

Competitive Exams: Philosophy MCQs (Practice-Test 2 of 90)

1. 'An adequate account of the meaning of ethical terms must allow for the following three features: (1) that genuine ethical disagreement is possible (2), that moral terms have certain 'magnetism' (3), that the scientific mode of verification is not sufficient for ethics.' Who among the following philosophers holds this view? Translate
- R M Hare
 - Stephen Toulmin
 - Kurt Baier
 - Stevenson
2. Which one of the following is true of one who performs Niskama Karma?
- He must have his mind fixed on the virtue of the action
 - He must, in the long run, deviate from the Sthitaprajna state
 - He must have Sthitaprajna as his companion throughout his performance of niskama Karma
 - He must do his actions without any attachment for the consequences of action
3. Consider the following statements: According to Bhagavadgita, a liberated person is one who has given up
- desires
 - actions
 - attachments
 - anger

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

4. According to Bhagavadgita, human actions are actually performed by

- a. man himself as an agent
- b. God as the controller of human life
- c. the structural elements of human nature
- d. man as a creature of destiny

5. In Jainism, Ahimsa or non-violence consist in

- a. not killing any creature
- b. not getting any creature killed by another person
- c. not inspiring anyone to kill a creature
- d. all of the above

6. The panca-mahavrata in Jain Ethics include

- a. Kaivalyam, Satyam, Asteyam, Brahmacharyam and Aparigraha
- b. Kaivalyam, Ahimsa, Satyam, Asteyam and Aparigraha
- c. Ahimsa, Rtam, Asteyam, Brahmacharyam and Aparigraha
- d. Ahimsa, Satya, Asteyam

Brahmacharyam and Aparigraha

7. Which one of the following is derived from the Second Noble truth?

- a. Momentariness
- b. Nirvana
- c. Dependent Origination
- d. Eight-fold Path

8. According to Buddhism, which one of the following represents the correct order of the eight-fold path?

- a. Right view, Right resolve, Right speech, Right conduct, Right livelihood, Right effort, Right mindfulness, Right concentration
- b. Right mindfulness, Right concentration, Right view, Right speech, Right resolve, Right conduct, Right livelihood, Right effort

- c. Right view, Right speech, Right effort, Right conduct, Right resolve, Right livelihood, Right concentration, Right mindfulness
- d. Right view, Right conduct, Right livelihood, right effort, Right speech

Right mindfulness, Right concentration, right resolve

9. According to Gandhi, which one of the following is NOT consistent with nonviolence?

- a. Sacrificing one's life
- b. Passive submission
- c. Love for others
- d. Non-cooperation

10. According to Gandhi:

- a. God is in the first place and Ahimsa is in the second place
- b. Truth is in the first place and Ahimsa is the second place
- c. Truth is in the first place and human dignity is in the second place
- d. Truth is in the first place and God is in the second place.

11. Consider the following statements: According to Gandhi, the Law of nonviolence

- a. is good enough for individuals
- b. is not meant for the masses
- c. implies self-purification
- d. is to be used against a government

i. 1 and 2

ii. 2 and 4

iii. 1 and 3

iv. 3 and 4

12. Which one of the following views does Gandhi hold?

- a. Truth is the means and God is the end
- b. Ahimsa is the means and Freedom is the end
- c. Virtue is the means and Ahimsa is the end

d. Ahimsa is the means and Truth is the end

13. • **Assertion (A):** Abhava is an independent category in Nyaya Vaisesika Philosophy.
- **Reason (R):** Abhava is perceived of sense organs.
- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - b. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
 - c. A is true but R is false
 - d. A is false but R is true
14. • **Assertion (A):** The Nyaya conception of God is deistic.
- **Reason (R):** In the Nyaya theory, God maintains a continuous relation with the world.
- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - b. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
 - c. A is true but R is false
 - d. A is false but R is true
15. • **Assertion (A):** Buddhists do not admit Universals.
- **Reason (R):** Those who admit Universals maintain that Universals do not characterize negative entities.
- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - b. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
 - c. A is true but R is false
 - d. A is false but R is true