



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

M.A./M.Sc. Part – I Supply – 2020 & Annual – 2021

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.

1. Write a detailed note on *interactionism* presented by Descartes.
2. How can you differentiate Modern Western Philosophy from Classical and Medieval philosophical thoughts?
3. Discuss Spinoza's theory of Human freedom and Salvation.
4. Write a comprehensive essay on Leibnitz's Monadology?
5. How Continental Rationalism is different from British Empiricism?
6. What was David Hume version regarding *Causality*?
7. What are the differences between John Lock's primary and secondary qualities?
8. *The Absolute* is "the spirit, that which is present to itself in the certainty of unconditional self-knowing"... Discuss Hegel's concept of *the Absolute*.
9. Is Nietzsche a nihilist? Discuss in detail.



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Subject: Philosophy

Paper: II (Muslim Philosophy)

Time: 3 Hrs. Marks: 100

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

1. What was the impact of Greek thought on Muslim philosophy? Explain
2. What was the philosophy of the Mu'tazilites? And also explain where did the doctrine of Mu'tazila come from?
3. Elaborate Asharite's theory of Atomism and its significance in Muslim Philosophy.
4. State and critically examine the difference between Al-Kindi's and AL-Farabi's theory of Intellect.
5. How does Ibn Rushd understand the relation between philosophy and religion? How is this distinguished from Al-Ghazali?
6. How does Ghazali refute the Philosopher's doctrine of the 'eternity of the world'?
7. Define the following.
 - a. Problem of Evil
 - b. Problem of Free will



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Paper: III (Moral Philosophy)

Roll No.

Time: 3 Hrs. Marks: 100

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

1. In Moral philosophy we try to establish principles of right behavior that may serve as action guides for individuals and groups. Discuss in detail.
2. What is Cultural Relativism in Morality? Can all cultures have some moral values in common? Discuss.
3. In moral philosophy, what is the difference between Simple Subjectivism and Emotivism? Explain.
4. Give a comprehensive and critical account of Divine Command Theory of Ethics.
5. For Bentham there is one ultimate moral principle: "The Principle of Utility." Explain.
6. How Mills' position is drastically different from that of Bentham regarding Utilitarianism. Explain.
7. Discuss in detail Kant's Supreme Principal of Morality.
8. For Bentham Retributivism is a wholly unsatisfactory idea. How Kant differs with this notion? Discuss.
9. "Virtue Ethics has always appealing because it provides a natural and attractive account of moral motivation." Discuss at length.



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Subject: Philosophy

Paper: IV (Problems of Philosophy)

Time: 3 Hrs. Marks: 100

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

- Q.1: Discuss the salient features of Philosophy.
- Q.2: Compare and contrast the main ideas of Idealism and Realism.
- Q.3: Define Epistemology. What is difference between knowledge and opinion. How skill knowledge can be differentiated from Propositional Knowledge?
- Q.4: Critically evaluate the main issue of Personal Identity.
- Q.5: How Determinism and Freedom are contradictory concepts? Discuss.
- Q.6: How far do you agree that Descartes solved the mind-body problem? Discuss.
- Q.7: Write short note on any two of the following.
- (i) Correspondence theory of Truth
 - (ii) Problem of Causality
 - (iii) Intuition as a source of knowledge.



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Subject: Philosophy

Paper: V (Logic)

Time: 3 Hrs. Marks: 100

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

1. Logic is the study of good and bad reasoning. Elaborate.
2. Define argument. What is the difference between statement and argument?
3. Critically examine the five criteria commonly used in judging the worth of scientific hypothesis?
4. Define categorical syllogism and also explain traditional and Boolean square of opposition.
5. Arrange and use Venn diagram to determine the validity/invalidity of the following arguments.
 - a) EAA-1
 - b) AOO-2
 - c) AII-1
 - d) AAA-3
 - e) AAA-1
6. Test the following argument forms for validity by means of truth tables.
 - a. Either Ben or Alex must win. If Ben wins, then Alex must die. If Alex wins, Ben's family will be destroyed. So either Alex must die or Ben's family will be destroyed.
 - b. If there was no capsule residue, she did not commit suicide. She either committed suicide or she was murdered. There was no capsule residue. So she was murdered.
 - c. If the teller or the cashier had 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 not push the alarm button.
 - d. $P \supset Q$
 $Q \supset R$
 $R \supset P$
 $\frac{\sim R}{\sim P}$
7. Create Truth tables to determine each of the following statements is contingent, tautology or a self-contradiction.
 - a. $A \supset (A \cdot B)$
 - b. $(A \cdot B) \supset (\sim A \supset \sim B)$
 - c. $(A \cdot \sim A) \supset B$
 - d. $(A \supset A) \supset (B \cdot \sim B)$
 - e. $(A \cdot B) \supset (A \vee B)$
8. Answer the following.
 - a. What is existential Fallacy?
 - b. Define informal Fallacy.
 - c. Define compound statement.
 - d. Define Symbolic Logic.
 - e. Enumerate rules of Distribution.