 3  
d) 4

Each question given below consists of a statement, followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument.

27. **Statement:** Should the educated unemployed youth be paid "unemployment allowance" by the Government?

**Arguments:**

- I. Yes. It will provide them some monetary help to either seek employment or to kick-start some 'self-employment' venture.  
II. No. It will dampen their urge to do something to earn their livelihood and thus promote idleness among the unemployed youth.

- a) Only argument I is strong  
b) Only argument II is strong  
c) Both I and II are strong  
d) Neither I nor II is strong

28. **Statement:** Should all the colleges in India be allowed to devise their own curriculum and syllabus for the vocational courses promoting self-employment?

**Arguments:**

- I. Yes. This is an important step to generate employment opportunities.
  - II. No. This will affect the quality of education due to lack of uniformity in syllabus.
- a) Only argument I is strong
  - b) Only argument II is strong
  - c) Both I and II are strong
  - d) Neither I nor II is strong.

29. **Statement:** Should there be students union in college/university?

**Arguments:**

- I. No. This will create a political atmosphere in the campus.
  - II. Yes, it is very necessary Students are future political leaders.
- a) Only argument I is strong
  - b) Only argument II is strong
  - c) Neither I nor II is strong
  - d) Both I and II are strong

30. **Statement:** Should there be reservation in Government jobs for candidates from single child family?

**Arguments:**

- I. No. This is not advisable as the jobs should be offered to only deserving candidates without any reservation for a particular group.
  - II. Yes. This will help reduce the growing population in India as the parents will be encouraged to adopt single child norm.
- a) Only argument I is strong
  - b) Only argument II is strong
  - c) Neither I nor II is strong
  - d) Both I and II are strong

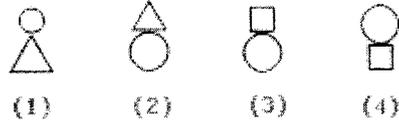
31. **Statement:** Should education be made compulsory for all children up to the age of 14?

**Arguments:**

- I. Yes. This will help to eradicate the system of forced employment of these children.
- II. Yes. This is an effective way to make the entire population educated.
- III. No. We do not have adequate infrastructure to educate the entire population.
- IV. Yes. This would increase the standard of living.

- a) All are strong
- b) Only I, II and III are strong
- c) Only I, II and IV are strong
- d) Only II is strong

32. Look carefully at the sequence of symbols to find the pattern. Select the correct pattern.



- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4

33. Look carefully at the sequence of symbols to find the pattern. Select the correct pattern.



- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4

In these series, you will be looking at both the letter pattern and the number pattern. Fill the blank in the middle of the series or end of the series.

34. QAR, RAS, SAT, TAU, \_\_\_\_\_

- a) UAV
- b) UAT
- c) TAS
- d) TAT

35. DEF, DEF<sub>2</sub>, DE<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>, \_\_\_\_\_, D<sub>2</sub>E<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>
- DEF<sub>3</sub>
  - D<sub>3</sub>EF<sub>3</sub>
  - D<sub>2</sub>E<sub>3</sub>F
  - D<sub>2</sub>E<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>
36. ZA<sub>5</sub>, Y<sub>4</sub>B, XC<sub>6</sub>, W<sub>3</sub>D, \_\_\_\_\_
- E<sub>7</sub>V
  - V<sub>2</sub>E
  - VE<sub>5</sub>
  - VE<sub>7</sub>
37. BCB, DED, FGF, HIH, \_\_\_\_\_
- JKJ
  - HJH
  - IJI
  - JHJ
38. CMM, EOO, GQQ, \_\_\_\_\_, KUU
- GRR
  - GSS
  - ISS
  - ITT

Change of voice questions:

39. She wants that she should be respected.
- She wanted to respected.
  - She wants to respected.
  - She wanted to be respected.
  - She wants to be respected.
40. He found the student guilty.
- The student was found to be guilty by him.
  - The student was found guilty by him.
  - The student was found to guilty by him.
  - The student found to be guilty by him.
41. I asked Susheela why she was sad.
- Susheela was asked by me that why she was sad.
  - Susheela was asked by me why she was sad.
  - Susheela was asked that why she was sad.
  - Susheela was asked why she was sad.

42. Who taught you English?

- a) By who were you taught English?
- b) By which were you taught English.
- c) By whom you were taught English?
- d) By whom were you taught English?

Given a list of three "nonsense" words and their English word meanings. The question(s) that follow will ask you to reverse the process and translate an English word into the artificial language

43. Here are some words translated from an artificial language.

*gorblflur* means fan belt

*pixngorbl* means ceiling fan

*arthtusl* means tile roof

Which word could mean "ceiling tile"?

- a) Gorbtlusl
- b) Flurgorbl
- c) Arthflur
- d) Pixnarth

44. Here are some words translated from an artificial language.

*hapllesh* means cloudburst

*srenchoch* means pinball

*resbosrench* means ninepin

Which word could mean "cloud nine"?

- a) Leshsrench
- b) Ochhapl
- c) Haploch
- d) Haplresbo

45. Here are some words translated from an artificial language.

*agnoscrenia* means poisonous spider

*delanocrenia* means poisonous snake

*agnosdeery* means brown spider

Which word could mean "brown snake"?

- a) Deeryclostagnos
- b) Agnosdelano
- c) deerydelano
- d) Trymuttiagnos

46. Here are some words translated from an artificial language.

*lelibroon* means yellow hat

*plekafroti* means flower garden

*frotimix* means garden salad

Which word could mean "yellow flower"?

- a) Lelifroti
- b) Lelipleka
- c) Plekabroon
- d) Frotibroon

47. Here are some words translated from an artificial language:  
*granamelke* means big tree  
*pinimelke* means little tree  
*melkehoon* means tree house  
Which word could mean "big house"?
- a) Granahoon
  - b) Pinishur
  - c) Pinihoon
  - d) Melkegrana
48. Look at this series: 5.2, 4.8, 4.4, 4, ... What number should come next?
- a) 3
  - b) 3.3
  - c) 3.5
  - d) 3.6
49. Look at this series: 31, 29, 24, 22, 17, .. What number should come next?
- a) 15
  - b) 14
  - c) 13
  - d) 12
50. Look at this series: 14, 28, 20, 40, 32, 64, ... What number should come next?
- a) 52
  - b) 56
  - c) 96
  - d) 128
51. Look at this series: F2, \_\_, D8, C16, B32, What number should fill the blank?
- a) A16
  - b) G4
  - c) E4
  - d) E3
52. Look at this series: 0.15, 0.3, \_\_\_\_, 1.2, 2.4, What number should fill the blank?
- a) 4.8
  - b) 0.06
  - c) 0.6
  - d) 0.9
53. Embarrassed is to Humiliated as frightened is to ...
- a) Terrified
  - b) Agitated
  - c) Courageous
  - d) Reckless
54. Elated is to despondent as enlightened is to ...
- a) Aware
  - b) Ignorant
  - c) Miserable
  - d) Tolerant

55. Candle → lamp → floodlight  
 Hut → cottage → \_\_\_\_\_ Fill in the blank with appropriate word.  
 a) Tent  
 b) City  
 c) Dwelling  
 d) House
56. Apples → fruit → Supermarket  
 Novel → Book → \_\_\_\_\_ Fill in the blank with appropriate word.  
 a) Bookstore  
 b) Magazine  
 c) Paperback  
 d) Hardbound
57. Tadpole → frog → amphibian  
 Lamb → sheep → \_\_\_\_\_ Fill in the blank with appropriate word.  
 a) Animal  
 b) Wool  
 c) Farm  
 d) Mammal
58. You should avoid to make such stupid mistakes.  
 a) avoid to make  
 b) avoid make  
 c) avoid making  
 d) avoid to have
59. I am tired as I am working since 7 O' clock in the morning.  
 a) I was working  
 b) I have been working  
 c) I had been working  
 d) I will be working
60. When it was morning they decided to put at an inn.  
 a) put out in  
 b) put off at  
 c) put at  
 d) put up at
61. Sheela told her teacher to explain the chapter once again.  
 a) ordered her teacher  
 b) invited her teacher  
 c) asked her teacher  
 d) said to her teacher
62. Hardly had he finished his lunch than the phone rang.  
 a) when  
 b) while  
 c) then  
 d) since

63. What is meant by **allegory**?
- a) A story told by elders to younger ones
  - b) A story told by younger ones to elders
  - c) A story that express ideas thorough language
  - d) A story that expresses ideas through symbols
64. What is meant by **axiom**?
- a) A statement that requires proof to get it established
  - b) A statement or proposition that is regarded as established
  - c) A statement which is not relevant
  - d) A statement which is relevant to current situation
65. What is meant by **blasphemy**?
- a) An act of speaking for ruler
  - b) An act of speaking against ruler
  - c) An act of speaking for religion
  - d) An act of speaking against religion
66. What is meant by **chronology**?
- a) The arrangement of events on the basis of even odd
  - b) The arrangement of events in some algorithmic way
  - c) The arrangement of events in the order of their occurrence
  - d) The arrangement of events in random order
67. What is meant by **ephemeral**?
- a) Lasting for a very short time
  - b) Everlasting
  - c) Lasting till we wish
  - d) Lasting till certain event
68. What is meant by **nostalgia**?
- a) a sort of joyful moment
  - b) a sort of problem in the nose
  - c) a sentimental longing for the past
  - d) excitement for the coming future
69. What is meant by **pantheism**?
- a) The belief that God is not one
  - b) The belief that God is one
  - c) The belief that there are many Gods
  - d) The belief that God pervades nature
70. What is meant by **Platonic**?
- a) A love meant to be a physical desire
  - b) A love free from physical desire
  - c) A love which is deceptive
  - d) A love which is short lived

71. In which of the following sentences the word **good** occurs in the ethical sense?
- The knife is good
  - The weather is good
  - Charity is good
  - The food is good
72. If the sentence 'some men are philosophers' is true then which of the following can be validly inferred?
- 'All men are philosophers' is true
  - 'Some men are not philosophers' is true
  - 'Some men are not philosophers' is false
  - none of the above
73. Solipsism means ...
- I alone exist
  - The world does not exist
  - I and God exist
  - Nothing exists
74. Geetha and Zeenat together have 120 marbles. Geetha has 20 marbles more than Zeenat. How many marbles does Geetha have?
- 70
  - 60
  - 50
  - 80
75. Haritha bought a huge circular shaped cake for her birthday and wants to share it equally among friends and herself. She cuts the cake along the diameter and gets 2 pieces. She cuts the cake along the other diameter and gets 4 pieces. How many such cuts she has to make so that everyone gets an equal sized piece.
- 18
  - 24
  - 36
  - insufficient information
76. A man is twenty years old plus half his present age. How old is he?
- 25 years
  - 30 years
  - 40 years
  - 50 years
77. Objects like pens and sheets of paper are of ...
- no value
  - instrumental value
  - intrinsic value
  - emotional value

78. A certain number of horses and an equal number of men are going somewhere. Half of the owners are on their horses back while the remaining men are walking along leading their horses. If the number of legs walking on the ground is 70, how many horses are there?
- a) 16
  - b) 14
  - c) 12
  - d) 10
79. A man spent  $\frac{1}{8}$  of his life as a teenager. How old was he when he died?
- a) 48
  - b) 56
  - c) 64
  - d) 65
80. Pointing to a Photograph, a man said "I have no brother or sister but that man's father is my father's son". Whose photograph was it?
- a) His own
  - b) His son's
  - c) His father's
  - d) His grandfather's

**Instruction:**

Please read the passage carefully and answer the following questions. The answer to some of the questions may require simple reasoning and ability to draw inference from the text. Choose the best answer to the question.

Indian scientific publications are steadily increasing in number and the country is now producing more papers per person than the world average, says a newly released report. The *International Comparative Research Base (2009-14)* for India by Elsevier, released in February, shows a marked increase in the country's performance between 2009 and 2013. In this period, the number of scholarly outputs, including research publications, increased by 68 per cent from 62,955 to 106,065 with India's active researchers publishing an average of 14 papers per head against the world average of five.

Researchers attribute this surge in research impact to increased monetary support for science. "In the last decade, several world class institutions have been set up with state-of-the-art technologies. This was possible through liberal funding, says Amitabha Bandyopadhyay, associate professor at the Indian Institute of Technology-Kanpur (IIT-K). Bandyopadhyay's Skeletal Development Laboratory was set up in the department of biological sciences and bioengineering at IIT-K with generous grants. IIT-K was identified in the report as the institution with the highest number of citations per paper in the subject category of biochemistry, genetics and molecular biology.

Similarly, the Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bangalore, has been able, with the new funding, to build facilities for spectroscopy and analytical testing, electron microscopy and X-ray diffractometry. "Increased investment between 2000—2010 resulted in rapid increase of facilities, quality personnel, infrastructure and space which resulted in better research performance," says P. K. Das, professor at the department of inorganic and physical chemistry at the IISc.

Arun Ghose, assistant professor at Indian Institute of Science, Education and Research (IISER) at Pune, says: "It is in this period that India's S&T research funding touched one per cent of GDP. This funding boost along with introduction of flexibilities in our funding agencies and representation of younger voices in funding decisions has gone a long way in improving performance." The IISERs, of which there are five, now rank fourth among top scientific institutions listed by *Nature Index*, which tracks the affiliation of high-quality journal articles and presents research outputs by institution and country. The IISERs figure among the top 50 such institutes in the Asia Pacific region.

According to the report, India's growth in scientific excellence is particularly aggressive at the top end of the scale. "India's share in top cited papers has also increased 12.4 per cent for the top 25 per cent cited papers, 12.7 per cent for the top 10 per cent cited papers, 15.4 per cent for the top 5 per cent cited papers, and 20.8 per cent for the top one percent cited papers," the report says.

Arun Shukla, associate professor at IIT-K, attributes this quality boost to improved infrastructure, making complex experiments possible. Shukla also believes that the return to India over the last decade of a large number Indian researchers from top international laboratories has also made the difference possible.

The report analysed Elsevier's abstract and citation database of peer-reviewed literature between 2009—2013, to show that India's contribution is not limited to basic research but also extends to application oriented research. India's research focus has been on chemistry and pharmacology while the country's patent citations are concentrated on materials science, chemistry, pharmacology, toxicology and pharmaceuticals. The report also showed that the country's scientists are increasingly collaborating across borders and producing international quality publications through exchange of knowledge and expertise. (This piece was produced by SciDev.Net's South Asia desk.)

81. The study by Elsevier on Indian scholarly output focused during the period between
- 2009-14
  - 2000-10
  - 2000-15
  - Since Independence

82. The Elsevier study on Indian scholarly output showed for the period 2009 – 13,
- A marked increase in scientific publication
  - A similary marked increase in publication in all other areas of intellectual activities
  - A marked increase in all areas of intellectual activities
  - None of the above
83. The study shows that during the period 2009 – 13, the scholarly ouput, including research publications,
- Was 62, 955 in 2009
  - Was 106,065 in 2013
  - Both (a) and (b)
  - None of the above
84. The study also shows that during 2009 – 2013, the number of scientists engaged in research publications is ...
- About 60,000
  - Less than 8,000
  - Indeterminable given the information
  - Between 60,000 and 1,00,000
85. If we assume that the number of active scientists engaged in research during 2009 – 13 had remained the same, the number of publications per scientist in 2009 would be ...
- Less than the world average of 2013
  - More than the world average of 2013 but less than the Indian average of 2013
  - Indeterminable given the information.
  - None of the above
86. During the period of study, the average number of papers published per scientist
- Will be expected to increase from 2009 to 2013 by any arbitrary percentage
  - May remain stagnant from 2009 to 2013
  - Will be expected to increase from 2009 to 2013 by approximately 68 percent
  - All of the above
87. The increase in research publications, according to several scientists, is due to
- global decline in standards
  - global decline in investment in research
  - increase in investment in research in India
  - none of the above
88. The increase in investment in research happened
- through targeted institution already existing
  - through establishing new institutions
  - through establishing state-of-the-art infrastructure
  - all of the above

89. The report also mentions about the quality of publications from the targeted institutions by
- referring to specific laboratories or research areas funded
  - referring to citation received by the papers published from those laboratories of research
  - referring to the already esteemed positions these institutions occupy
  - referring to the actual quantum of money spent on these research areas
90. The institutions like I.I.T Kanpur or I.I.Sc. Bangalore continued to do well in research in part because they
- kept getting more funding
  - could hire first rate personnel
  - could have better infrastructure
  - All of the above
91. The report also places Indian Institute of Science Education and Research among the
- top four research institutions in India
  - above the I.I.T system
  - above the I.I.M system
  - None of the above
92. The report also suggests that the citations of Indian publications reflect excellence since
- the Indian share of top twenty five percent cited papers has increased by 12.4 percent
  - the Indian share of top ten percent cited papers has increased by 12.7 percent
  - the Indian share of top five percent cited papers has increased by 15.4 percent
  - All of the above
93. From the report one can deduce that
- the percentage of papers published in India among the top one percent cited papers is more than than the percentage of papers published in India among the top five percent cited papers.
  - the percentage of papers published in India among the top twenty five percent cited papers is less than the percentage of papers published in India among the top ten percent cited papers.
  - the percentage of papers published in India among the top five percent cited papers is more than the percentage of papers published in India among the top ten percent cited papers.
  - None of the above
94. The report also suggests that
- the number of papers published among the top 1 percent cited papers is more than the number of papers published among the top 5 percent cited papers

- b) the number of papers published among the top 5 percent cited papers is more than the number of papers published among the top 10 percent cited papers
  - c) the number of papers published among the top 10 percent cited papers is more than the number of papers published among the top twenty five percent cited papers
  - d) None of the above
95. One of the contributing factors to Indian science looking up has been
- a) the retirement of old scientists
  - b) the influx of young scientists from International laboratories
  - c) Both (a) and (b)
  - d) None of the above
96. Another indicator that signals India's excellence in research is
- a) the number of scholarly books that have been published
  - b) the swanky looking laboratory buildings that have come up
  - c) the patent citations in several areas have increased significantly
  - d) All of the above
97. From the report one can surmise that
- a) the Indian Universities have contributed significantly to the publications of top quality papers
  - b) the CSIR Laboratories have contributed significantly to the publications of top quality papers
  - c) the Indian Private sector research establishments also have published top quality papers in significant numbers.
  - d) The information provided does not allow any of the above conclusions
98. The increase in top 1 percent cited papers by 20.4 percent during 2009 – 13 means
- a) Indian share in top 1 percent cited papers before 2009 was less than 20.4 percent
  - b) Indian share in top 1 percent cited papers around 2013 was at least 20.4 percent
  - c) the actual Indian share in top 1 percent cited papers whether in 2009 or in 2013 cannot be determined given the information
  - d) None of the above
99. The report brings out the fact that
- a) the patronage of the Government was a must for high quality research
  - b) the patronage of the Industry seemed to be largely missing
  - c) Both (a) and (b)
  - d) None of the above
100. The focus of Indian science during the period.2009 – 13 has been primarily
- a) towards the chemical sciences
  - b) towards indigenous technologies
  - c) towards all branches of sciences
  - d) None of the above