

M.A. Part II
Philosophy
University of Mumbai
Semester IV
(2019-20)
Paper XV
Interdisciplinary / Cross-Disciplinary
Critical Thinking

Sample Multiple Choice Questions (25)

1. "Whatever exists is mental". This view, according to Daya Krishna, can be attributed to-
 - A. Advaita-Vedānta
 - B. Kashmir Śaivism
 - C. Yogācāra Buddhism
 - D. Patanjala Yoga

2. The following systems according to Daya Krishna are not primarily concerned with Mokṣa as puruṣārtha-
 - A. Nyāya, Vaiśeṣika, Mīmāṃsā, Cārvāka
 - B. Jainism, Buddhism, Advaita-Vedānta and Yoga
 - C. Sāṅkhya, Yoga, Nyāya, Vaiśeṣika
 - D. Nyāya, Vaiśeṣika, Mīmāṃsā, Yoga

3. Out of all schools, which can be said, in the real sense of the term, to be engaged in exegesis and to accept the authority of the Vedas, are-
 - A. Nyāya, Vaiśeṣika, Mīmāṃsā
 - B. Pūrvamīmāṃsā and Vedānta
 - C. Sāṅkhya, Yoga and Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika
 - D. Sankhya, Vedanta, Mimamsa

4. Match the pairs

**The classification of Indian
Philosophical systems**

- A1: Essentialist and Anti-essentialist
A2: Empiricist, Rationalist, Exgetical
A3: Absolutist and Non-absolutist
A4: Idealist and Materialist

Introduced by

- B1: Jainism
B2: Debiprasad Chattopadhyaya
B3: Mādhyamika Buddhism
B4: Vasudevshastri Abhyankar

5. According to Daya Krishna, Indian philosophical systems are treated as air-tight compartments, because-

- A. They follow rigorous methodology
B. They adhere to their source texts as the authority
C. They try to attain perfection
D. They do not interact with each other

6. Dharmaśāstra of Manu and Arthaśāstra of Kauṭilya, according to Daya Krishna, can be called the first appearances of-

- A. Religious and economic thought respectively
B. Moral philosophy and Political philosophy respectively
C. Social and Political Philosophy respectively
D. Ethics and Economics respectively

7. According to Daya Krishna, the History of Indian Philosophy should be re-written as-

- A. Schools-oriented
B. Problem-oriented
C. Individual-oriented
D. Time-oriented

8. The first break-through in Indian Philosophy according to Daya Krishna, was-

- A. Systematization of Philosophical systems
B. Emergence of Buddhism and Jainism
C. Emergence of Śāṅkara's Vedānta
D. Documentation of the Sutras

9. Why do Bādarāyaṇa and Jaimini go in opposite directions about finding out the essence of the Vedas? The main reason according to Daya Krishna was that-

- a. Pūrva-Mīmāṃsā adopts verb-centric approach while interpreting the Vedas whereas Vedānta, adopts noun-centric approach.
- b. Jaimini emphasizes rituals whereas Bādarāyaṇa emphasizes knowledge.
- c. Pūrva-Mīmāṃsā regards only Brāhmaṇa texts as pramāṇa whereas Vedānta regards only Upaniṣads as pramāṇa.
- d. Jaimini gives importance to ethics whereas Badarayana gives importance to metaphysics

9. Different concepts of philosophy prevailed in India at different times. This was asserted by-

- A. Prof. Daya Krishna
- B. Prof. J.N. Mohanty
- C. Prof. K.Sacchidananda Murty
- D. Prof. S.N. Barlingey

10. The names of contemporary scholars mentioned by Murty as adopting non-stereotype approach to Indian Philosophy-

- A. Rahul Sankrutyayan, M.N. Roy and Dr. Radhakrishnan
- B. Rahul Sankrutyayan, Pt. Sukhlalji and Dr. Dasgupta
- C. Rahul Sankrutyayan, M.N. Roy and Dr. Dasgupta
- D. Rahul Sankrutyayan, M.N. Roy and Pt. Sukhlalji

11. Identify the correct pair-

- A. Rahul Sankrutyayan- Evolution of Indian Philosophy
- B. M.N. Roy- Materialism
- C. Pt. Sukhlalji- Darshan-Digdarshan
- D. Dr. Murty- Indian Philosophy

13. Traditional doctrine of realism does not hold that-

- A. There is a mind-independent world
- B. Statements acquire truth by correspondence to the facts
- C. The world is constituted partly by conceptual construction
- D. Truth transcends human ability to transcend it

14. The Indian system upholding transcendent realism are-

- A. Carvaka, Nyaya, Jaina
- B. Vedanta, Sankhya, Jaina
- C. Vedanta, Jaina, Carvaka
- D. Nyaya, Carvaka, Buddhism

15. Critical thinking is systematic because it involves distinct

- A. observation and experimentation
- B. procedures and methods
- C. emotions
- D. beliefs and opinions

16. In critical thinking an argument is a set of:

- A. conjunctions
- B. premises
- C. conclusion
- D. statement

17. A deductive argument is intended to provide logically conclusive support for a:

- a. Conclusion
- b. premises
- c. statement
- d. observation and experimentation

18. Creative thinking is:

- a. observational
- b. experimental
- c. divergent
- d. convergent

19. Creative thinking can be performed both by:

- a. Structured and unstructured process
- b. ideas and solutions
- c. observation and experimentation
- d. inductive and deductive reasoning

20. A sound argument is bothand all of its premises are

- a. valid and false
- b. invalid and false
- c. valid and true
- d. invalid and true

21. What is the title of the seminal study on urban Blacks by W. E. B. DuBois?

- a. The Philadelphia Negro
- b. Black Orpheus
- c. Black Skin, White Masks
- d. The Racial Contract

22. Why does the American Negro feel a deep interest in the discussion about race, according to DuBois?
- It is a study of the history of Africa.
 - It considers the African American race to be superior than the others.
 - It makes certain assumptions about the abilities of Black people, which are unfounded.
 - It has established scientific evidence of the superiority of one race over others.
23. Which work written by DuBois has been critiqued by Appiah in “The Uncompleted Argument”?
- Discourse on Colonialism
 - Race Matters
 - Notes of a Native Son
 - The Conservation of Races
24. Which feature of a race group does Appiah consider as inessential?
- Mental abilities
 - Language
 - Physical features
 - Culture
25. According to Appiah, what is the antithesis in the dialectic in DuBois’ argument?
- The acceptance of difference
 - The rejection of difference
 - The acceptance of superiority
 - The acceptance of difference and all races are complementary to one another