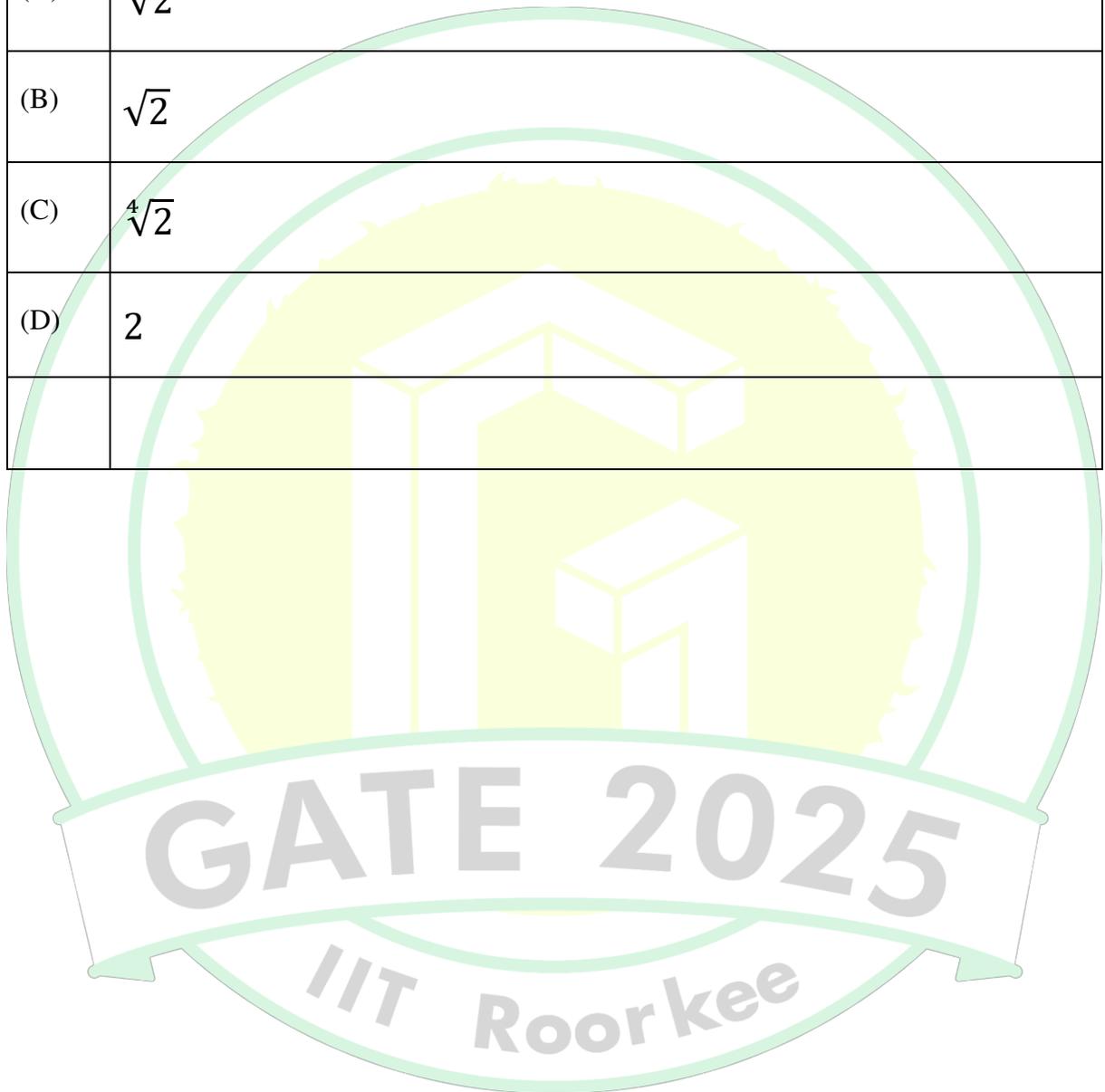


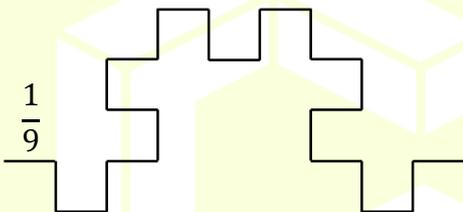
**General Aptitude**

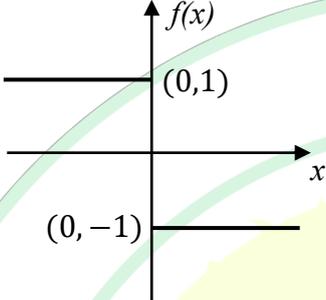
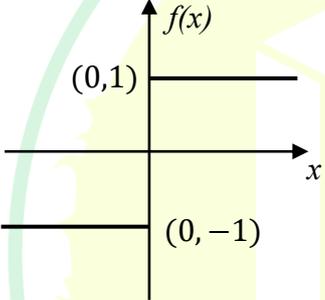
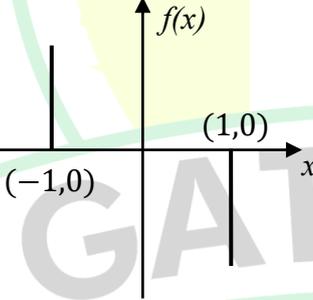
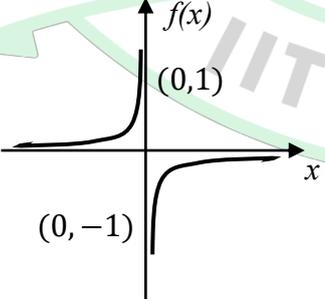
**Q.1 – Q.5 Carry ONE mark Each**

Q.1	<p>Here are two analogous groups, Group-I and Group-II, that list words in their decreasing order of intensity. Identify the missing word in Group-II.</p> <p>Group-I: Abuse → Insult → Ridicule</p> <p>Group-II: _____ → Praise → Appreciate</p>
(A)	Extol
(B)	Prize
(C)	Appropriate
(D)	Espouse
Q.2	<p>Had I learnt acting as a child, I _____ a famous film star.</p> <p>Select the most appropriate option to complete the above sentence.</p>
(A)	will be
(B)	can be
(C)	am going to be
(D)	could have been

Q.3	The 12 musical notes are given as $C, C^\#, D, D^\#, E, F, F^\#, G, G^\#, A, A^\#,$ and $B$ . Frequency of each note is $^{12}\sqrt{2}$ times the frequency of the previous note. If the frequency of the note $C$ is 130.8 Hz, then the ratio of frequencies of notes $F^\#$ and $C$ is:
(A)	$^6\sqrt{2}$
(B)	$\sqrt{2}$
(C)	$^4\sqrt{2}$
(D)	2

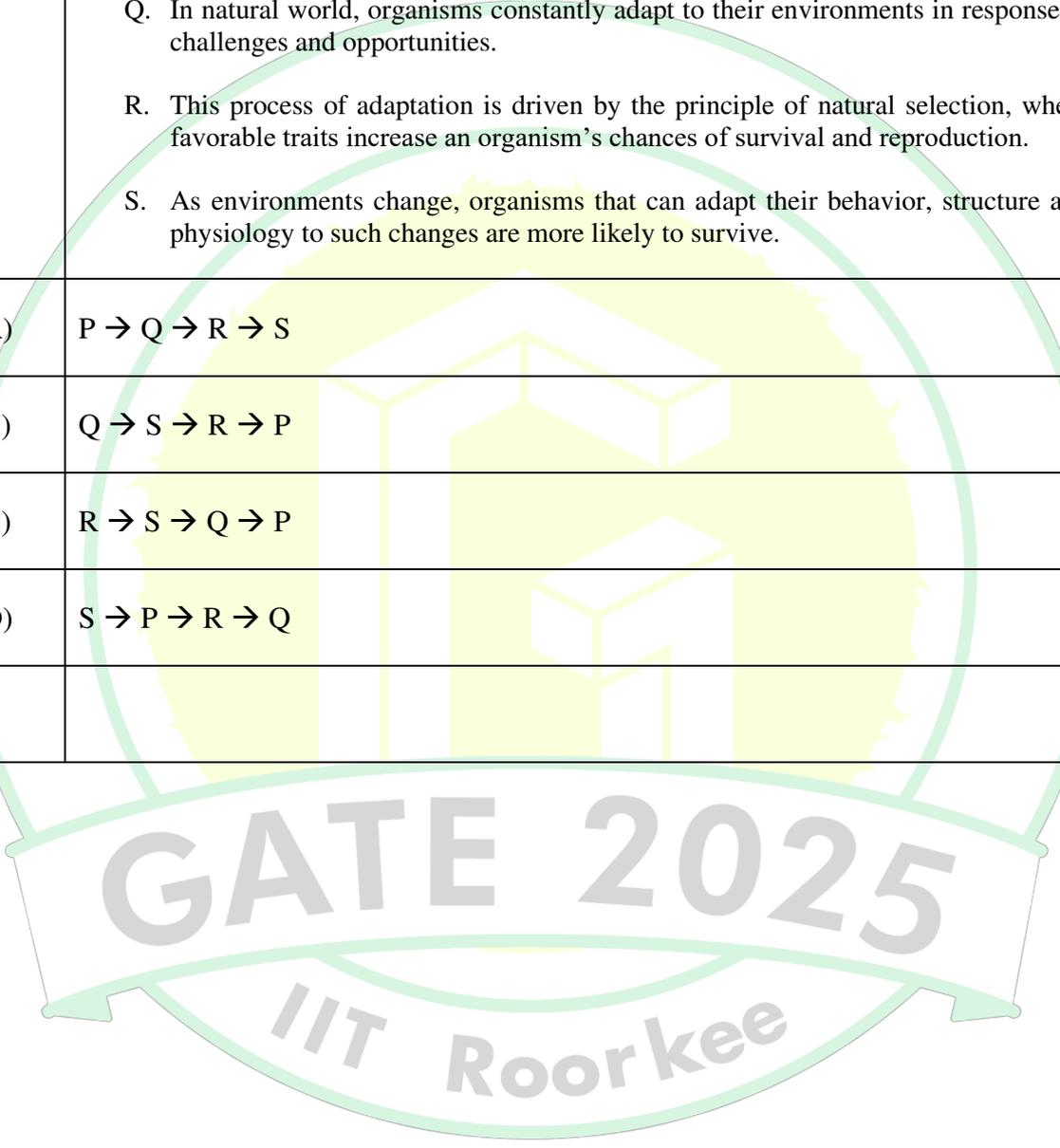


<p>Q.4</p>	<p>The following figures show three curves generated using an iterative algorithm. The total length of the curve generated after 'Iteration <math>n</math>' is:</p> <p>Note: The figures shown are representative.</p>
	<p>Iteration 0: </p> <p>Iteration 1:  Length of each segment: <math>\frac{1}{3}</math></p> <p>Iteration 2:  Length of each segment: <math>\frac{1}{9}</math></p>
(A)	$\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}}$
(B)	$\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^n$
(C)	$\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{2n}$
(D)	$\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{n(2n-1)}$

<p>Q.5</p>	<p>Which one of the following plots represents <math>f(x) = -\frac{ x }{x}</math>, where <math>x</math> is a non-zero real number?</p> <p>Note: The figures shown are representative.</p>
<p>(A)</p>	
<p>(B)</p>	
<p>(C)</p>	
<p>(D)</p>	

## Q.6 – Q.10 Carry TWO marks Each

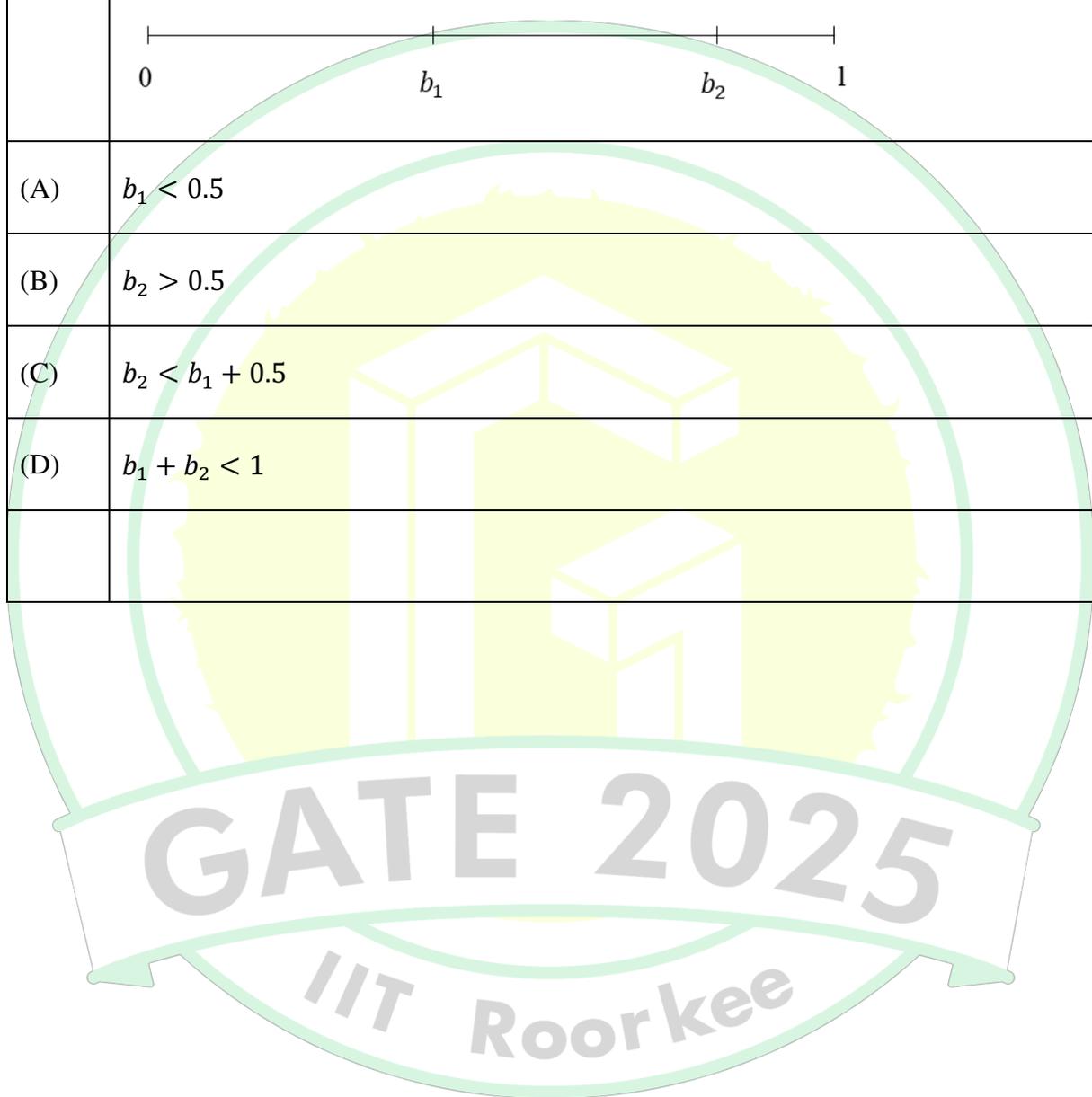
Q. 6	Identify the option that has the most appropriate sequence such that a coherent paragraph is formed:  P. Over time, such adaptations lead to significant evolutionary changes with the potential to shape the development of new species.  Q. In natural world, organisms constantly adapt to their environments in response to challenges and opportunities.  R. This process of adaptation is driven by the principle of natural selection, where favorable traits increase an organism's chances of survival and reproduction.  S. As environments change, organisms that can adapt their behavior, structure and physiology to such changes are more likely to survive.
(A)	$P \rightarrow Q \rightarrow R \rightarrow S$
(B)	$Q \rightarrow S \rightarrow R \rightarrow P$
(C)	$R \rightarrow S \rightarrow Q \rightarrow P$
(D)	$S \rightarrow P \rightarrow R \rightarrow Q$

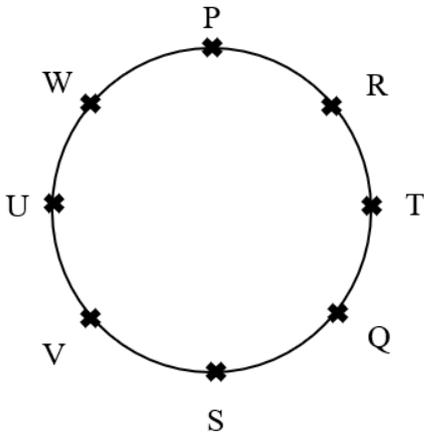


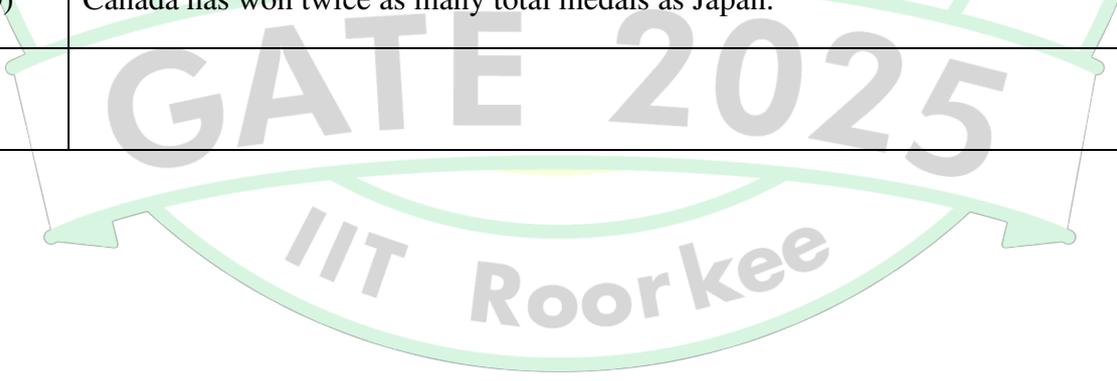
GATE 2025

IIT Roorkee

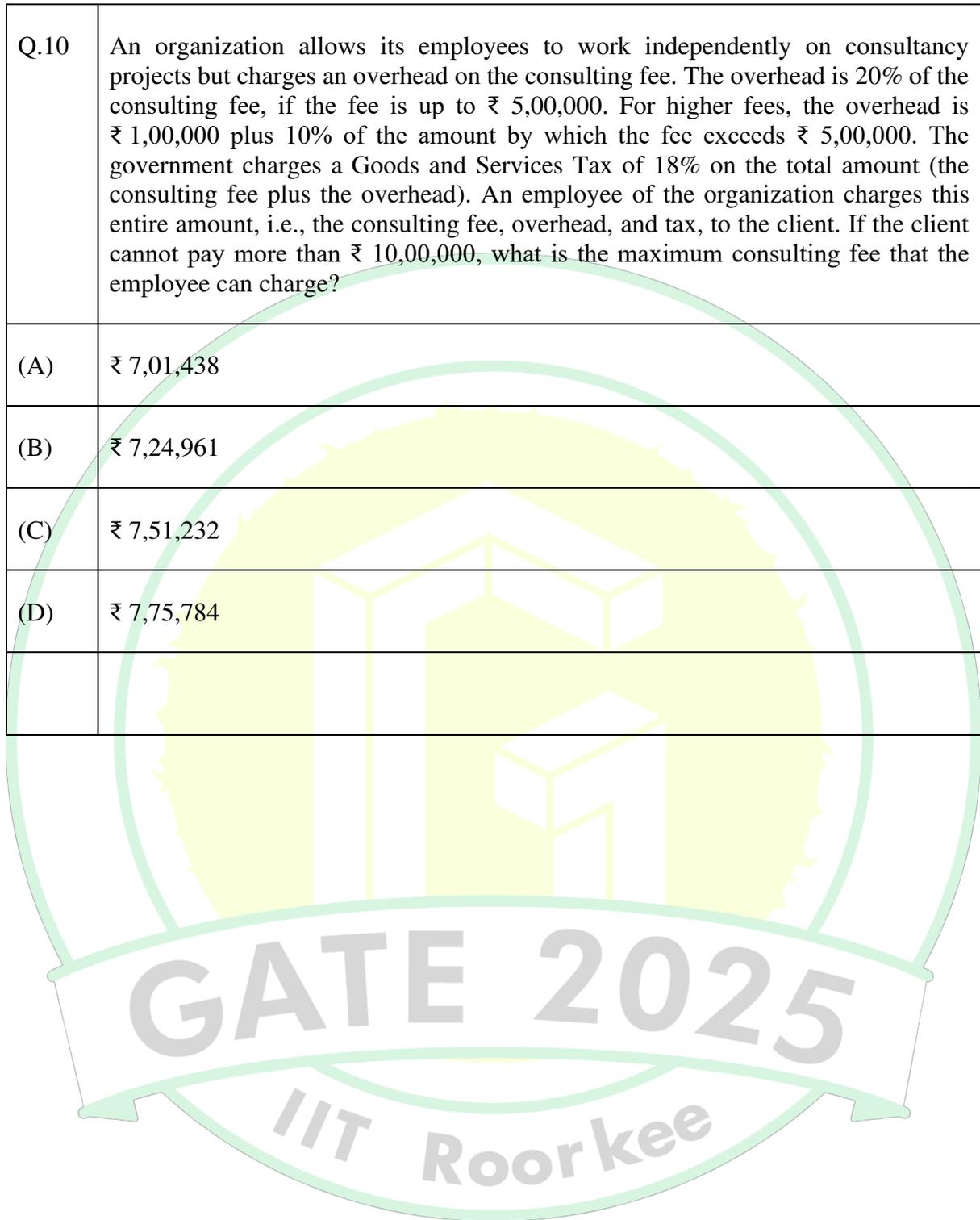
<p>Q.7</p>	<p>A stick of length one meter is broken at two locations at distances of <math>b_1</math> and <math>b_2</math> from the origin (0), as shown in the figure. Note that <math>0 &lt; b_1 &lt; b_2 &lt; 1</math>. Which one of the following is NOT a necessary condition for forming a triangle using the three pieces?</p> <p>Note: All lengths are in meter. The figure shown is representative.</p>
	
(A)	$b_1 < 0.5$
(B)	$b_2 > 0.5$
(C)	$b_2 < b_1 + 0.5$
(D)	$b_1 + b_2 < 1$



<p>Q.8</p>	<p>Eight students (P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, and W) are playing musical chairs. The figure indicates their order of position at the start of the game. They play the game by moving forward in a circle in the clockwise direction.</p> <p>After the 1<sup>st</sup> round, 4<sup>th</sup> student behind P leaves the game. After 2<sup>nd</sup> round, 5<sup>th</sup> student behind Q leaves the game. After 3<sup>rd</sup> round, 3<sup>rd</sup> student behind V leaves the game. After 4<sup>th</sup> round, 4<sup>th</sup> student behind U leaves the game. Who all are left in the game after the 4<sup>th</sup> round?</p> <p>Note: The figure shown is representative.</p>
	
(A)	P; T; Q; S
(B)	V; P; T; Q
(C)	W; R; Q; V
(D)	Q; T; V; W

Q.9	The table lists the top 5 nations according to the number of gold medals won in a tournament; also included are the number of silver and the bronze medals won by them. Based only on the data provided in the table, which one of the following statements is INCORRECT?			
	Nation	Gold	Silver	Bronze
	USA	40	44	41
	Canada	39	27	24
	Japan	20	12	13
	Australia	17	19	16
	France	16	26	22
(A)	France will occupy the third place if the list were made on the basis of the total number of medals won.			
(B)	The order of the top two nations will not change even if the list is made on the basis of the total number of medals won.			
(C)	USA and Canada together have less than 50% of the medals awarded to the nations in the above table.			
(D)	Canada has won twice as many total medals as Japan.			
				

Q.10	An organization allows its employees to work independently on consultancy projects but charges an overhead on the consulting fee. The overhead is 20% of the consulting fee, if the fee is up to ₹ 5,00,000. For higher fees, the overhead is ₹ 1,00,000 plus 10% of the amount by which the fee exceeds ₹ 5,00,000. The government charges a Goods and Services Tax of 18% on the total amount (the consulting fee plus the overhead). An employee of the organization charges this entire amount, i.e., the consulting fee, overhead, and tax, to the client. If the client cannot pay more than ₹ 10,00,000, what is the maximum consulting fee that the employee can charge?
(A)	₹ 7,01,438
(B)	₹ 7,24,961
(C)	₹ 7,51,232
(D)	₹ 7,75,784



GATE 2025

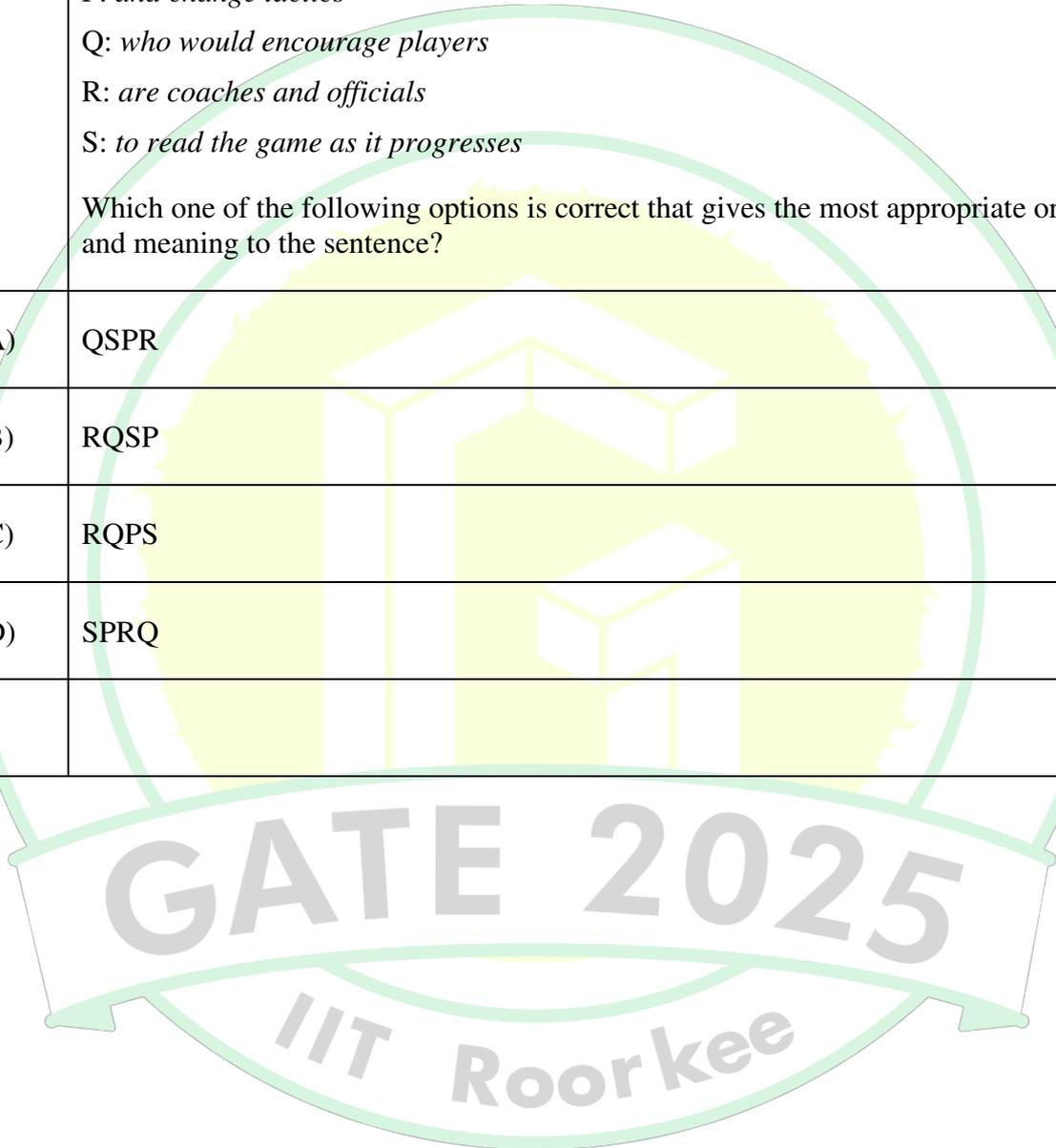
IIT Roorkee

## Q.11– Q.17 Carry ONE mark Each

Q.11	Which one of the following numbers is odd one out? 31541 42651 53791 64871 75981
(A)	31541
(B)	42651
(C)	53791
(D)	75981
Q.12	Ankit, Arun, and Ankur have one apple each. Ankur also has one banana. Alam has one mango and one kiwi. Ankit has just bought one pineapple. Who has the least number of fruit(s)?
(A)	Ankit
(B)	Arun
(C)	Ankur
(D)	Alam

Q.13	If each vowel in the word RESIDE is changed to its previous letter in the English alphabet and each consonant is changed to the next letter in the English alphabet, which one of the following options will be the third from the right?
(A)	T
(B)	D
(C)	S
(D)	H
Q.14	Vipul, Ahmad, Santosh, and David are playing Carrom. Vipul and Ahmad are partners sitting opposite to each other. David faces towards South. If Vipul faces towards West, then who faces towards the North?
(A)	Alam
(B)	Santosh
(C)	David
(D)	Vipul

<p>Q.15</p>	<p>Consider the following sentence.</p> <p><i>What the country needs _____ accordingly.</i></p> <p>First and last parts of the sentence are given. P, Q, R, and S are the remaining parts of the sentence, not necessarily in that order.</p> <p>P: <i>and change tactics</i></p> <p>Q: <i>who would encourage players</i></p> <p>R: <i>are coaches and officials</i></p> <p>S: <i>to read the game as it progresses</i></p> <p>Which one of the following options is correct that gives the most appropriate order and meaning to the sentence?</p>
<p>(A)</p>	<p>QSPR</p>
<p>(B)</p>	<p>RQSP</p>
<p>(C)</p>	<p>RQPS</p>
<p>(D)</p>	<p>SPRQ</p>

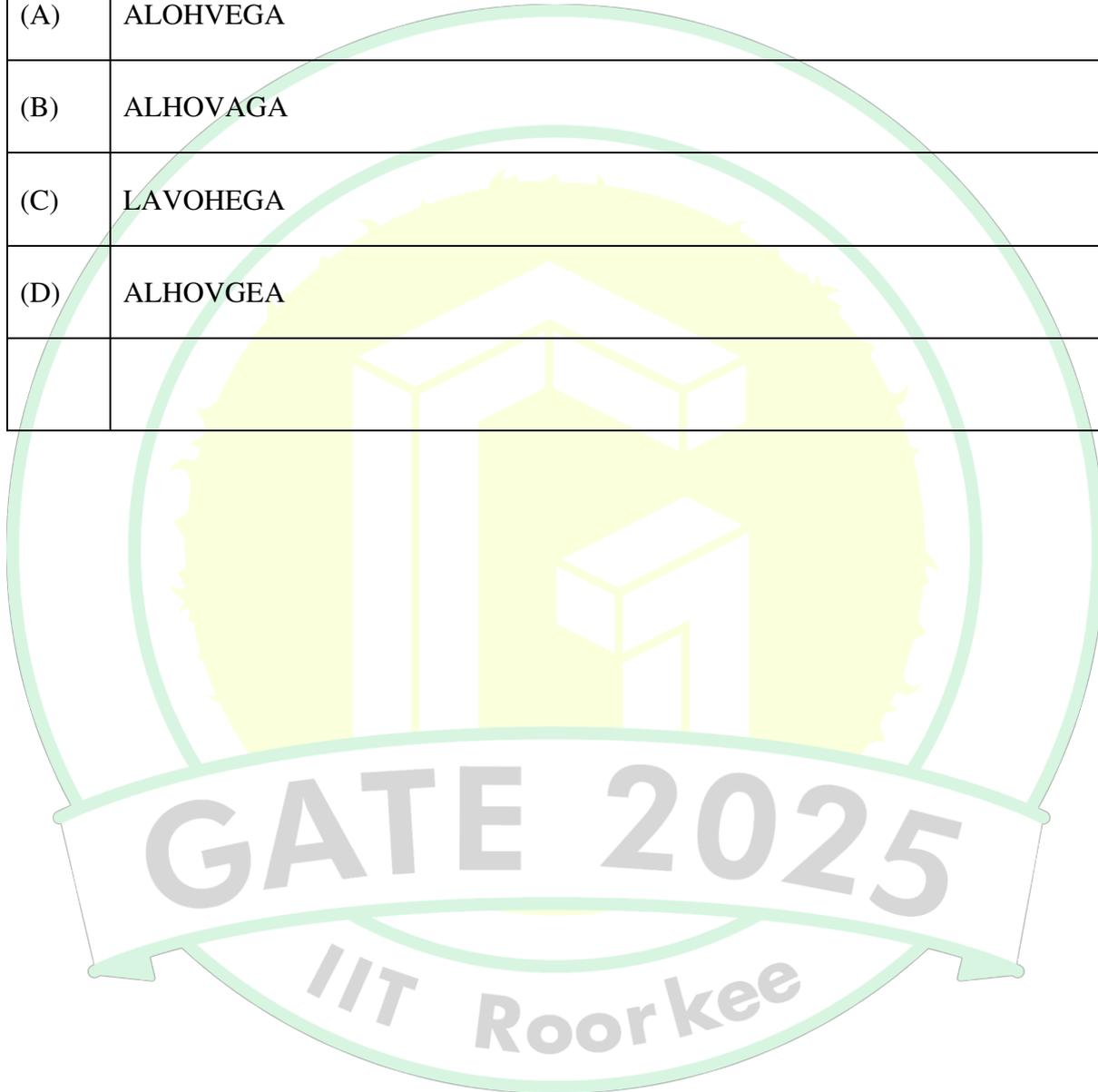


Q.16	<p>A car started from city P at 9.40am. The time taken for the car to reach the city Q is 4 hours and 50 minutes.</p> <p>The time of arrival of the car at city Q is</p>
(A)	15:10 Hours
(B)	14:20 Hours
(C)	14:30 Hours
(D)	14:10 Hours
Q.17	<p>P is three years younger than R but one year older than S.</p> <p>S is one year older than Q but 4 years younger than R.</p> <p>R is 15 years old.</p> <p>The age of Q is ____ years (<i>answer in integer</i>).</p>



**Q.18 – Q26 Carry TWO marks Each**

Q.18	In a certain code language, ATTITUDE is written as TAUJUEDU and CHILDREN is written as HCJMENER.  How LANGUAGE is written in that code language?
(A)	ALOHVEGA
(B)	ALHOVAGA
(C)	LAVOHEGA
(D)	ALHOVGEA



Q.19	The table shows the data of 450 candidates who appeared in the examination of three subjects – Social Science, Mathematics, and Science.																		
	<table border="1" data-bbox="432 389 1273 786"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Number of candidates</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Passed in all the three subjects</td> <td>167</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Failed in all the three subjects</td> <td>60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Failed in Social Science subject</td> <td>175</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Failed in Mathematics subject</td> <td>199</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Failed in Science subject</td> <td>191</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Passed in only Social Science subject</td> <td>62</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Passed in only Mathematics subject</td> <td>48</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Passed in only Science subject</td> <td>52</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p data-bbox="320 815 1070 853">How many candidates have passed in at least one subject?</p>	Particulars	Number of candidates	Passed in all the three subjects	167	Failed in all the three subjects	60	Failed in Social Science subject	175	Failed in Mathematics subject	199	Failed in Science subject	191	Passed in only Social Science subject	62	Passed in only Mathematics subject	48	Passed in only Science subject	52
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Passed in only Science subject	52																		
(A)	48																		
(B)	162																		
(C)	390																		
(D)	425																		

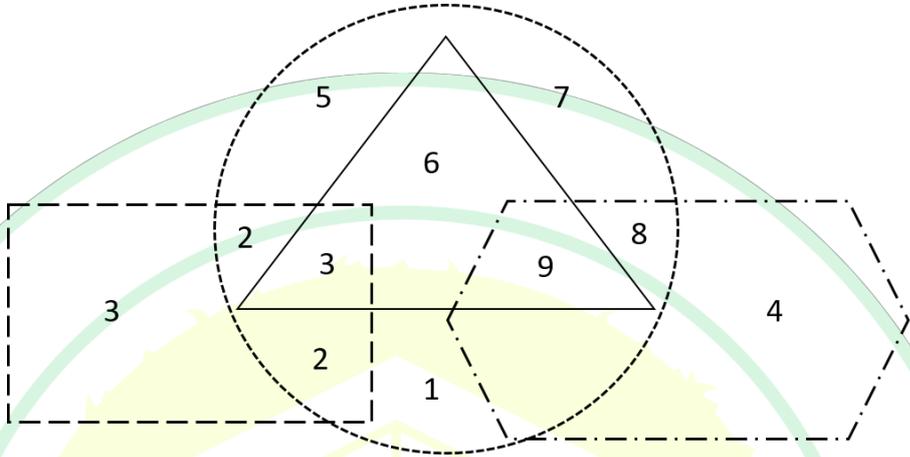


Q.20	If $\times$ means $+$ , $+$ means $\div$ , $-$ means $\times$ , and $\div$ means $-$ , then $8 \times 7 - 8 + 40 \div 2 =$
(A)	$3\frac{8}{5}$
(B)	$7\frac{2}{5}$
(C)	$2\frac{7}{5}$
(D)	$8\frac{3}{5}$
Q.21	Given a series 5, 8, 11, 14, ... If the $n^{\text{th}}$ term of the given series is 320, then $n$ (where, $n \geq 1$ ) is
(A)	104
(B)	105
(C)	106
(D)	107

Q.22	<p>Suppose, your last year taxable income was Rs. 22000. Due to hike in salary, your taxable income this year is Rs. 34200. The details for tax calculation are given in the table below.</p>														
	<table border="1" data-bbox="437 414 1270 743"> <thead> <tr> <th>Income range (Rs.)</th> <th>Tax slab (Rs.)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0 to 5000</td> <td>2 % of income</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Greater than 5000 to 10000</td> <td>100 + 3 % of income over 5000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Greater than 10000 to 20000</td> <td>250 + 5 % of income over 10000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Greater than 20000 to 30000</td> <td>750 + 8 % of income over 20000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Greater than 30000 to 50000</td> <td>1550 + 10 % of income over 30000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Greater than 50000 to 100000</td> <td>3550 + 20 % of income over 50000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Consider the appropriate tax slab corresponding to your income. What is the additional amount of tax you need to pay this year compared to last year?</p>	Income range (Rs.)	Tax slab (Rs.)	0 to 5000	2 % of income	Greater than 5000 to 10000	100 + 3 % of income over 5000	Greater than 10000 to 20000	250 + 5 % of income over 10000	Greater than 20000 to 30000	750 + 8 % of income over 20000	Greater than 30000 to 50000	1550 + 10 % of income over 30000	Greater than 50000 to 100000	3550 + 20 % of income over 50000
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Greater than 30000 to 50000	1550 + 10 % of income over 30000														
Greater than 50000 to 100000	3550 + 20 % of income over 50000														
(A)	1970														
(B)	1060														
(C)	910														
(D)	420														



Q.23	Anand, Hari, and Chris are engaged in one of the three type of occupations – clerk, teacher, and plumber, not necessarily in that order. Each person is assigned only one type of occupation. No two or more persons can be assigned same type of occupation. Clerk is Chris’s cousin. Hari lives next door to the plumber. Anand, who knows more facts than the teacher, has to drive more than 1 hour to reach Hari’s home. Identify each of the person’s correct type of occupation, and accordingly, which one of the following options is correct?
(A)	Anand is teacher and Chris is clerk.
(B)	Hari is clerk and Anand is plumber.
(C)	Chris is teacher and Hari is clerk.
(D)	Anand is clerk and Chris is plumber.
Q.24	<p>Many countries are facing water shortage crises in the past few years. A report of the United Nation has named India among the worst countries for poor quality of water. The report ranks 122 countries according to the quality of their water as well as their commitment to improve the situation. Some countries in Europe are considered the worst because of the quality of its ground water. Rain failed in some parts of India in the past. The vast areas of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, and Andhra Pradesh were affected by severe drought. People without water turn desperate and violent. Consequently, the food godowns were attacked in some of the states.</p> <p>Based on the details given in the passage, which of the following option(s) is/ are correct statement(s)?</p>
(A)	There is no proof that India is affected by poor quality of water.
(B)	A few European countries are suffering due to occurrence of drought.
(C)	Lack of access to water can lead to social unrest.
(D)	Intense shortage of water is visible in some states of India.

<p>Q.25</p>	<p>In the following figure, four overlapping shapes (rectangle, triangle, circle, and hexagon) are given.</p> <p>The sum of the numbers which belong to <b>only</b> two overlapping shapes is _____.</p>
	
<p>Q.26</p>	<p>Consider a square field ABCD. The diagonal AC is 50 meter. The cost of laying grass in the field is Rs. 5 per square-meter. The total cost for laying grass in the field ABCD is Rs. _____ (rounded off to two decimal places).</p>
	

**Q.27– Q.44 Carry ONE mark Each**

Q.27	Which one of the following options is challenged by G. E. Moore’s ‘Open Question Argument’ concerning meta-ethical positions?
(A)	Naturalism but not Supernaturalism
(B)	Supernaturalism but not Naturalism
(C)	Both Naturalism and Supernaturalism
(D)	Neither Naturalism nor Supernaturalism
Q.28	The <i>Chāndogya Upaniṣad</i> gives the <i>mahāvākya</i> – <i>Tat tvam asi</i> (Ch. Upa. 6:8:7), ‘That you are.’ In this ‘great statement’ what does “tat” (“that”) stand for?
(A)	Ātman (The Absolute Self)
(B)	Īśvara (God)
(C)	Jīva (Individual self)
(D)	Īśvara (God) and Jīva (Individual self)

Q.29	In Kāsmīra Śaivism, Śiva is the only reality which assumes forms in cosmic manifestations. How many principles ( <i>tattvas</i> ) of cosmic manifestations does Kāsmīra Śaivism admit?
(A)	36
(B)	25
(C)	11
(D)	5
Q.30	How many Pramāṇas are accepted in the Advaita theory of knowledge?
(A)	Six
(B)	Five
(C)	Four
(D)	Three

Q.31	Cārvāka school of thought admits the existence of four elements: earth, water, fire and air. Why is the fifth element, ether (ākāśa), rejected?
(A)	It is not perceived, but inferred
(B)	It is not mentioned in the Scriptures
(C)	It is nothing but air itself
(D)	It is not made up of atoms
Q.32	In Jain ethical discipline, Mahāvratas (great vows) are given prominence. Which one of the following options contains the Mahāvratas of Jainism?
(A)	Ahimsā (non-injury), Satya (truthfulness), Asteya (non-stealing), Brahmacharya (abstinence), and Aparigraha (detachment from possessions)
(B)	Ahimsā (non-injury), Satya (truthfulness), Brahmacharya (abstinence), Karuṇā (compassion), and Maitrī (friendliness)
(C)	Ahimsā (non-injury), Satya (truthfulness), Asteya (non-stealing), Brahmacharya (abstinence), and Maitrī (friendliness)
(D)	Ahimsā (non-injury), Satya (truthfulness), Asteya (non-stealing), Aparigraha (detachment from possessions), and Maitrī (friendliness)

Q.33	Which one among the following is the theory of error advocated by Nyāya school of Indian philosophy?
(A)	Anyathākhyāti
(B)	Asatkhyāti
(C)	Ātmakhyāti
(D)	Vivekakhyāti
Q.34	In Sāṅkhya system of Indian thought, _____ is constituted by (or a unity of) three <i>guṇas</i> - <i>sattva</i> , <i>rajas</i> and <i>tamas</i> .
(A)	Prakṛti
(B)	Puruṣa
(C)	Individual puruṣa
(D)	Both Puruṣa and Prakṛti

Q.35	What does the <i>is</i> signify in Parmenides’ response to the ontological question, ‘What is?’
(A)	The unique whole – perfect and unchanging
(B)	Infinite and ever changing
(C)	What it <i>is not</i>
(D)	Transformative and dynamic
Q.36	Consider the statement: “This is a dragon”. How could <i>this</i> , mentioned in the statement, be instantiated as a description of Aristotle’s notion of <i>substance</i> ?
(A)	A particular
(B)	A universal that helps in identifying the particular
(C)	The particular which defies the presence of <i>itself</i>
(D)	A universal that represents the Whole

Q.37	Which one of the following statements is advocated by Jean-Paul Sartre?
(A)	Freedom is not absolute, but is a matter of degree
(B)	Freedom is not a stance of consciousness
(C)	Freedom arises only in human action
(D)	Freedom resides in a decision of the intellect, in autonomous thinking
Q.38	Whenever, our pet Johny falls sick, he just sniffs the food but does not eat. If forced, he pisses on the side of the food-plate. Later, I came across a study conducted by SAN's School of Vets that such behaviour of pets is an indication of diabetes among dogs. This made me to conclude that Johny is suffering from diabetes.  Which one of the Mill's methods is used here for arriving at the conclusion?
(A)	Method of Agreement
(B)	Method of Difference
(C)	Method of Concomitant Variation
(D)	Method of Residues

Q.39	Which one of the following is the <i>contrary</i> of $(x)Px$ ?
(A)	$(x) \sim Px$
(B)	$\sim (x) \sim Px$
(C)	$(\exists x) \sim Px$
(D)	$\sim (\exists x) Px$
Q.40	Rabindranath Tagore, in his <i>The Religion of Man</i> , claims that the aim of religion is the realization of oneness of the individual soul with the supreme soul. Such a realization is possible in _____ .
(A)	love and joy
(B)	meditation
(C)	critical and rational thinking
(D)	living a strictly religious order of life

Q.41	While practicing <i>satyagraha</i> , Mahatma Gandhi used <i>non-cooperation</i> as a cleansing process. Who is <i>directly</i> transformed by this process?
(A)	The satyagrahi
(B)	A rebel with an evil motive
(C)	The state
(D)	The other
Q.42	Which of the following is/are part of the four theories of existence advocated by Sri Aurobindo?
(A)	The Super-cosmic
(B)	The Cosmic or the Terrestrial
(C)	The Integral or Synthetic
(D)	The Virtual

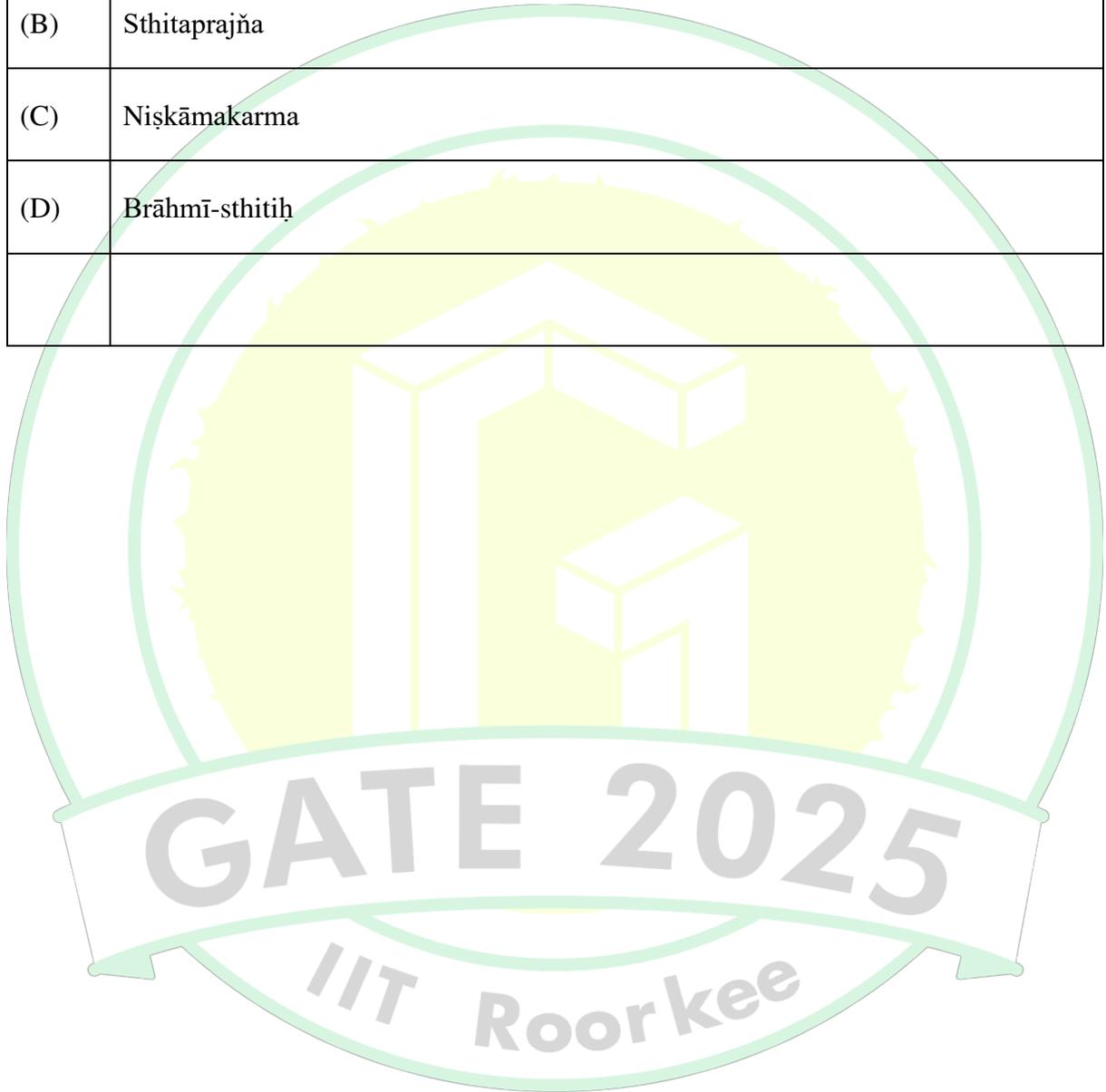
Q.43	According to St. Thomas Aquinas, God exists as a supremely perfect and necessary being. Which among the following options is/are in accordance with his concept of God?
(A)	Knowledge of God is innate in human beings
(B)	True happiness is found in God
(C)	Human beings have <i>a priori</i> knowledge of God
(D)	God is known only by reflection
Q.44	Which among the following is/are characteristics of G.W. Leibniz's notion of Monads or <i>Entelechies</i> ?
(A)	Force
(B)	Causal power
(C)	Self-sufficiency
(D)	Extension

**Q.45– Q.65 Carry TWO marks Each**

Q.45	The Vaiśeṣika, like the Nyāya, adopts the realistic test of correspondence and the pragmatic test of practical workability. What is the Vaiśeṣika doctrine of validity of knowledge called?
(A)	Parataḥ-prāmāṇya (Extrinsic validity)
(B)	Svataḥ-prāmāṇya (Intrinsic validity)
(C)	Parataḥ-prāmāṇya (Extrinsic validity) and Svataḥ-prāmāṇya (Intrinsic validity)
(D)	Śruti-prāmāṇya (Scriptural validity) and Svataḥ-prāmāṇya (Intrinsic validity)
Q.46	Which of the following is a correct combination of the metaphysical position of Viśiṣṭādvaita of Rāmānuja?  (i) World is real (ii) World is unreal (iii) There is no Jīvanmukti (iv) Brahman is saguṇa (qualified)
(A)	(i), (iii) and (iv)
(B)	(i), (ii) and (iv)
(C)	(ii), (iii) and (iv)
(D)	(ii) and (iv)

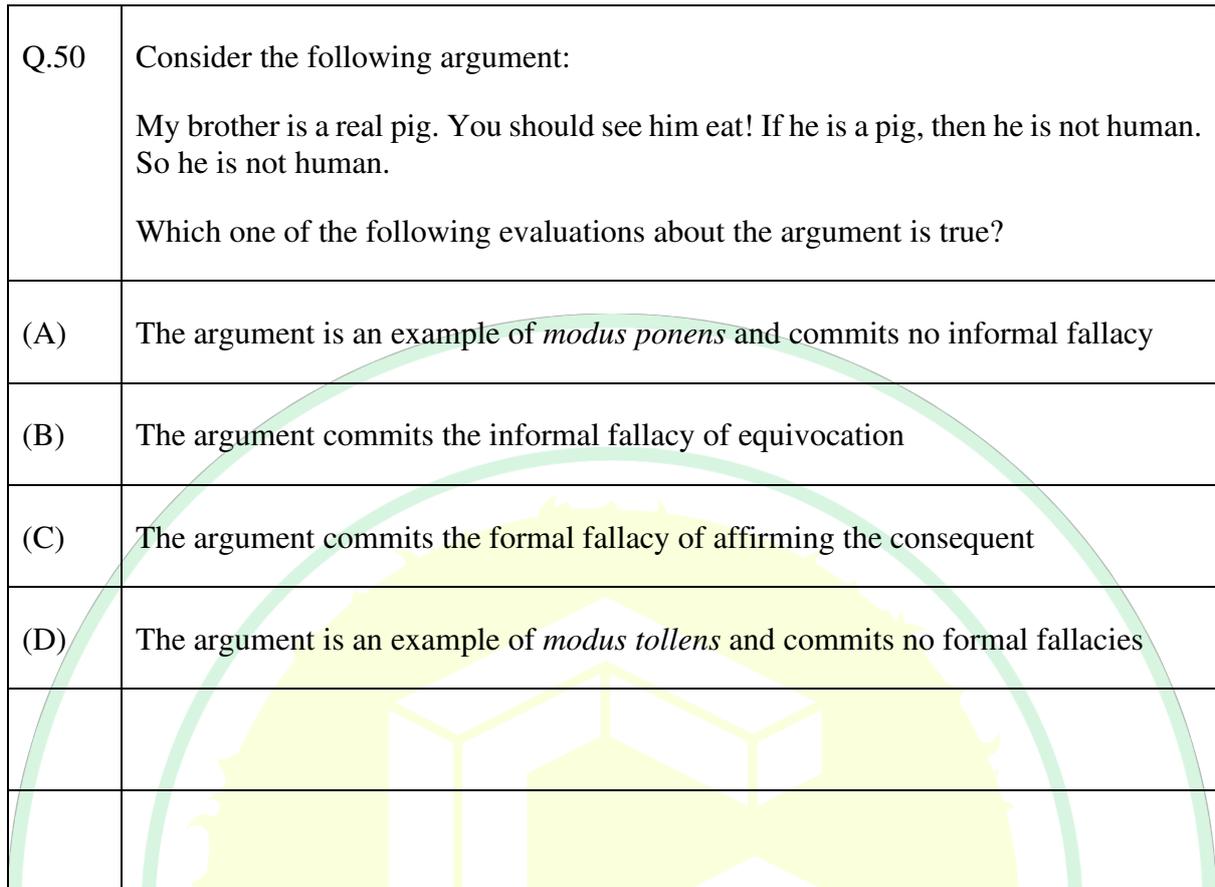
Q.47	Choose the correct combination of the following Mīmāṃsā schools in <b>Column I</b> and their respective epistemic position in <b>Column II</b> .			
<b>Column I</b>		<b>Column II</b>		
(P)	Kumārila Bhaṭṭa	(i)	accepts three Pramāṇas	
(Q)	Prabhākara	(ii)	accepts four Pramāṇas	
		(iii)	accepts five Pramāṇas	
		(iv)	accepts six Pramāṇas	
(A)	(P) and (iv); (Q) and (iii)			
(B)	(P) and (i); (Q) and (iv)			
(C)	(P) and (iii); (Q) and (i)			
(D)	(P) and (i); (Q) and (ii)			

Q.48	The highest good of an individual is self-realization through selfless acts for the good of the humanity ( <i>Bhagavadgītā</i> 3: 20 and 25). What is that concept in the <i>Bhagavadgītā</i> which conceives the action for the benefits of humanity called?
(A)	Lokasamgraha
(B)	Sthitaprajña
(C)	Niṣkāmakarma
(D)	Brāhmī-sthitiḥ



Q.49	Choose the most appropriate combination from the given options such that the ethical terms mentioned in <b>Column I</b> match with appropriate instantiations mentioned in <b>Column II</b> .				
		<b>Column I</b>		<b>Column II</b>	
(P)	A statement expressing a deontic quality	(i)	It is morally wrong to promote the well-being of others if it diminishes one's own well-being		
(Q)	A statement expressing Psychological Egoism	(ii)	It is good to donate money to charities that help people		
(R)	A statement expressing Ethical Egoism	(iii)	One ought to keep one's promises		
(S)	A statement expressing an evaluative quality	(iv)	The only non-instrumental motivation to act for humans is a perceived increase in well-being		
(A)	(P)–iii; (Q)–iv; (R)–i; (S)–ii				
(B)	(P)–ii; (Q)–iii; (R)–iv; (S)–i				
(C)	(P)–i; (Q)–ii; (R)–iii; (S)–iv				
(D)	(P)–iv; (Q)–i; (R)–ii; (S)–iii				

Q.50	Consider the following argument:  My brother is a real pig. You should see him eat! If he is a pig, then he is not human. So he is not human.  Which one of the following evaluations about the argument is true?
(A)	The argument is an example of <i>modus ponens</i> and commits no informal fallacy
(B)	The argument commits the informal fallacy of equivocation
(C)	The argument commits the formal fallacy of affirming the consequent
(D)	The argument is an example of <i>modus tollens</i> and commits no formal fallacies



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Q.51	<p>Read the passage carefully and answer the question that follows it:</p> <p>Gandhism may be well suited to a society which does not accept democracy as its ideal. A society which does not believe in democracy may be indifferent to machinery and the civilization based upon it. But a democratic society cannot. The former may well content itself with life of leisure and culture for the few and a life of toil and drudgery for the many. But a democratic society must assure a life of leisure and culture to each one of its citizens. If the above analysis is correct then the slogan of a democratic society must be machinery, and more machinery, civilization and more civilization.</p> <p>–B.R. Ambedkar, “Gandhism”, in <i>The Essential Writings of B.R. Ambedkar</i>.</p> <p>From the above passage, which one of the following statements accurately represents Dr. Ambedkar’s critique of Gandhism?</p>
(A)	A democratic society need not ensure a contentful life of leisure and culture for all its citizens
(B)	Gandhism cannot help in freeing all the people from drudgery and exploitation
(C)	Mechanization is not necessary for democratic civilization
(D)	Democracy and Gandhism complement each other

Q.52	In proposing the ‘state of nature’ and the ‘ground of legitimate government’, Thomas Hobbes would agree on which of the following?
(A)	In the state of nature, rights cannot be enforced
(B)	The sovereign power creates the possibility of a just order
(C)	The agreement among all cannot be rational to the extent that each person benefits from it
(D)	The sovereign lies within the contract which creates it, and therefore, is bound by its terms
Q.53	Which among the following is/are advocated by Karl Marx in proposing the Dialectical process?
(A)	Accepting that the driving force of history is humans’ relation to matter
(B)	Acknowledging that both the knower and the thing known are in continual process of mutual adaptation
(C)	Interpreting the world as moving in the direction of increasing abstraction
(D)	Accepting the thesis that it is “Spirit” that causes history to develop

<p>Q.54</p>	<p>Read the following passage carefully and answer the question:</p> <p>The purpose of all rational human endeavour, individual as well as collective, is attainment of freedom, in ever increasing measure. Freedom is progressive disappearance of all restrictions on the unfolding of the potentialities of individuals, as human beings, and not as cogs in the wheels of a mechanized social organism. The position of the individual, therefore is the measure of the progressive and liberating significance of any collective effort or social organisation. The success of any collective endeavour is to be measured by the actual benefit for its constituent units.</p> <p>– M.N. Roy, ‘Principles of Radical Democracy 22 Theses’, in <i>New Humanism: A Manifesto</i>.</p> <p>Which among the following is/are in conformity with the above passage?</p>
(A)	Freedom can be measured by the degree to which individuals are free from constraints
(B)	Individual liberty can be sacrificed for collective welfare
(C)	The aims of a collective differ from that of individuals
(D)	The success of a collective is to be measured by the advantages it confers on the individuals
	

Q.55	“Original position” and “Veil of ignorance” are part of the hypothetical conditions that John Rawls asks us to apply before we can come up with principles of distributive justice. Which among the following highlight(s) the significance of these hypothetical conditions?
(A)	They help maintain impartiality
(B)	They prevent manipulation of rules to favour ourselves over others
(C)	They eliminate societal differences of race, gender, and caste
(D)	They instill values of empathy and kindness
Q.56	Which of the following statement(s) is/are true about the formulation of the “will to power” as conceived by Friedrich Nietzsche?
(A)	It will fetch us moral and spiritual enlightenment
(B)	It will help us in self-preservation when there are difficult situations
(C)	It offers a dynamic vision of life where every aspect of existence receives a new interpretation
(D)	It helps in appreciating the fact that the whole of life is a single field of forces

Q.57	Which of the following school(s) belong(s) to Mahāyāna Buddhism?
(A)	Mādhyamika
(B)	Yogācāra-Vijñānavāda
(C)	Sarvāstivāda
(D)	Sautrāntika
Q.58	Which among the following statement(s) is/are compatible with Ludwig Wittgenstein's position on 'private language' in his <i>Philosophical Investigations</i> ?
(A)	It is in accordance with the theory that 'meaning is a mental process' and 'naming is a mental act'
(B)	For each person, 'pain' acquires its meaning by being correlated with her/his own private sensation
(C)	The English word 'pain' is not a word in a private language of the individual speaker of the language
(D)	It is not by private ostensive definition that 'pain' becomes the name of a sensation

Q.59	Which among the following statement(s) is/are in accordance with Plato's conclusion in <i>Theaetetus</i> for the question, 'what is knowledge?'
(A)	Just a true opinion
(B)	True opinion with understanding of difference
(C)	True opinion with definition
(D)	Neither sensation nor true opinion
Q.60	Which among the following statement(s) is/are true about Rene Descartes' methods and his assumption that epistemic advance (method of discovery) is the only criterion of knowledge?
(A)	Algebra is a method of discovery <i>par excellence</i>
(B)	Deductive inference is epistemically informative
(C)	Galileo's methodology is acceptable
(D)	Connection between algebra and logic is rejected

Q.61	In the <i>Essay Concerning Human Understanding</i> , John Locke proposes an empiricist conception of knowledge that would agree with which of the following statement(s)?
(A)	We do not know the real essences of things
(B)	We cannot have true science about things in the natural world
(C)	We can have true science about things in the natural world
(D)	We can have genuine knowledge of the existence of God
Q.62	Which among the following is/are in accordance with the ‘problem of induction’ that David Hume raises in his <i>An Inquiry Concerning Human Understanding</i> ?
(A)	The relationship between distinct objects and events is always contingent
(B)	No finite amount of evidence can exhaust the content of scientific laws and universal truths
(C)	No evidence available to us can guarantee the truth
(D)	Pure empiricism can be a sufficient basis for science

Q.63	Which among the following statement(s) is/are in conformity with Immanuel Kant's notion of ' <i>synthetic a priori</i> knowledge'?
(A)	Our knowledge of mathematical truths is <i>a priori</i>
(B)	'A straight line between two points is the shortest one' is a <i>synthetic</i> proposition
(C)	'The law of conservation of matter' in Physics is a <i>synthetic a priori</i> principle
(D)	Any object of sense is available purely as sensory awareness in human experience
Q.64	Gottlob Frege, in his paper, "On Sense and Reference", analyses the statements, ' $a = a$ ' and ' $a = b$ ', where the reference of ' $a$ ' is the same as that of ' $b$ '. Which among the following statement(s) correctly explain(s) his conception of <i>sense</i> and <i>reference</i> ?
(A)	Statements ' $a = a$ ' and ' $a = b$ ' have different <i>cognitive values</i>
(B)	Statements ' $a = a$ ' and ' $a = b$ ' have the same <i>truth value</i>
(C)	The <i>sense</i> of the statement ' $a = a$ ' is same as the sense of the statement ' $a = b$ '
(D)	The <i>judgments</i> expressed by statements ' $a = a$ ' and ' $a = b$ ' are same

Q.65	W.V.O. Quine, in his paper, “Two Dogmas of Empiricism”, rejects the boundary between <i>synthetic</i> and <i>analytic</i> statements. Which among the following correctly depict(s) his proposal of ‘Empiricism without the Dogmas’?
(A)	Science is like a field of force where experience constitutes the boundary conditions
(B)	Re-evaluation of some statements entails re-evaluation of others, because of their logical interconnections
(C)	Any statement can be held true come what may, if we make drastic enough adjustments elsewhere in the system
(D)	No statement is immune to revision except the logical laws

