

M.A./M.Sc. Part – I Annual Examination – 2022

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

| Roll | No                                    | <br> | • |
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NOTE: Attempt any FIVE questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- 1. In the philosophy of René Descartes, the method of doubt is a way of seeking certainty by systematically doubting everything. Discuss in detail.
- 2. Highlight the salient features of Modern Philosophy.
- 3. Discuss Spinoza's theory of knowledge.
- 4. Write a comprehensive essay on Leibnitz's idealism.
- 5. Which theory appeals you more, Interactionism or Pre-established Harmony. Give details.
- 6. Was Locke justified in refuting the existence of innate ideas? Give your own opinion.
- 7. What was David Hume version regarding Causality?
- 8. Discuss Berkeley's subjective Idealism in detail.
- 9. "Kant inaugurated a Copernican revolution in philosophy, which claimed that the subject doing the knowing constitutes, to a considerable extent, the object—i.e., that knowledge is in part constituted by a priori or transcendental factors (contributed by the mind itself), which the mind imposes upon the data of experience". Explain the statement in detail.



M.A./M.Sc. Part – I Annual Examination – 2022

Subject: Philosophy Paper: II (Muslim Philosophy)

Roll No. ....

Time: 3 Hrs. Marks: 100

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

- 1. What is the role of 'Translation Movement' in the transmission of Greek philosophy to the Muslim world?
- 2. Why Mutazilites are labeled as the people of Unity (Tawheed)?
- 3. What are the basic tenets of Asharite philosophy?
- 4. How Al-Kindi tried to reconcile between philosophy and religion?
- 5. Write a detailed note on the concept of ten intelligences given by Al-Farabi?
- 6. How Ibn-Sina reconciled the mind-body dichotomy?
- 7. How Ghazali proved God's knowledge of particulars?
- 8. Write a detailed note on the metaphysics of Ibn Rushd?
- 9. Critically analyze Ibn Arabi's theory of 'Unity of Being'?



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Subject: Philosophy Paper: III (Moral Philosophy)

Roll No. .....

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

- Define Morality. How is it related with other normative disciplines like Religion and Law?
- 2 Explain the doctrine that Morality exists in relation to Culture, Society, or Historical Context and is not absolute.
- 3 Emotivism is the most influential theories of the 20<sup>th</sup> century in Moral philosophy. Discuss at length.
- 4 "Essence of humanity is to live the Life of reason." Expound in the light of the Natural Law Theory of Morality.
- 5 What do you understand by Utilitarianism? Also discuss its moral implications.
- 6 "Moral rules hold without exception in all circumstances." Explain with reference to Kant.
- 7 Compare and contrast Kant's Retributivism with that of Bentham.
- 8 Do you think that Morality can only be understood in the context of Religion? Discuss.
- 9 Define virtue ethics. What are the advantages of Virtue ethics? Elaborate.



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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: Define philosophy. How philosophy harmonizes the key concepts of basic sciences?
- Q.2: Critically analyze the Pragmatic theory of truth.
- Q.3: Define Epistemology. What is difference between wisdom and opinion?

  Critically analyze reason as a source of knowledge.
- Q.4: Discuss in detail Hume's treatment of Causality.
- Q.5: What is mind-body problem? Do you think that Descartes found the right solution to the mind-body problem?
- Q.6: Write a comprehensive note on the philosophical concepts of Substance and Universals.
- Q.7: How far do you agree that Phenomenalism is a radical form of empiricism?

  Prove your point with the help of arguments.

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Subject: Philosophy Paper: V (Logic)

Roll No. .....

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

- 1. Logic can be defined as the study of truths based completely on the meanings of the terms they contain. Elaborate
- 2. Differentiate between validity and truth. Support your answer with examples.
- 3. Define informal fallacies with types and examples.
- 4. Explain the four logical relationships between propositions according to square of opposition model.
- 5. Critically examine the five criteria commonly used in judging the worth of scientific hypothesis?
- 6. Arrange and use Venn diagram to determine the validity/invalidity of the following arguments.
  - a) EAE-1
  - b) AOO-3
  - c) AII-2
  - d) AAA-4
  - e) All squares are rectangles. All rectangles have four sides. Therefore, all squares have four sides.
- 7. 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 Adam leaves, then Sam moves in. If Sam moves in, then Tom is not happy. If Tom is not happy, then Roger laughs. Tom is happy. Therefore, Adam does not leave.
  - c. If you invest in the Gomermatic Corporation, then you get rich. You didn't invest in the Gomermatic Corporation. Therefore, you didn't get rich.
  - d. If I enter the poodle den, then I will carry my electric poodle prod or my can of mace.
     I am carrying my electric poodle prod but not my can of mace.
     Therefore, I will enter the poodle den.
- 8. 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. 
$$(A \cdot B) \supset (A \vee B)$$

- 9. Write short notes on the following.
  - a. Deduction & validity
  - b. Induction & probability.