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12th Class

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By
PANEL OF EXPERTS

2024



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PHILOSOPHY

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

SECTION - A

Objective Type Questions

(1 mark each)

1. (i) Karma involves:

(a) Action	(b) Non-action	(c) Less action	(d) Sleep
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- (ii) It implies freedom from the cycles of births and rebirths:

(a) Dharma	(b) Artha	(c) Kama	(d) Moksha
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- (iii) Sattva, Rajas and Tamas are the three according to Sankhya.
- (iv) Which one of these is not a category of Reality according to Vaisheshika?

(a) Substance	(b) Particularity	(c) Reality	(d) Quality
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- (v) Whose philosophy is known as Advaitavada?

(a) Sankara	(b) Gautama	(c) Kannada	(d) Kapila
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- (vi) is the only reality according to Sankara.
- (vii) Entailment refers to and relationship.
- (viii) Which of the following is not the cause according to Aristotle?

(a) The Material cause	(b) Religious cause
(c) Formal cause	(d) Efficient cause
- (ix) Idealism considers as the only reality.
- (x) The theory of Spinoza regarding Mind and Body relationship is known as

- (i) Rta literally means:

(a) The course of things	(b) Seasons
(c) Ceremony	(d) Temporal changes
- (ii) Moksha is a state of:

(a) Pain	(b) Ananda
(c) Confusion	(d) Ananda and non ananda
- (iii) Asana is a:

(a) Body posture	(b) Self discipline
(c) Practice of yamma	(d) None of these
- (iv) Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was born in:

(a) Makkaha	(b) Madina	(c) Iran	(d) Iraq
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- (v) Islmaic philosophy is based on which principle:

(a) Pluralistic	(b) Polytheistic	(c) Monistic	(d) All of these
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- (vi) Mutazilism laid stress on:

(a) Revelation	(b) Reason	(c) Ijma	(d) None of these
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- (vii) Intuition is free from:

(a) Frustration	(b) Doubt	(c) Illusion	(d) All of these
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- (viii) Al-Kindi borrowed his philosophical idea from:

(a) Neo-platonic	(b) Aristotelianism
(c) Both (a) and (b)	(d) None of these

- (ix) Ontological argument was propounded by:
 (a) John Locke (b) Anslem (c) Spinoza (d) Leibnitz
- (x) Meta Ethics is a branch of:
 (a) Psychology (b) Sociology (c) Philosophy (d) Ethics

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- (i) The ultimate end suggested by Buddha is termed as
- (ii) According to Anekantavada there are causes and not one cause.
- (iii) was the founder of Nyaya philosophy.
- (iv) Guna is the principle of activity according to Sankhya.
- (v) is the only reality according to Sankara.
- (vi) Both world and Brahman are real according to Sankara. (True/False)
- (vii) Experience is the sole source of knowledge according to
- (viii) Which is the true source of knowledge according to rationalism?
 (a) Experience (b) Intuition (c) Perception (d) Reason
- (ix) Which subject refers to morality?
 (a) Politics (b) Ethics (c) Economics (d) Education
- (x) Philosophy of education deals with:
 (a) Political philosophy (b) Religious philosophy
 (c) Educational philosophy (d) Economic philosophy

- (i) is the source of knowledge according to Rationalism.
- (ii) Knowledge is a posteriori according to
- (iii) Aristotle's theory implies no. of causes.
- (iv) Cause always precedes an
- (v) How many kinds of environment exists:
 (a) Physical (b) Mental (c) Spiritual (d) All of these

- (vi) is important in the Business and all the professions.
 (vii) is the science of morality.
 (viii) Which philosopher has given the philosophy of Education?
 (a) Gandhiji (b) Tagore (c) Annie Besant (d) All of these
 (ix)environment implies the spirituality in the actions.
 (x) Ethics implies ways of living:
 (a) Just (b) Unjust (c) Chaotic (d) Violent

SECTION - B

Very Short Answer Type Questions

(2 marks each)

2. Define Nirvana.
3. What is Camma.
4. What is Islamic Philosophy.
5. Define Intellect.
6. Name two arguments established for the existence of god.
7. Define Teleological aragument.
8. Define prallalism.
9. What is pre-established harmony.
- * How can we prove the existence of God through the Teleological argument?
- * Explain the characteristics of Mind and Body.
- * Explain Spinoza's theory of parallelism.
- * What do you understand by Physical Environment?
- * What do you understand by Philosophy of Education?
- * What are the characteristics of Realism?
- * Name the different kinds of Realism and Idealism.
- * What is Svadharma according to the Gita?
- * What is Anekantavada?
- * Define Artha.
- * Explain the concept of one Universal self as presented by Sankara.
- * What kind of reality has been assigned to the world by Sankara?
- * What is the nature of cause according to Aristotle?
- * How can God be proved through the teleological argument?
- * Which proof of the existence of God rests on the existence of World?
- * Write down four dissimilarities between Mind and Body.
- * What is the importance of professional Ethics?
- * Is Ethics required in the Medical Profession also?
- * What are the characteristics of Body?
- * What is meant by Regularity and Succession?
- * How are Rationalism and Empiricism different?
- * How can you term Locke as an Empiricist?
- * Explain the concept of Entailment.

- * Define Parallelism.
- * Define Neo-relaism.
- * Define absolute idialism.
- * Meaning of Muslim philosophy.
- * Define Harmoney.
- * Define Environment Ethics.
- * Define Bio-Ethics.
- * Define concept of Mukti.
- * Explain Teleological argument.
- * Explain cosmological argument.
- * Can we prove the existence of God through the existence of Causal connection?
- * Name the means of the attainment of Moksha and explainany one in brief.
- * What is Loksangraha?
- * Name the three Gunas and establish the superiority of Sattva over the other two Gunas.
- * Why is Sankara's philosophy called Advaita Vedanta?
- * Name the different proofs given for the existence of God.

SECTION - C

Short Answer Type Questions (4 marks each)

10. What is Svadharma according to the Gita?
11. Write four features of Bagvada Gita.
12. Briefly explain the origin of Asharism.
13. Briefly describe regularity according to Hume
14. Explain briefly bioethics.
- * Write a Short note on ethics of Jainism?
- * Explain the concept of God in the Yoga Philosophy.
- * Define liberation or Moksha in Advaita Vedanta?
- * Explain the steps involved in the theory of dependent Origination.
- * What are the kinds of perception according to Nyaya?
- * Explain particularity as a category of Reality.
- * Explain the statement 'Brahman Styam, Jagat Mithya.'
- * What is Empiricist point of view?
- * Name the four values of Indian culture and explain Artha.
- * How can Kama be considered as a value?
- * Which Karmas can be considered as Anasakta Karmas?
- * Breifly describe the concept of karma.
- * Explain Anekantavada.
- * What is Syadvada?
- * Which knowledge can be termed as true?
- * How does a true Karma Yoga overcome disires?
- * What are the duties of the four castes mentioned by Gita.
- * What is Saguna Brahman?

- * Explain the salient features of Kant's critical philosophy.
- * What is meant by 'Kama' as a value?
- * What is Vishishta Dharma?
- * What is Karma Yoga?
- * What is meant by Loksangraha?
- * Explain any four points of the eight-fold path given by Buddha.
- * Explain Kant's Critical Philosophy.
- * What is the nature of cause according to Aristotle?
- * What is the importance of Ethics in Business?
- * Explain 'Svadharna' according to Gita.
- * Explain the four steps from Buddha's eight-fold path.
- * Explain 'Yama' and 'Niyama' from the eight-fold path of Yoga.
- * Define Rationalism.
- * What is Ultimate end according to kant?
- * Define man as Spiritual being accordin to idealist philosophy.
- * Religions influence on Indian Philosophy. Explain.
- * Define the concept of Karma.
- * Explain Aristotle's concept of four causes.
- * Explain Ontological argument of the existence of God.
- * How are Mind and Body related according to Descartes?
- * Explain the influence of environment on the mental health.
- * What is the nature of Indian Philosophy?

SECTION - D

Short Answer Type Questions

(5 marks each)

15. Explain briefly 8 fold path of Buddha
16. Briefly explain shabda or testimony as the valid source of knowledge
17. Explain ontological argument for the existence of god.
18. Explain the concpet of environmental ethics
19. Explain Jaina ethics
20. Explain yoga philosophy

SECTION - E

Long Answer Type Questions

(6 marks each)

21. Explain emergence of islamic philosophy.
Or
What are the source of Islamic philosophy.
22. Explain God, soul and Intellect according to Al-kindi.
Or
What are the philosophical teachings of Quran.
23. Explain Aristotle's fourfold theory of Causation.
Or
Explain Hume's theory of causation.

24. What is mind body relationship according to Descartes.

Or

What is the concept of force and Monadology as explained by Leibnitz.

Give the opinion of Descartes on the Mind and Body relationship.

What are the main features of Realism?

Explain Nyaya theory of knowledge.

Explain Teleological argument as forwarded in support of the existence of God.

How is Idealism different from Realism?

What kind of reality does the world have according to Samkara?

Explain the meaning of Realism?

What is Idealism and explain its main Characteristics.

Give the salient features of Idealism.

What is the importance of Philosophy of Education?

What is the influence of physical environment on our lives?

What is the nature of Atman according to Samkara?

Explain the salient features of Kant's Critical Philosophy.

What is Rationalistic point of view?

Explain the salient features of Kant's Critical Philosophy.

Give the classification of schools of Indian Philosophy.

What do you understand by Dharma?

Explain concept of Moksha.

Which element is dominated in Indian schools of philosophy and why?

What are the four Pramanas given by Nyaya? Explain.

Explain substance as a Padartha given by Vaisheshika.

What do you understand by Regularity and Succession?

Explain Nirguna Brahman.

Briefly explain the philosophy of Karma-yoga as forwarded in the Gita.

Does Gita emphasize only on Karma-yoga?

Explain Aristotle's theory of Causation.

What is Mithya according to Sankara and why?

Explain briefly the eight fold-path. Given by Buddha.

What are the different arguments for the existence of God?

Explain the four noble truths Propounded by Buddha.

What are the basis of Jaina philosophy?

Explain the Ontological argument of the existence of God.

Explain regularity and succession.

Explain cosmological argument.

How does cosmological argument support the existence of God?

What are the three Gunas according to Samkhya Darshan?