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Competitive Exams: Philosophy MCQs (Practice_Test 16 of 90)

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1. According to Buddhists
 - a. all perceptions are Savikalpaka
 - b. all perceptions are Nirvikalpaka
 - c. some perceptions are Savikalpaka, while some perceptions are Nirvikalpaka
 - d. the distinction between Savikalpaka and Nirvikalpaka perceptions is not tenable
2. The statement, ' If the Sruti (revealed texts) contradicts reason, reason must be our guide, because it is nearer to our experience, ' can be ascribed to
 - a. Ramanujacarya
 - b. S ' ankaracarya
 - c. Vallabhacarya
 - d. Gaudapada
3. 'The truth or falsity of a fresh hypothesis in Science is determined by the extent to which it conforms to our knowledge already in us, and only those hypotheses are considered as valid which do confirm to our existing fund of knowledge.' This explanation is connected with
 - a. pragmatic theory of truth
 - b. correspondence theory of truth
 - c. coherence theory of truth
 - d. self-evidence theory of truth
4. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?
 - a. Leibnitz 褻Pragmatic theory of truth

- b. Descartes 褻Correspondence theory of truth
 - c. Spinoza 褻The self-evidence theory of truth
 - d. William James 褻Coherence theory of truth
5. Which of the following would NOT be acceptable to the correspondence theory of truth?
- a. What is true is coherent with other already accepted truths
 - b. What is true serves some useful purposes
 - c. What is true in one set of true propositions may be false in another
 - d. What is true may be so independently of our knowing it
6. Consider the following statements:
- a. There is a reality outside and independent of our knowledge of it.
 - b. Truth admits of degrees.
 - c. Truths are known to be so immediately
 - d. No judgement stands isolated.
- The coherence theory of truth as advocated by the Idealists is associated with
- a. 1 and 2
 - b. 3 and 4
 - c. 1 and 3
 - d. 2 and 4
7. 'The truth of an idea is not a stagnant property inherent in it. Truth happens to an idea.' The statement is made by
- a. Locke
 - b. William James
 - c. Descartes
 - d. Leibnitz
8. A truth must always be preferred to a falsehood when both relate to the situation, but when neither does, truth is as little of a duty as falsehood. This statement is made by
- a. Immanuel Kant
 - b. William James
 - c. Bertrand Russell

d. F H Bradley

9. Which of the following views is/are held by William James?

- True ideas are those that we can assimilate, validate, corroborate and verify.
- To agree with reality can only mean to be put into such working touch with it as to handle it better than if we disagreed
- The true is only the expedient in the way of thinking

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- 3 alone
- 2 and 3
- 1 and 3
- 1,2 and 3

10. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer:

List-I (Statements)	List-II (Doctrines)
A. The illusory object is perceived through some extraordinary senseobject relation	1. Anyathakhyati
B. The illusory object is perceived without any sense-object relation	2. Atmakhyati
C. The illusory object exists only during the illusion	3. Anirvacaniyakhyati
D. The so-called illusion is not a single piece of cognition	4. Akhyati

A B C D

- 3 2 4 1
- 2 1 3 4
- 1 3 4 2
- 1 2 3 4

11. According to Anyathakhyativada, in illusion, a real object existing elsewhere and at another time is perceived through the sense-object relation known as

- Samyuktasamavayasannikarsa

- b. Samanyalaksanasannikarsa
- c. Jnanalaksanasannikarsa
- d. Yogajasannikarsa

12. Akhyativada maintains that

- a. in erroneous cognition, the internal object appears as external
- b. the object of erroneous cognition is situated in a different place at a different time
- c. the so-called erroneous cognition is a case of non-discrimination between more than one cognition and their respective objects
- d. the object of erroneous cognition is indescribable in terms of reality and unreality

13. 'Smrtirupath Paratrapurva Drstavabhasah Adhyasah' is the definition of error given by

- a. Nyaya-Vaisesika
- b. Prabhakara
- c. Sankara
- d. Kumarila

14. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer:

List-I (Idea)	List-II (Thinkers)
A. Mind is indivisible, unextended and consequently incorruptible	1. Leibnitz
B. Mind-body relationship is established on a causal basis	2. Spinoza
C. Mind and body are the two aspects of a single substance	3. Berkeley
D. Mind-body relation is explained in terms of a divine force	4. Descartes

A B C D

a. 2 3 4 1

b. 3 1 4 2

c. 3 4 2 1

d. 1 4 2 3

15. Descartes said that mind has innate ideas because

a. all knowledge cannot be reduced to knowledge from the senses

b. the primary qualities of objects are only known through reason

c. mind has the competence to restore knowledge after one wakes up from sleep

d. certain ideas are neither derived from the senses nor from the reason

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