

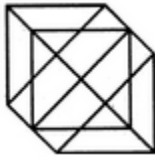
Logic and Analytic Reasoning

1. Find out the correct option from among the alternatives provided to complete the sequence below.

AFBC: AILD: : EIDN: _____

- A. ELNO
- B. YLPQ
- C. FJQR
- D. XPTY

2. Find the total number of triangles in the figure given below.



- A. 18
- B. 20
- C. 24
- D. 27

3. Four exams are to be conducted on four different days from Monday to Thursday in a week under the following conditions.

- i. The exams to be conducted are English, Mathematics, Philosophy and Physics.
- ii. Neither English nor Philosophy can be conducted on Thursday.
- iii. Neither Philosophy nor Mathematics can be conducted on Tuesday.
- iv. Three exams must be conducted after Physics.

If all the conditions are to be met, then Philosophy exam will be conducted on _____

- A. Monday.
- B. Wednesday.
- C. Thursday.
- D. Tuesday.

4. Given that in a code language, '014' means 'Philosophy is fun'; '18' means 'fun lover' and '098' means 'Lover is philosopher'. Which digit listed below represents 'philosopher'?
- 0
 - 9
 - 8
 - 1
5. If A is the mother of B, C is the brother of A, and D is the granddaughter of C, how is D related to B?
- Aunt
 - Niece
 - Cousin
 - Granddaughter
6. If in a certain code language, ARENDT is written as %* @9!⇒, BUTLER is written as #¶⇒8@%, and SPIVAK is written as ⇒→◇⊗⊗%△, then KANT will be written as _____
- ⊗⊗△=@
 - △%9⇒
 - △%8⇒
 - △@8!
7. Veena is taller than Ibrahim. Mahendra is taller than Christopher. Shorter than Manavi is Veena. Ibrahim is taller than Mahendra. Taller than Manavi is Ikshita. Who is the shortest of them all?
- Veena
 - Christopher
 - Manavi
 - Mahendra

8. Find the next number in the series: 11, 22, 20, 31, 29, 40, 38, 49, 47, 58, 56_____
- A. 54
 - B. 67
 - C. 68
 - D. 58
9. Sanjay is walking towards North. He walks in this direction for 8 kms and reaches a point S. From point S, he takes a left turn and walks for 4 kms more to reach a point Q. From Q, he takes a left turn and walks 12 kms further and reaches a point T. In which direction is the point T from the starting point?
- A. South-West
 - B. South-East
 - C. North-West
 - D. North-East
10. Given below are two statements. There is an assertion marked 'P' and reason marked 'R'. Which one of the options given below is true?
- P. Descartes planted the seeds of modern philosophy.
 - R. He is the founder of analytic geometry.
- A. P is true and R is false.
 - B. P is false but R is true.
 - C. Both P and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of P.
 - D. Both P and R are true and R is the correct explanation of P.
11. Read the argument provided below and state the fallacy it commits.
- No rodents are residents of Homeland.
No rodents are foreign citizens.
Therefore, no foreign citizens are residents of the Homeland.
- A. Fallacy of excluded middle
 - B. Fallacy of four terms
 - C. Fallacy of exclusive premises
 - D. Fallacy of negative propositions
12. Name the *mood* and the *figure* of the argument given below.

No members of civil society are criminals.
Some criminals are politicians.
Therefore, some politicians are not members of civil society.

- A. EIO, First Figure
- B. EIO, Second Figure
- C. EOI, Third Figure
- D. EIO, Fourth Figure

13. Which one of the following propositions is a *contradiction* of the categorical proposition “*All poets are thoughtful philosophers*”?

- A. All poets are not thoughtful philosophers.
- B. No poets are thoughtful philosophers.
- C. Some poets are not thoughtful philosophers.
- D. Some thoughtful philosophers are poets.

14. Which one of the following fallacies listed below would occur if the predicate term of the conclusion of a standard categorical syllogism stands distributed, while the term is undistributed in the premise in which it occurs?

- A. Fallacy of illicit major
- B. Fallacy of Illicit minor
- C. Fallacy of illicit middle
- D. Fallacy of undistributed middle

15. Zoren, a film production house, has just released three different trailers of their new film that is soon to be released. Lalit thinks that the movie would be worth watching based on the enjoyable trailers he had just watched. Unfortunately, when the movie is released and Lalit watches the film, he is utterly disappointed with it. Lalit’s disappointment could be said to be a result of a faulty reasoning that commits the fallacy of _____

- A. ambiguity.
- B. composition.
- C. division.
- D. accident.

16. If we want to deduce the conclusion ‘Some S is not P’ with *absolute certainty* through an immediate inference, then the most suitable premise for the deduction would have to be:

- A. Some S is P
- B. Some P is S
- C. No S is P
- D. All P is S

17. If it is given that ‘Some S is not P’, then the obverse of the given statement would yield _____

- A. No S is non-P
 - B. Some S is not non-P
 - C. All S is non-P
 - D. Some S is non-P
18. Ravi suffers from bouts of allergy. On inspecting his monthly dietary intake, the medical team found out that even with a variety of changes in the various food items that he took, each time Ravi took peanuts, the allergy surfaced. Thus, the team concluded, using Mill's method of _____ that Ravi is allergic to peanuts.
- A. Agreement
 - B. Residues
 - C. Difference
 - D. Speculation
19. The certainty of *analogical arguments* is basically grounded on _____
- A. Probability
 - B. Self-evidence
 - C. Testimony
 - D. A priori conditions
20. Which one of the following is centrally concerned with the concept of *inductive leap*?
- A. Experimental Inquiry
 - B. Formulation of cause-and-effect relation
 - C. A simple case of categorization
 - D. Enumeration of the method of residues
21. In Book II of the *Republic*, Socrates proposes that the origin of war lies in the human folly to _____
- A. forget the limits of our necessities.
 - B. adopt a flawed distribution of resources.
 - C. mismanage commerce within the *polis*.
 - D. overproduce necessary supplies of sustenance.
22. In the light of Book II of the *Republic*, which one of the following would best describe the status of a poet in the ideal Republic?
- A. Banished from the Republic
 - B. Working under strict laws of censorship of the Republic
 - C. Working in extremely poor material conditions in the Republic
 - D. Working in an environment of public indifference within the Republic

23. Which one of the following statements best echoes Aristotle's position on the nature of the 'good' in relation to an individual and the polis?

- A. The good of the individual is *more* desirable than the good of the polis.
- B. The good of the polis is *more* desirable than the good of the individual.
- C. The good of the polis and that of the individual are *equally* desirable.
- D. The good of the individual and the good of the polis are *never* compatible.

24. According to Descartes' *Third Meditation*, the cause of the innate idea of God in me is:

- A. The thinking thing
- B. God Himself
- C. Reason
- D. Unknown cause

25. For Aristotle, 'Eudaimonia' is best understood as indicative of certain _____

- A. specific *activities* of the soul.
- B. exclusive *activities* of the body.
- C. specific *experience* of the soul.
- D. exclusive *experiences* in the body.

26. How does John Locke characterize the knowledge of the *external* world?

- A. Demonstrative knowledge
- B. Intuitive Knowledge
- C. Sensitive Knowledge
- D. Testimonial Knowledge

27. For David Hume, if an event is succeeded by another event, and the former is taken to be the cause of the latter, then these two events are _____

- A. necessarily connected.
- B. merely conjoined.
- C. intrinsically related.
- D. complimentary.

28. All our reasoning concerning *matters of fact* are based on the relation of _____

- A. cause and effect.
- B. association of ideas.
- C. logical necessity.
- D. contradiction.

29. Which one of the following statements is true with reference to Kant's *Prolegomena to Any Future Metaphysics*?

- A. Hume indisputably proved that reason can think *a priori* the necessity of causal connection.
- B. Analytic propositions are *a priori* judgments even if their concepts are empirical.
- C. The principles of metaphysical cognition can be taken from experience.
- D. Mathematical judgments can never be synthetic.

30. According to Kant, synthetic *a priori* propositions constitute the whole of the disciplinary bounds _____

- A. Anthropology
- B. Metaphysics
- C. Physics
- D. Psychology

31. "[I]f the unhappy one... wishes for death and yet preserves his life without loving it..." then, this instance in Kant's *Groundwork* is an example of acting _____

- A. in conformity with duty.
- B. from duty.
- C. contrary to duty.
- D. from inclination.

32. Following J. S. Mill's *Utilitarianism*, which one of the following statements is true with respect to his conception of the greatest happiness standard?

- A. the agent's own greatest happiness.
- B. the greatest amount of happiness altogether.
- C. the greatest happiness of other people.
- D. the agent's happiness alone.

33. "[B]etter to be Socrates dissatisfied than a fool satisfied." This statement in Mill's *Utilitarianism* seeks to address the problem of _____

- A. quantity of happiness.
- B. quality of happiness.
- C. fulfillment of human needs.
- D. Socratic dialogue.

34. For John Locke, the idea of 'whole' is based on _____

- A. experience.
- B. reason.
- C. testimony.
- D. intellect.

35. Which of the following is NOT an argument that Descartes uses in the *First Meditation* for setting up his method of doubt?

- A. Deceptiveness of the senses
- B. Infinite regress
- C. The dream supposition
- D. The evil spirit supposition

36. According to the *Bhagavad Gītā* 2.16, the knowers of the truth *fully* know that _____

- A. only if the unreal ever is not existent, then only the real will exist.
- B. the real never existed.
- C. neither the unreal ever existed, nor the real ever is non-existent.
- D. the unreal never existed.

37. “Upon perceiving a piece of velvet, I also *see* its softness even though I am not touching it”. This perception is an example of _____

- A. *sāmānya-lakṣaṇa* (perception of classes).
- B. *jñāna-lakṣaṇa* (complication).
- C. *yogaja* (perception of Yogins).
- D. *alaukika* (extraordinary perception).

38. To infer that “the sky-lotus is fragrant because it has *lotusness* in it like a natural lotus” is an example of _____

- A. *bādhita* (non-inferentially contradicted middle).
- B. *viruddha* (contradictory middle).
- C. *asiddha* (unproven middle).
- D. *satpratipakṣa* (inferentially contradicted middle).

39. _____ is an eternal relation according to Vaiśaṣika.

- A. *samavāya* (inherence)
- B. *abhāva* (negation)
- C. *sāmānya* (universal)
- D. *dravya* (substance)

40. According to the Nyāya definition of *pramā* (valid knowledge), *smṛti* (memory) is _____

- A. *viparyaya* (error).
- B. *anubhava* (experiential knowledge).
- C. *jñāna* (knowledge).
- D. *pramā* (valid knowledge).

41. Which one of the following is rightly acceptable to Cārvāka concerning the notion of Consciousness?

- A. It is real and not a product of the material body.
- B. It is a phenomenon.
- C. It is an emerging and evolving epiphenomenon.
- D. It is real as well as unreal.

42. In Sāmkhya, the *guṇas* of *Prakṛti* are defined as:

- A. Attributes that are subtle and imperceptible
- B. Qualities that constitute *Prakṛti*
- C. Non-substantive features
- D. Qualities that are subservient to *Prakṛti*

43. According to the Vaibāṣikas, the existence of the external world is _____

- A. directly perceived.
- B. inferred.
- C. recollected.
- D. deduced.

44. According to Rāmānuja, both consciousness (*cit*) and the world (*acit*) are ultimately _____

- A. unreal.
- B. independent.
- C. real.
- D. appearance.

45. Within Jaina philosophy, a _____ in its empirical state is capable of expansion and contraction, according to the size of the empirical body.

- A. *ajīva*
- B. *pudgala*
- C. *skandha*
- D. *jīva*

46. Following the logic of the *catuskoti* (quadrilemma of analysis) of Nāgārjuna, which one of the following is INCORRECT:

- A. If A is not then A is not
- B. If A is then A is not
- C. If A is then A is
- D. A neither is nor is not

47. Nāgārjuna's method of *prasāṅga* or *reductio ad absurdum* demonstrates that all positions about reality are _____

- A. relative
- B. impossible
- C. self-contradictory
- D. possible

48. Which one of the following is NOT among the accepted practices *prior* to the investigation of the true nature of reality?

- A. *sravana*
- B. *viveka*
- C. *manana*
- D. *nididhyasana*

49. While having a dialogue with Mālunkya-putta the Buddha says: “Mālunkya-putta, remember what is undeclared by me as undeclared, and what is declared by me as declared.”

According to the *Cūḷa Mālunkya Sutta*, which of the following are NOT declared by the Buddha?

- A. This is suffering (*duḥkha*).
- B. This is the path to the cessation of *duḥkha*.
- C. This cosmos is not eternal.
- D. This is the origination of *duḥkha*.

50. According to Jaina philosophy, *Syād* in the *Syādvāda* can best be described as:

- A. Uncertainty
- B. Skepticism
- C. Conditional certainty
- D. Doubt