



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

M.A./M.Sc. Part – I Annual Examination – 2020

Subject: Philosophy Paper: I (History of Modern Western Philosophy)

Roll No. ....

Time: 3 Hrs. Marks: 100

**NOTE: Attempt any FIVE questions. All questions carry equal marks.**

- Q.1. What is the Spinoza's theory of substance?
- Q.2. How does Locke refute innate ideas and what is the significance of *tabula rasa* in his philosophy?
- Q.3. What are the central features of Western philosophy?
- Q.4. Precisely discuss Leibniz's view of pre-established harmony.
- Q.5. How does Spinoza explain the intellectual love of God?
- Q.6. Critically evaluate Hegel's dialectical method.
- Q.7. Discuss subjective idealism with reference to Berkeley.
- Q.8. Hume argues that one cannot conceive of any other connection between cause and effect, because there simply is no other impression to which human idea may be traced. Discuss in detail.
- Q.9. What is Bergson's *Elan Vital* ... discuss in detail?



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M.A./M.Sc. Part – I Annual Examination – 2020

Subject: Philosophy

Paper: II (Muslim Philosophy)

Roll No. ....

Time: 3 Hrs. Marks: 100

**NOTE: Attempt any FOUR questions. All questions carry equal marks.**

- Q-1. Give in detail Mutazilites views in respect of createdness and uncreatedness of Quran. (20)
- Q-2. What do you mean by Asharism? Describe their basic principles. (20)
- Q-3. Kindi set the foundations of Muslim philosophy. Elucidate. (20)
- Q-4. Evaluate critically Farabi's theory of Intellect. (20)
- Q-5. 'Ibn e Sina's Theory of Knowledge is a remarkable contribution.' Analyze. (20)
- Q-6. Are you agree, Ibn e Rushad played a fundamental role in reconciliation of philosophy and religion? Provide solid argument to prove your thesis. (20)
- Q-7. What are the objections of theologians on doctrine of Unity of Being of Ibn e Arabi? Illuminate. (20)



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

**M.A./M.Sc. Part – I Annual Examination – 2020**

Roll No. ....

Subject: Philosophy

Paper: III (Moral Philosophy)

Time: 3 Hrs. Marks: 100

**NOTE: Attempt any FIVE questions. All questions carry equal marks.**

- Q.1. Define Morality. Also discuss its Practical role in human existence?
- Q.2. What do you understand by Cultural Relativism in Morality? Can all cultures have some moral values in common? Discuss.
- Q.3. Differentiate between Simple Subjectivism and Emotivism in morality.
- Q.4. Critically evaluate the doctrine that Morality can only be understood in the context of Religion.
- Q.5. Discuss in detail the Natural Law theory of Morality.
- Q.6. According to Bentham there is one ultimate moral principle: "The Principle of Utility." Explain.
- Q.7. For Kant, moral requirements cannot be escaped by simply saying "But I don't care about that." Discuss.
- Q.8. Compare and contrast Kant's Retributivism with that of Bentham.
- Q.9. "Virtue Ethics is appealing because it provides a natural and attractive account of moral motivation." Discuss at length.



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

**M.A./M.Sc. Part – I Annual Examination – 2020**

Subject: Philosophy

Paper: IV (Problems of Philosophy)

Roll No. ....

Time: 3 Hrs. Marks: 100

**NOTE: Attempt any FOUR questions. All questions carry equal marks.**

- Q.1. How would you explain what philosophy is to someone who did not already know?
- Q.2. What is the mind-body problem? How does Descartes deal with it?
- Q.3. Give a critical evaluation of the thesis of Phenomenalism?
- Q.4. Discuss the philosophical problem of Determinism and Freedom. Does this issue have any significance in the contemporary world?
- Q.5. Define Truth. Which theory of truth do you like most? Prove your points with the help of arguments.
- Q.6. What is Epistemology? Discuss in detail Rationalism as a theory of knowledge.
- Q.7. Write short note on any TWO of the following.
- (i) Problem of Personal Identity.
  - (ii) Hume's treatment of causality
  - (iii) Mysticism as a source of knowledge



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**M.A./M.Sc. Part – I Annual Examination – 2020**

Roll No. ....

Subject: Philosophy

Paper: V (Logic)

Time: 3 Hrs. Marks: 100

**NOTE: Attempt any FIVE questions. All questions carry equal marks.**

Q.1. Critically examine the five criteria commonly used in judging the worth of scientific hypothesis?

Q.2. Explain Mill's method of experimental inquiry and meaning of cause in detail.

Q.3. What is the purpose of definition and also explain types of definition.

Q.4. What is Fallacy? Explain fallacies of Ambiguity with at least two examples each.

Q.5. Use Venn diagram to determine the validity/invalidity of the following arguments.

- a. EIO-4    b. AOO-1    c. IAI-3    d. EAE-2

Q.6. Symbolize and use truth table to determine the validity/invalidity of the following argument.

- a. If chromosomes mapping is not successful, then the human genetic code will be deciphered. The human genetic code will not be deciphered and chromosomes mapping will not be successful. Therefore, new treatment will be developed for hereditary diseases.
- b. If I'm going to do well on this daily quiz, then I will have a better test average. If I will have a better test average, then my grade in logic will be good. I'm not going to do well on this daily quiz. Therefore, my grade in logic will not be good.
- c. If the teller or the cashier had not pushed the alarm button, the vault would have locked automatically and the police would have arrived within ten minutes. Had the police arrived within ten minutes, the robbers would have been overtaken. But the robber's car was not overtaken. Therefore the teller did push the alarm button.
- d. If Japan continues to increase the export of automobiles, then either Korea or Laos will suffer economic decline. Korea will not suffer economic decline. It follows that if Japan continues to increase the export of automobiles, then Laos will suffer economic decline.

Q.7. Use truth table to determine the validity/invalidity of the following argument.

- |                                     |                           |                          |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. $(P \vee Q) \supset (P \cdot Q)$ | b. $P \supset (Q \vee R)$ | c. $O \supset \sim T$    |
| $P \vee Q$                          | $(Q \cdot R) \supset P$   | $\sim T \supset B$       |
| $\therefore P \cdot Q$              | $\therefore P$            | $\therefore O \supset B$ |

d. Use truth table to determine whether the following symbolized statement is tautologies, self-contradictory or contingent.

- a.  $[(E \supset F) \supset F] \supset E$
- b.  $[(Z \supset X) \cdot (X \vee Z)] \supset X$

Q.8. Define the following.

- a. Write two rules of conversion.
- b. What is analogy?
- c. What do you mean by distribution of terms?
- d. Draw Modern Square of opposition.
- e. What is major term?