

Examrace

Competitive Exams: Philosophy MCQs (Practice_Test 90 of 90)

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1. Which one of the following pramanas according to Advaita Vedanta is recommended for the knowledge of Abhava?
 - a. Shruti
 - b. Anumana
 - c. Upamana
 - d. Anupalabdhi
2. According to Descartes, man falls into error essentially because
 - a. reason leads to error
 - b. experience leads to error
 - c. the will leads to error
 - d. passions lead to error
3. Which one pair of the following systems accepts the correspondence theory of truth?
 - a. Vedanta and samkhya
 - b. Nyaya and vedanta
 - c. Mimamsa and vedanta
 - d. Nyaya and carvaka
4. 'Truth-consists in the structural identity between the content of knowledge and the object, known.' This statement is characteristic of which one of the following theories of truth?
 - a. Intuitionist
 - b. Coherence
 - c. Pragmatic
 - d. Correspondence
5. Consider the following common criticisms regarding the Coherence theory of truth?
 - a. Coherence can be found among false statements.

- b. Lack of coherence is not necessarily a proof of falsehood.
- c. There can be no test for a theory of coherence.
- d. Coherence establishes probability rather than truth.

Of these criticisms.

- a. 1 and 4 are correct
 - b. 2 and 3 are correct
 - c. 1, 3 and 4 are correct
 - d. 1, 2, 3 and 4 are correct
6. Who, among the following philosophers, is associated with instrumentalism?
- a. C. S. Peirce
 - b. William James
 - c. John Dewey
 - d. F. C. S. Schiller
7. Which of the following views are held by Pragmatists?
- a. An idea is 'true' so long as to believe it is profitable to our lives.
 - b. True ideas are those that we can assimilate, validate, corroborate and verify.
 - c. Truth happens to an idea-it becomes true, is made true by events.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

Codes:

- a. 1 and 2
 - b. 2 and 3
 - c. 1 and 3
 - d. 1, 2 and 3
8. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?
- a. Pragmatic Theory of Truth—Hegel
 - b. Correspondence Theory of Truth—Locke
 - c. Coherence Theory of Truth—John Dewey
 - d. The Intuitionist Theory of Truth—

William James

9. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

- a. Cognition without an object corresponding to its content is impossible—Satkhyati
- b. The idea externalizes itself as the object—Akhyati

The real object existing elsewhere is connected through Jnana-laksana pratyasatti with

- c. the presented object—Anyathakhyati

- d. The object is neither real nor unreal, nor both, and is therefore inexplicable—

Anirvacaniyakhyati

10. 'Error is a case of omission only and not a case of commission.' This view is maintained by

- a. Anyathakhyati
- b. Akhyati
- c. Yatharthakhyati
- d. Anirvacaniyakhyati

11. Which one of the following is not supported by Leibnitz?

- a. Monads differ from God both in degree and kind
- b. Force is an ontological reality
- c. The doctrine of pre-established harmony necessarily implies existence of God
- d. God chooses the best of the possible worlds

12. Which one of the following is not asserted by Descartes?

- a. Matter has two kinds of qualities-primary and secondary
- b. Matter has two states, one of motion and another of rest
- c. The animals are devoid of soul
- d. There is purpose in the world

13. Regarding the problem of mind body interaction, which one of the following solutions is suggested by Spinoza?

- a. God miraculously intervenes so as to make mental-physical interaction possible
- b. There is a perfect co-ordination between mind and body in accordance with some pre-established harmony

- c. The so-called mental is actually physical, hence there is only physical-physical interaction
 - d. The mind and the body are one and the same substance conceived under two attributes
14. 'There is nothing in the intellect which was not previously in the senses except the intellect itself.' This view is maintained by
- a. Locke
 - b. Leibnitz
 - c. Bacon
 - d. Berkeley
15. Which one of the following is the view of Berkeley?
- a. The nature of body consists not in weight, hardness, colour and the like, but in extension alone
 - b. Bodies are mere appearances of our outer sense, and not things-inthemselves
 - c. Body is only a system of floating ideas without any substance to support them
 - d. Body is composed of centres of force that are in a constant process of development

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