

**BA DEGREE [CBCSS] EXAMINATION**  
**FIFTH SEMESTER**  
**CORE 7 -- MODERN WESTERN PHILOSOPHY**

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. ----- is not a representative of Rationalism  
(a) Kant (b) Descartes (c) Spinoza (d) All these
2. Descartes is considered as the founder of -----  
(a) Empiricism (b) Rationalism (c) Idealism (d) None of these
3. Generally the rise of modern Philosophy had been marked by -----  
(a) Critical thinking (b) Reflective spirit (c) Revolt against authority (d) All these
4. Descartes is a ----- Philosopher  
(a) Greek (b) French (c) German (d) American
5. John Lock is ----- Philosopher  
(a) Rationalist (b) Empiricist (c) Idealist (d) None of these
6. Cogito ergo sum is a key concept in the philosophy of -----  
(a) Leibniz (b) Spinoza (c) Descartes (d) None of these
7. The term 'natura naturans' is introduced by -----  
(a) Leibniz (b) Spinoza (c) Descartes (d) Kant
8. The doctrine of force relates to -----  
(a) Monadology (b) Interactionism (c) Scholasticism (d) All these
9. ----- is not a Rationalist  
(a) Kant (b) Descartes (c) Leibniz (d) All these
10. ----- are the affections or modifications of substance  
(a) Modes (b) God (c) Attributes (d) None of these
11. Whose philosophy is conceived as Absolute Idealism  
(a) Kant (b) Hegel (c) Descartes (d) Spinoza
12. 'An Essay concerning human Understanding' is the work of -----  
(a) Spinoza (b) Descartes (c) Locke (d) None of these
13. Theory of Pre-established harmony is postulated by  
(a) Descartes (b) Leibniz (c) Spinoza (d) Hegel
14. Locke and Berkeley belong to ----- school  
(a) Empiricism (b) Rationalism (c) Idealism (d) None of these
15. Leibniz belongs to ----- school  
(a) Rationalism (b) Empiricism (c) Idealism (d) None of these
16. According to Berkeley matter is an -----  
(a) Immanent idea (b) Abstract idea (c) Pure idea (d) All these
17. 'To be is to be perceived' is a theory of -----  
(a) Descartes (b) Leibniz (c) Spinoza (d) Berkeley
18. 'Ethics' is written by -----  
(a) Leibniz (b) Spinoza (c) Descartes (d) None of these
19. ----- is the view that God is the immanent principle of universe  
(a) Pluralism (b) Dualism (c) Pantheism (d) Atheism
20. Hume is ----- philosopher  
(a) Empiricist (b) Rationalist (c) Idealistic (d) None of these
21. Which one of the following is a secondary quality according to Locke  
(a) Solidity (b) Colour (c) Extension (d) Solidity

22. Who among the following is considered as the Subjective Idealist  
(a) Spinoza (b) Leibniz (c) Berkeley (d) None of these
23. 'All our reasoning about causality is derived from nothing but custom'. This relates to ----  
(a) Kant (b) Hegel (c) Leibniz (d) Hume
24. Kant's Rational theology deals with -----  
(a) The idea of God (b) Unity of self (c) The idea of world (d) None of these
25. Who among the following is an Idealist philosopher  
(a) Descartes (b) Kant (c) Locke (d) None of these
26. Descartes took ----- as the model of his philosophical method  
(a) Religion (b) Mathematics (c) Sociology (d) Arts
27. ----- is not a secondary quality according to Locke  
(a) Taste (b) Colour (c) Extension (d) None of these
28. 'Real is Rational, Rational is Real' is the concept of -----  
(a) Locke (b) Leibniz (c) Spinoza (d) Hegel
29. Who is considered as the father of modern philosophy  
(a) Kant (b) Descartes (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) Neither (a) nor (b)
30. According to Kant ----- judgments are always a priori  
(a) Synthetic (b) Ethical (c) Analytical (d) None of these
31. Which one of the following is a primary quality according to Locke  
(a) Colour (b) Figure (c) Extension (d) None of these
32. Tabula rasa refers to -----  
(a) Empty cabinet (b) Subtle emotion (c) Knowledge (d) None of these
33. Kant's Rational cosmology deals with -----  
(a) Unity of self (b) The idea of God (c) The idea of one world (d) All these
34. Which one of the following is a work of Kant  
(a) Ethics (b) Monadology (c) Critique of pure reason (d) All of these
35. Psycho physical parallelism is a theory of ----  
(a) Descartes (b) Leibniz (c) Spinoza (d) None of these
36. Hegel developed his philosophy on the foundation laid by -----  
(a) Descartes (b) Fichte (c) Aristotle (d) None of these
37. Kant's Rational Psychology deals with -----  
(a) The idea of world (b) The idea of God (c) Unity of self (d) None of these
38. ----- is the method adopted by Kant  
(a) Inductive (b) Deductive (c) Empirical (d) Transcendental
39. ----- is a mind body theory of Descartes  
(a) Psycho physical parallelism (b) Interactionism (c) Pre-established harmony (d) All these
40. According to Kant , knowledge of things – in –itself is called -----  
(a) Phenomena (b) Substance (c) Noumena (d) None of these

#### ANSWER KEYS

1. (a) 2.(b) 3.(d) 4.(b) 5.(b) 6.(c) 7.(b) 8. (a) 9.(a) 10. (a) 11.(b) 12.(c) 13.(b) 14.(a) 15.(a) 16.(b) 17.(d) 18.(b) 19.(c)  
20.(a) 21.(b) 22.(c) 23.(d) 24.(a) 25.(b) 26.(b) 27.(c) 28.(d) 29.(b) 30.(c) 31.(c) 32.(a) 33.(c) 34.(c) 35.(c) 36.(b) 37.(c)  
38.(d) 39.(b) 40.(c)

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