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# Kerala SET

**Previous Year Paper**  
**(Philosophy)**  
**22 Jan, 2023**



1. The theory which presented the slogan, “greatest happiness of the greatest number”:  
A) Idealism B) Realism  
C) Materialism D) Utilitarianism
2. A pragmatic philosophical approach which regards an activity chiefly as an instrument or tool for some practical purpose:  
A) Instrumentalism B) Utilitarianism  
C) Materialism D) Hedonism
3. -----is the meta ethical view that moral judgments do not function as statements of fact but rather as expressions of the speaker's or writer's feelings.  
A) Intuitionism B) Prescriptivism  
C) Descriptivism D) Emotivism
4. Who advocated Prescriptivism through the work *The Language of Morals*?  
A) R.M. Hare B) G.E. Moore  
C) A.J. Ayer D) Henry Sidgwick
5. Moore argued against any attempt to define the word good in terms of some natural quality—i.e., a naturally occurring property or state, such as pleasure. This is commonly referred as:  
A) Common fallacy B) Fallacy of hasty generalisation  
C) Naturalistic fallacy D) Improper fallacy
6. The author of *The Logical Syntax of Language*:  
A) A.J. Ayer B) F.H. Bradley  
C) J.S. Mill D) Rudolf Carnap
7. Withholding or limiting self-sustaining a treatment so that a person passes away quickly is known as-----euthanasia.  
A) Active B) Passive  
C) Voluntary D) Non-voluntary
8. What does IVF refer to?  
A) Intra Venal Fertilisation B) In Virto Fertilisation  
C) Intra Vaginal Fertilisation D) In Virtuo Fertilisation
9. Find the **wrong** pair:  
A) The Principles of Mathematics - Russell  
B) The Language Truth and Logic - Ayer  
C) Appearance and Reality - C.L. Stevenson  
D) Philosophical Investigations - Wittgenstein

10. Examine the following statements and find out whether they are true or false.
1. Environmental Ethics studies the relationship between Humans to Environment and non-human areas.
  2. Rachael Carson's Silent Spring has made profound influence on development of environmental ethics.
  3. Anthropocentrism is the belief that all living beings have inherent value.
  4. The concept of Deep ecology was proposed by Arne Naess.
- A) 1, 2, 3 are false and 4 is true  
 B) 1, 2, 4 are true and 3 is false  
 C) All statements are true  
 D) All statements are false
11. The name of the movement Chipko comes from the word-----, as the villagers hugged the trees and encircled them.  
 A) Embrace      B) Protect      C) Conserve      D) Respect.
12. Ecosophy T is Arne Naess' personal ecosophy. What does letter T represent?  
 A) Terrestrial mountain hut      B) Mountain hut Tevergastein  
 C) Mountain hut Torrential      D) Mountain hut Tartagal.
13. -----is the use of cell phones or other social networking sites to harass or threaten someone.  
 A) Cyber hacking      B) Cyber phishing  
 C) Cyber spoofing      D) Cyber bullying
14. Arne Naess was a ----- philosopher who coined the term "deep ecology".  
 A) German      B) Norwegian      C) French      D) Dutch
15. The early Vedic god who maintains cosmic and moral order and represents the sky and is the god of heavenly light:  
 A) Mitra      B) Varuna      C) Agni      D) Soma
16. The early Vedic expression *gopā rtasya* refers to-----of rta.  
 A) Guardians      B) Practisers      C) Followers      D) Critics
17. The conception of *Tad Ekam* was a pointer to the-----conception of later Vedic thought.  
 A) Monotheistic      B) Pantheistic  
 C) Polytheistic      D) Monistic
18. The dialogue between Uddalaka and Svetaketu has been depicted in -----Upanisad.  
 A) Isa      B) Chandogya      C) Katha      D) Kena
19. The slogan *Aham Brahmāsmi* appears in ----- Upanisad.  
 A) Brahadaranyaka      B) Kena  
 C) Chandogya      D) Taittiriya

20. Find out the **wrong** pair from the following.
- |    |               |   |                     |
|----|---------------|---|---------------------|
| A) | Goddess Aditi | - | Boundless           |
| B) | Visvakarman   | - | Creator of Universe |
| C) | Prajapati     | - | Father God          |
| D) | Varuna        | - | God of the earth    |
21. Who among the following is regarded as the founder of Carvāka school?
- A) Badarayana    B) Brhaspati    C) Kapila    D) Patanjali.
22. Which one of the following does **not** belong to Avasthatraya?
- A) Svapna    B) Jagrat    C) Prajñā    D) Susupti
23. Match the following:
- |                     |                          |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Annamya kosa     | 1. Mental sheath         |
| b. Pranamaya kosa   | 2. Self-conscious sheath |
| c. Manomaya kosa    | 3. Life force sheath     |
| d. Vijnanamaya kosa | 4. Physical sheath       |
- A) a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1    B) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1
- C) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2    D) a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2
24. Which one of the following is a key concept of Viśiṭādvaita which refers to the doctrine of internal relation of inseparability?
- A) Aprathak-siddhi    B) Apravrtti
- C) Apratyaksha    D) Aprasiddha
25. The concept of *Pancabhēdas* was developed by ----Vedānta.
- A) Viśiṭādvaita    B) Dvaita
- C) Advaita    D) Dvaitādvaita
26. -----reasoning is a type of unscientific induction based on resemblances.
- A) Comparative    B) Analytical
- C) Analogical    D) Hypothetical
27. *"If two or more instances of the phenomenon under investigation have only one circumstance in common, the circumstance in which alone all the instances agree is the cause or effect of the given phenomenon."*
- This canon refers to which method of J.S. Mill?
- A) Method of agreement
- B) Method of difference
- C) Joint method of agreement and difference
- D) Method of residues
28. Choose the correct sequence of stages of scientific induction.
- A) Observation, Verification, Hypothesis, Proof
- B) Hypothesis, Observation, Verification, Proof
- C) Verification, Hypothesis, Observation, Proof
- D) Observation, Hypothesis, Verification, Proof

29. A truth-functional connective that means “and” represented by the symbol dot• is referred as-----.
- A) Disjunction B) Conjunction  
C) Combination D) Equivalence
30. A -----statement form has some true and some false substitution instances.
- A) Ordinary B) Affirmative C) Contingent D) Mixed
31. Identify the rule of inference
- $p \vee q$   
 $\sim p$   
 $\therefore q$
- A) Modus ponens B) Modus Tollens  
C) Hypothetical Syllogism D) Disjunctive syllogism
32. Explain the following expression of De Morgan’s Law  
 $\text{not}(A \text{ and } B) = (\text{not } A) \text{ or } (\text{not } B)$
- A) Negation of a conjunction is the disjunction of negations.  
B) Negation of disjunction is the equivalence of negations.  
C) Disjunction of a negation is the conjunction of negations.  
D) Disjunction of conjunction is the negation of conjunctions.
33. A person X compares two individuals on the basis of resemblances of their physical features, financial status, family back ground, and education. One of them have extra ordinary efficiency in management. Therefore person X concludes that other will also have the same efficiency as both of them have similarities in other areas mentioned. This type of reasoning is called -----analogy.
- A) Strong B) Weak C) Unsound D) Hybrid
34. The concept of -----value has been explained in terms of the value that something has in itself or for its own sake.
- A) Extrinsic B) Intrinsic C) Instrumental D) Practical
35. Name the branch of a discipline that deals with philosophical study of value.
- A) Teleology B) Ontology C) Deontology D) Axiology
36. Match the following:
- a. Aristotle 1. My Station and its Duties  
b. Kant 2. Eudaimonia  
c. Mill 3. Utilitarianism  
d. Bradley 4. Deontology
- A) a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2 B) a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1  
C) a-2, b-4, c-3, d-1 D) a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3

37. Kant proposed a concept which denotes an unconditional moral obligation which is binding in all circumstances and is not dependent on a person's inclination or purpose. What is the name of this concept?  
 A) Hypothetical imperative B) Categorical imperative  
 C) Epistemological imperative D) Axiological imperative
38. What is the meaning of arete for Aristotle?  
 A) Virtue B) Character C) Conduct D) Will
39. According to Bradley when there is a conflict of duties, one should appeal to ----- duty.  
 A) Common B) Special C) Supreme D) New
40. The Suddhādvaita system was propounded by:  
 A) Madhva B) Ramanuja C) Vallabha D) Nimbarka
41. According to Jainism, a particular view point or opinion is technically referred as:  
 A) Naya B) Nyāya C) Nada D) Nidāna
42. Which one of the following is a **wrong** statement?  
 A) According to Epiphenomenalism, mind is a byproduct of matter.  
 B) Nyāya theory of causation is Asatkāryavāda.  
 C) One of the sections of Sāmkhya sūtras is Kaivalyapāda.  
 D) Exponent of Vaishesika system is Kanada.
43. Means of valid knowledge refers to:  
 A) Pramāna B) Prameya C) Pramāta D) Prama
44. Nothing remains stationary for two moments. All things undergo constant flux. This conception discussed in Buddhism is:  
 A) Ksanikavāda B) Anekantavāda  
 C) Nairātmyavāda D) Syādvāda
45. According to Nyāya system sāmānyalakṣaṇa is a type of ----- perception.  
 A) Ordinary B) Extraordinary C) Sensory D) Immediate
46. According to Nyāya theory of causation, threads are the inherent cause of the cloth and clay is the inherent cause of pot. The technical name of this kind of cause is:  
 A) Samavāyī kāraṇa. B) Asamavāyī kāraṇa  
 C) Nimitta kāraṇa D) Vyabhichari Kāraṇa
47. Match the following:  
 a. Nyāya 1. Jaimini  
 b. Yoga 2. Kapila  
 c. Sāmkhya 3. Patanjali  
 d. Mīmāṃsa 4. Gotama  
 A) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2 B) a-3, b-1, c-2, d-4  
 C) a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2 D) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1

48. Kumarilla admits non-apprehension as an independent Pramāna. This is called-----.  
A) Arthapatti B) Abhāva C) Anupalabdhi D) Anumāna
49. Dance is presented through dramatised and idealised mode of communication. It is known as-----.  
A) Nātya dharmi B) Loka dharmi  
C) Chitrabhinaya D) Anga-pratyanga
50. A commentary on Nātyasāstra is Abhinavabharati. Who is the author of this commentary?  
A) Anandavardhana B) Bahama  
C) Dandin D) Abhinava Gupta
51. If two propositions are connected by *If---then*, then the proposition is called-----.  
A) Categorical B) Disjunctive  
C) Universal D) Hypothetical
52. Which one of the following determines a simple dilemma?  
A) Conclusion will be categorical  
B) Conclusion will be hypothetical  
C) Minor premise affirms the antecedents  
D) Minor denies the consequents
53. *Fever is caused by the anger of evil spirits.* Identify the type of hypothesis:  
A) Working hypothesis B) Rival hypothesis  
C) False hypothesis D) Barren hypothesis
54. A proved hypothesis is called:  
A) Theory B) Conjecture C) Law D) Assertion
55. Find the fallacy in the following argument.  
*If it rains, the ground will be wet.*  
*It does not rain.*  
*Therefore the ground is not wet..*  
A) Fallacy of affirming the antecedent  
B) Fallacy of affirming the consequent  
C) Fallacy of denying the antecedent  
D) Fallacy of denying the consequent.
56. Find out the fallacy in the following syllogism.  
*All painters are creative*  
*All scientists are creative.*  
*All scientists are painters.*  
A) Fallacy of Undistributed middle.  
B) Fallacy of Illicit Major  
C) Fallacy of Illicit Minor  
D) Fallacy of Four Terms.



57. Examine the following statements and select one of the options given below.
1. The Indian renaissance movement was founded in 1828 in Calcutta by social reformer Raja Ram Mohan Roy.
  2. The ideal of Universal Religion was conceived by Ramana Maharshi .
  3. Swami Vivekananda delivered his landmark speech at London on September 11, 1893.
  4. Jivan Devata is an important concept of Rabindra Nath Tagore.
- A) All statements are true  
 B) Statements 1 & 4 are true, and others are false  
 C) Statement 1 is true and others are false  
 D) All statements are false
58. The author of *Arunāchala Patikam*:
- A) Ramana Maharshi                      B) Swami Vivekananda  
 C) Sri Aurobindo                      D) Rabindra Nath Tagore
59. Vivekananda's interpretation of Patanjali's yoga sutra is very popular. What is the name given to this work?
- A) Karma yoga                      B) Jñāna yoga  
 C) Bhakti yoga                      D) Raja yoga
60. Sri Aurobindo explains different stages of Mind during its evolution to Super mind. Choose the correct sequence from the following:
- A) Illumined mind, Higher mind, Intuitive mind, Over mind.  
 B) Intuitive mind, Illumined mind, Higher mind, ,Over mind.  
 C) Higher mind, Illumined mind, Intuitive mind, Over mind.  
 D) Over mind, Intuitive mind, Illumined mind, Higher mind.
61. Reasoning is a process whereby a conclusion is derived from the -----.
- A) Premises                      B) Contraries  
 C) Observations                      D) Assertions
62. The relation between A-O proposition is referred as-----.
- A) Contrary                      B) Sub-contrary  
 C) Contradictory                      D) Subaltern.
63. Match the following:
- |                  |                           |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| a. A proposition | 1. Particular Affirmative |
| b. E proposition | 2. Universal Affirmative  |
| c. I proposition | 3. Particular Negative    |
| d. O proposition | 4. Universal Negative     |
- A) a-2, b-4, c-3, d-1                      B) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1  
 C) a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4                      D) a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3
64. Obvert the following proposition.  
*All birds are beautiful*
- A) Some birds are beautiful                      B) No birds are beautiful  
 C) No birds are non-beautiful                      D) Some birds are not beautiful

65. Which term of the Categorical syllogism is present in the minor premise and the conclusion?  
 A) Middle term B) Major term  
 C) Minor term D) Negative term.
66. Find the fallacy in the syllogism.  
*All roses are flowers.*  
*No jasmines are roses.*  
*Therefore, no jasmines are flowers.*  
 A) Undistributed middle B) Illicit major  
 C) Illicit minor D) Two negative premises
67. According to Sri Aurobindo, -----is the process by which the Absolute descends and create a universe of separate forms.  
 A) Evolution B) Involution C) Revolution D) Resolution
68. Which one of the following is **not** a work of Tagore?  
 A) Valkimi Pratibha B) The Post Office  
 C) Gitanjali D). Savitri
69. Examine the following statements and choose the true statement:  
 1. Gitanjali is a great work of Rabindranath Tagore.  
 2. Rabindranath Tagore won the Nobel Prize for literature.  
 3. Rabindranath Tagore was born in Bombay.  
 4. Rabindranath Tagore established Santhiniketan.  
 A) 1, 2, 3 and 4 B) 1, 2 and 4 only  
 C) 3 and 4 only D) 1 and 2 only
70. Teachers' Day is celebrated in India on:  
 A) September 11 B) October 2  
 C) November 1 D) September 5
71. Match the following:  
 a. Mahatma Gandhi 1. New Humanism  
 b. M.N.Roy 2. Freedom from the Known  
 c. Jiddu Krishnamurti 3. Annihilation of Caste  
 d. Dr.B.R.Ambedkar 4. Trusteeship  
 A) a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3 B) a-4, b-2, c-1, d-3  
 C) a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2 D) a-4, b-1, c-3, d-2
72. *The Song Celestial* is a poetic version of -----by Sir Edwin Arnold.  
 A) Ramayana B) Bible  
 C) Bhagavad Gita D) Quaran

73. Pick out the **wrong** statement:  
 A) Radical Humanism was conceived by M.N. Roy  
 B) Roy was founder of Mexican Communist party  
 C) Roy elaborated his philosophy in his New Humanism – A Manifesto  
 D) Roy developed the concept of Integral Yoga
74. One of the cardinal virtues of Plato is Temperance. It refers to:  
 A) Self-control B) Perception C) Courage D) Foresight
75. A goldsmith made beautiful studs from gold. According to Aristotle's classification of causes, gold smith is-----cause .  
 A) Material B) Formal C) Efficient D) Final
76. The author of *The Monologion*:  
 A) St.Thomas Aquinas B) St.Anselm  
 C) St.Augustine D) Boethius
77. Match the following.  
 a. St.Thomas Aquinas 1. Form and matter  
 b. St. Anselm 2. Four idols  
 c. Francis Bacon 3. Proslogion  
 d. Aristotle 4. Angelic doctor  
 A) a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2 B) a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1  
 C) a-3, b-1, c-2, d-4 D) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1
78. Descartes, French philosopher, coined the expression cogito ergo sum in ---- language to mean "I think, therefore I am."  
 A) French B) Dutch C) Latin D) Greek
79. Francis Bacon is known as the father of:  
 A) Empiricism B) Ideas C) Scepticism D) Idealism
80. Pantheism identifies God with-----.  
 A) Humans B) World C) Animals D) Spirits
81. The author of *Tractatus Theologico Politicus*:  
 A) Descartes B) Wittgenstein C) Hegel D) Spinoza
82. Examine the following statements and find out whether they are true or false:  
 1. Leibniz was a French philosopher.  
 2. Leibniz developed the concept of Monads.  
 3. Leibniz conceived the postulate of pre-established harmony.  
 4. Leibniz formulated tabula rasa.  
 A) 1, 2 & 3 are true and 4 is false  
 B) 3 & 4 are true and 1 & 2 are false  
 C) 2 & 3 are true and 1 & 4 are false  
 D) All statements are true.

83. Methodological ----- is the idea that there are no shared, objective standards of scientific theory appraisal..  
 A) Verificationism B) Theorisation  
 C) Forecasting D) Incommensurability
84. Name the philosophical concept discussed by Gilbert Ryle to describe a statement in which the speaker presents a concept from one category as if it belongs to another one.  
 A) Category deviation B) Category mistake  
 C) Category assertion D) Category negation
85. Langue and parole is a theoretical linguistic dichotomy distinguished by -----.  
 A) Ferdinand de Saussure B) Gilbert Ryle  
 C) Derrida D) Gramsci.
86. "*The limits of my language means the limits of my world*". Who said this?  
 A) Russell B) Ryle  
 C) Austin D) Wittgenstein
87. Derrida says that the absence of a center or origin, everything became discourse," or a system in which pure meaning "is never absolutely present outside a system of differences". This concept is referred as-----.  
 A) Marginalisation B) Differentiation  
 C) Decentering D) Discrimination.
88. Gramsci proposed the concept of ----- to refer to leadership or dominance of one group over another.  
 A) Authority B) Hegemony C) Power D) Influence
89. Althusser mentions a concept of RSA as a mechanism for ensuring that people live in a state behave according to rule of that state. What does RSA stand for?  
 A) Repressive State Apparatuses  
 B) Rigorous State Authority  
 C) Repressive State Aggression  
 D) Regional State Awareness
90. Match the following:  
 a. Marcel 1. Phenomenological reduction  
 b. Husserl 2. Bad Faith  
 c. Nietzsche 3. Problem and mystery  
 d. Sartre 4. .God is dead
- A) a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1 B) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1  
 C) a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2 D) a-3, b-1, c-2, d-4
91. Which one of the following is **not** a stage proposed by Kierkegaard?  
 A) Aesthetic B) Ethical C) Critical D) Religious

92. *Man is condemned to be free.* Who said this?  
 A) Marcel                      B) Sartre                      C) Nietzsche                      D) Heidegger
93. ----- is the preliminary step in the philosophical movement of phenomenology describing an act of suspending judgment about the natural world.  
 A) Bracketing                      B) Eliminating  
 C) Reversing                      D) Justifying
94. What is the concept of *Übermensch* in the philosophy of Nietzsche?  
 A) God                      B) Perfect person  
 C) Superman                      D) Spiritual person
95. What is *Angst* according to Heidegger?  
 A) Anxiety                      B) Freedom                      C) Authenticity                      D) Nausea
96. Berkeley held a philosophical theory that material things have no reality except as mental perceptions. Name this view.  
 A) Immaterialism                      B) Spiritualism  
 C) Idealism                      D) Mentalism
97. The distinction between relations of ideas and matters of fact is often called "Hume's -----".  
 A) Pointer                      B) Arrow                      C) Knife                      D) Fork
98. The fundamental proposition *Esse est percipi* was formulated by:  
 A) Berkeley                      B) Hume                      C) Locke                      D) Kant
99. According to Kant, ----- are things in themselves.  
 A) Substances                      B) Objects                      C) Phenomena                      D) Noumena
100. Aesthetic ideas of Kant are seen in his -----.  
 A) Critique of Judgment  
 B) Critique of Pure Reason  
 C) Critique of Practical Reason  
 D) Ground work of the Metaphysics of Morals
101. Choose the **wrong** pair:  
 A) Kant - Copernican Revolution  
 B) Marx - Materialism  
 C) Hume - Scepticism  
 D) Berkeley - Monads
102. Match the following:  
 a. Karl Popper                      1. Speech act theory  
 b. Feyerabend                      2. Category mistake  
 c. Gilbert Ryle                      3. Methodological Anarchy  
 d. J.L Austin                      4. Falsification
- A) a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2                      B) a-3, b-2, c-1, d-4  
 C) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1                      D) a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2

103. According to Russell, ----- is the view that the world consists in a plurality of independent and discrete entities, which by coming together form facts.  
 A) Plurality of facts                      B) Logical atomism  
 C) Definite descriptions                  D) Sense data
104. Wittgenstein argues that things which could be thought to be connected by one essential feature may in fact be connected by a series of overlapping similarities, where no one feature is common to all the things. What is this concept?  
 A) Linguistic connection                  B) Logical relations  
 C) Factual relations                        D) Family resemblances
105. Which of the following is **not** a principle of Logical Positivism?  
 A) Elimination of Metaphysics          B) Verifiability principle  
 C) Reasoning based on faith              D) Unity of scientific method
106. Choose the **wrong** statement:  
 A) Fredric Nietzsche was a french philosopher.  
 B) J.L. Austin is the author of How to Do Things with Words.  
 C) Feyerabend held anarchistic view of science and rejected the existence of universal methodological rules.  
 D) Ferdinand de Saussure was a Swiss linguist, semiotician and philosopher.
107. One of the important contributions of Dr. Ambedkar was the establishment of *Mooknayak*. What was *Mooknayak*?  
 A) News paper                                B) Social organisation  
 C) NGO                                         D) School for the oppressed
108. The birth place of Sree Narayana Guru:  
 A) Aruvippuram                              B) Mannanthala  
 C) Varkala                                     D) Chempazanthy.
109. Chattampi Swamikal got the name because -----.  
 A) he was very aggressive  
 B) of his assignment of the monitor of the class  
 C) he threatened everyone  
 D) he did not obey anyone
110. According to Dr. Radhakrishnan, intellect is finite and limited in its scope of application; while----- is the infinite totality of consciousness.  
 A) Sensation                      B) Perception                      C) Inference                      D) Intuition
111. Which one of the following does **not** belong to Milesian school of pre-Socratic Greek thought?  
 A) Pythagoras                                B) Anaximander  
 C) Anaximenes                                D) Thales
112. The founder of Eleatic school of philosophy:  
 A) Heraclitus                                 B) Anaximander  
 C) Parmenides                                D) Anaximenes

113. The early Greek philosopher held that the world is in continuous flux. He is famous for his interesting comment that 'everything flows'. Name the philosopher.  
 A) Anaximander B) Heraclitus  
 C) Anaximenes D) Pythagoras
114. Which of the following refers to the method of Socrates?  
 1. Midwifery method 2. Maieutic method  
 3. Elenchus 4. Dialectical-method  
 A) 1 & 2 only B) 2 & 3 only  
 C) 1 & 3 only D) 1, 2, 3 & 4
115. Which of the terms are distributed in an O proposition?  
 A) Subject B) Predicate  
 C) Both subject and predicate D) Neither subject nor predicate
116. According to -----an idea is true, if it has practical consequences.  
 A) Idealism B) Materialism C) Pragmatism D) Realism
117. According to scientific definition, cause is an invariable, -----, antecedent.  
 A) Constant B) Conditional  
 C) Predicable D) Unconditional
118. Name the corresponding Rasa of Juguptsa.  
 A) Veera B) Karuna C) Adbuta D) Bibatsa
119. According to Marx there is a process whereby the worker is made to feel foreign to the products of his/her own labour. What is it called?  
 A) Exploitation B) Discrimination  
 C) Class struggle D) Alienation
120. Which one of the following refers to transient emotions?  
 A) Stāyibhāvas B) Vibhāvas  
 C) Sancharibhāvas D) Anubhāvas