

Sikkim Public Service Commission
Main Written Examination for the Post of Sub Inspector
PAPER - II PHILOSOPHY

Time allowed: 3.00 Hrs

Maximum Marks: 250

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

Read the instructions carefully before answering the questions: -

- 1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.**
- 2. Use only Black Ball Point Pen to fill the OMR Sheet.**
- 3. Do not write anything else on the OMR Answer Sheet except the required information.**
- 4. This Test Booklet contains 50 questions in MCQ Mode in Part I to be marked in OMR Sheet. Part II and Part III are Subjective Questions which have to be written on separate answer sheet provided to you.**
- 5. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet (OMR), you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet (OMR) as per given instructions.**
- 6. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet (OMR) and the examination has concluded, you should hand over the Answer Sheet (OMR) and separate answer sheet to the Invigilator only. You are permitted to take with you the Test Booklet.**
- 7. Marking Scheme**

THERE WILL BE NEGATIVE MARKING FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

- i. There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one-third of the marks assigned to the question will be deducted as penalty.
- ii. If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to the question.
- iii. If a question is left blank. i.e., no answer is given by the candidate; there will be no penalty for that question.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

PART - I

Choose the correct answer for the following questions:

(3x50=150)

1. What is not the characteristic of Plato's ideas?

- A. Regulative of thought
- B. Eternal
- C. Mental
- D. Real

2. According to Aristotle form and matter are:

- A. Separable in thought
- B. Inseparable
- C. Unchanging
- D. Relative

3. According to Descartes, the idea of God is

- A. Adventitious
- B. Innate
- C. Fictitious
- D. Demonstrative

4. Spinoza is

- A. Creationist
- B. Evolutionist
- C. Rationalist
- D. None of the above

5. Who has established harmony among monads according to Leibnitz?

- A. Soul
- B. God
- C. By themselves
- D. Unconscious elements

6. The term 'Philosophy' means

- A. Love for God
- B. Love of Life
- C. Love for Knowledge
- D. Love for Human being

7. According to Locke the idea of substance is

- A. Particular Idea
- B. Complex Idea
- C. Simple Idea
- D. None of the above

8. According to Berkeley

- A. Ideas but not the minds exist
- B. Minds but not the ideas exist
- C. Both ideas and the minds exist
- D. Neither ideas nor the minds exist

9. The statement 'duty for duty's sake' is related to

- A. Kant
- B. J.S. Mill
- C. T.H.Green
- D. Hegel

10. According to Hume the soul is

- A. An eternal substance
- B. A spiritual substance
- C. A bundle of ideas
- D. A material substance

11. How many categories of understanding are there in the opinion of Kant?

- A. Five
- B. Ten
- C. Eight
- D. Twelve

12. According to the Absolute Idealism of Hegel

- A. There is only one reality
- B. Reality is relative
- C. There are many realities
- D. None of the above

13. According to Moore, the cause of desire is

- A. Idea of an object
- B. Idea of pleasure
- C. Pleasant idea
- D. None of the above

14. The doctrine of 'Language Games' is associated with the following thinker:
- A. Russell
 - B. Wittgenstein
 - C. Ayer
 - D. Moore
15. Husserlian expression 'Epoche' means
- A. Suspension of Reality
 - B. Suspension of World
 - C. Suspension of Judgement
 - D. Suspension of Experience
16. According to Heidegger Hermeneutic Circle refers to
- A. Reciprocity between self understanding and understanding of the world
 - B. Reciprocity between text and meaning
 - C. Reciprocity between meaning and context
 - D. Reciprocity between text and its parts
17. Who has said, "What we cannot speak about, we must pass over in silence"?
- A. Satre
 - B. Russell
 - C. Wittgenstein
 - D. Husserl
18. Law of Karma is accepted by all systems of Indian Philosophy except
- A. The Jaina system
 - B. The Carvaka system
 - C. The Buddha system
 - D. The Samkhya system
19. Etymologically the word 'Jina' means
- A. Conqueror
 - B. Teachers
 - C. Emperor
 - D. Tirthankaras
20. Which of the following is not correctly matched?
- A. Materialism - Charvaka
 - B. Nairatmyavada - Buddha
 - C. Mayavada - Sankara
 - D. Vivartavada - Ramanuja

21. According to Nyaya God is
- A. Material cause of the world
 - B. Efficient cause of the world
 - C. Both the efficient and material cause of the world
 - D. Neither efficient cause nor material cause of the world
22. Vyapti according to Nyaya is a relation between
- A. Hetu and Sadhya
 - B. Hetu and Paksa
 - C. Sadhya and Paksa
 - D. Sadhya and Sapaksa
23. According to Vaisesika philosophy which one of the following has no universal?
- A. Guna
 - B. Dravya
 - C. Karma
 - D. Samavaya
24. Samkhya believes in
- A. Arambhavada
 - B. Satkaryavada
 - C. Vivartavada
 - D. None of the above
25. The first evolute of Prakriti is
- A. Mind
 - B. Ego
 - C. Mahat
 - D. Sense-organs
26. Which one of the following is not a modification of mind according to the Yoga Philosophy?
- A. Avidya
 - B. Pramana
 - C. Viparyaya
 - D. Nidra
27. Which of the following is not included in the external means to Yoga?
- A. Yama
 - B. Niyama
 - C. Asana
 - D. Dharana

28. **Prabhakara view of error is known as?**
- A. Akhyativada
 - B. Satkhyativada
 - C. Anyathakhyativada
 - D. Anirvacaniyakhyativada
29. **How many Pramanas are accepted by Kumarila school of Mimamsa?**
- A. Four
 - B. Six
 - C. Five
 - D. Three
30. **Which one of the following is not acceptable to Sankara?**
- A. Brahman as Parmartha Sat
 - B. Maya as the source of plurality
 - C. Identity of Jiva with Brahman
 - D. Identity of the world with Brahman
31. **Sankaracharya maintains that**
- A. Knowledge is subject-dependent
 - B. Knowledge is object-dependent
 - C. Knowledge is a mental activity
 - D. Knowledge produces moksa
32. **According to Ramanuja, the individual soul is**
- A. Only Jnata
 - B. Karta and Bhokta
 - C. Jnata and Karta
 - D. Jnata, Karta and Bhokta
33. **Who is the founder of Dvaita Philosophy?**
- A. Sankaracharya
 - B. Ramanujacharya
 - C. Madhvacharya
 - D. Nimbarkara
34. **Who according to Sri Aurobindo is the father of ignorance?**
- A. Supermind
 - B. Overmind
 - C. Illumined mind
 - D. Intuitive mind

35. Who has explained the process of Involution and Evolution in the Contemporary Indian Philosophy
- A. Vivekananda
 - B. Sri Aurobindo
 - C. S.Radhakrishnan
 - D. K.C.Bhattacharya
36. Retributive theory of punishment holds the view that
- A. Criminals are ought to be punished
 - B. Criminals can be reformed
 - C. Criminals can be set free without any punishment
 - D. None of the above
37. Who defined Justice as treating equals equally and unequals unequally?
- A. Plato
 - B. Aristotle
 - C. John Rawls
 - D. Nozick
38. Whose famous idea is this? 'Man is born free, but he is everywhere in chains'.
- A. Rousseau
 - B. H.J.Laski
 - C. Karl Marx
 - D. Hegel
39. Who is the chief exponent of Syndicalism?
- A. Eduard Bernstein
 - B. G.D.H.Cole
 - C. Georges Sorel
 - D. Sydney Webb
40. Gandhi's autobiography is
- A. The story of his experiments with truth
 - B. Discovery of India
 - C. The Buddha and his Dhamma
 - D. None of the above
41. Which religion did Dr. B.R. Ambedkar adopt?
- A. Jainism
 - B. Buddhism
 - C. Hinduism
 - D. Christianity

42. Who said the statement "My notion of democracy is that under it the weakest should have the same opportunity as the strongest"
- A. B.R.Ambedkar
 - B. Jawaharlal Nehru
 - C. Abraham Lincoln
 - D. M.K.Gandhi
43. Arthashastra (the science of polity) written by
- A. Kautilya
 - B. Manu
 - C. Aristotle
 - D. None of the above
44. The ontological argument is an argument to prove the existence of
- A. World
 - B. Soul
 - C. God
 - D. None of the above
45. What is the essential element for Religious Harmony?
- A. Faith in God
 - B. Understanding and respecting other's religion
 - C. Faith in sacred texts
 - D. Studying other's religion
46. Theology is a
- A. Study of Religion
 - B. Science of Religion
 - C. Philosophy of Religion
 - D. Comparative study of Religion
47. Religious Pluralism means
- A. Exclusivism
 - B. Fundamentalism
 - C. Inclusivism
 - D. None of the above
48. Religions of Sematic tradition believe in
- A. One God
 - B. Many Gods
 - C. Atman
 - D. Brahma

49. 'Blik' religious language theory is propagated by

- A. Basil Mitchell
- B. John Hick
- C. R.M.Hare
- D. Wittgenstein

50. What is the correct order?

- A. Polytheism, Naturalism, Monotheism
- B. Naturalism, Polytheism, Monotheism
- C. Monotheism, Naturalism, Polytheism
- D. None of the above

PART - II

Attempt **ANY TWO** of the following:

(25X2=50)

1. Explain the nature of Philosophy and discuss its relationship with life.
2. Discuss the nature and structure of inference according to Nyaya Philosophy
3. Give a critical account of the doctrine of Maya of Sankaracharya.
4. Discuss the importance of Reason and Revelation as foundation of religious belief.
5. Discuss the concept of Democracy. Explain the merits and demerits of Democracy.

PART - III

Write short notes on **ANY FIVE** of the following:

(10X5=50)

1. Explain Aristotle's doctrine of Causality
2. Explain Kant's view of space and Time
3. Discuss the theory of Pratityasamutpada in Buddhism
4. Discuss the concept of 'Brahman' according to Ramanuja
5. Evaluate John Rawls's theory of Justice
6. Is 'Gender Equality' an important basic of 'Social Justice'? Give your comments.
7. Examine the Teleological argument for God's existence.
8. Is religion possible without God? Give your opinion.