UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB



Third Semester 2015
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

PAPER: Introduction to Philosophy

Course Code: PHIL-211/2

TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins.

Roll No.

MAX. MARKS: 10

Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.

OBJECTIVE TYPE

Note: Attempt all questions on question paper. Cutting, overwriting or double marking of the option is not allowed and it will be considered as a mistake.

Q.I. Circle the correct option: (10)			7		
1. Science does not progress by	&		_, but by a se	eries of para	adigm shifts.
Conjecture & refutation Concentration & reputation Conjunction & reputation Conjecture & reputation					
2. Some philosophers have even declared that views is termed as	at philos	sophy itself	is part of sci	ence. Rang	e of such
Scientistism Science		Scientism Cynicism		2071	
3. Who argued that moral requirements are be "Categorical Imperative" (CI).	pased or	ı a standard	of rationality	he dubbed	l the
Kant Pythagoras		Protagoras Aristotle			
4. 'I think therefore I am' was said by			*		
Aristotle Plato		Descartes Kant			*
5is a set of be	eliefs ar	nd practices	about how to	lead a goo	od life.
Ethics Values		Morality Norms			
6. The idea of falsification was given by	e de la constante de la consta			*	
Karl Popper Aristotle Avicenna Ibn Rushd					

7. Which of the following bran	nches of philosophy	does not involve ques	tions related to	values?
Moral Social		Metaphysics Political		
8. Kant described the intention	ns behind any act as t	he		
Maximum Maxim		Maxium Axiom		
9. The Greek word used by Ar	ristotle for flourishing	g was		8 m ²⁴
Eudaimonia Eufamonia Eudazomia pseudomonia 10. Mind and body are differen	nt substances accordi	ng to		
Monism Monarchy		Dualism		8 6
11. A philosophical	is a being which	Imperialism h is a perfect duplicat	e of a normal h	uman heing
Robot Machine		Zombie None of the above		difference of the second
12. It is obvious that the	give knowledg	ge of its kind		
Senses Sensation	Behav Percer	(2) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1		
13. What a theory of mind sho	uld do			
Make sense of consciousness Avoid commitment to irreducible Explain the causal role of mental All of the above	bly non-physical stat tal state	es, events or substanc	ees	
14. Atheist are the ones who			ø	
Believe in God Don't believe in God Believe to some extent Are strictly religious		a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	e de la companya de l	n

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13. It is called the philosophy of phil	losophy.	
Betaphilosophy Metaphilosophy Epistemology Philosophique		
16is a	set of beliefs and practices about how to lead a good life	e.
Ethics Values	Morality Norms	
17. The study of arguments is called		
Logic Metaphysics	Epistemology Ethics	
18. Plato and Aristotle were the	Philosophers	
Latin Muslim	Greek American	
19. The essence of Philosophy is to se	search the ultimate and absolute	
Reality Exceptions	truth arguments	
20 is a	a kind of logical inference described as "guessing".	
Inductive Addictive	Deductive Abductive	

UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Third Semester 2015 Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme Roll No.

PAPER: Introduction to Philosophy

Course Code: PHIL-211

TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins. MAX. MARKS: 50

Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.

SUBJECTIVE TYPE

Q. II. Give short answers: (20)

- 1 What is Art? (2)
- 2. Differentiate between inductive and deductive approach (2)
- 3. Define Epistemology. (2)
- 4. What is moral judgment? (2)
- 5. What is phenomenalism? (2)
- 6. Write two similarities between philosophy and religion. (2)
- 7. What is required for a statement to be meaningful? (2)
- 8. Define Falsification. (2)
- 9. Why Reason alone is not sufficient for Morality? (2)
- 10. What is the difference between philosophy and metaphysics? (2)

SUBJECTIVE TYPE

Note: Answer all questions. There is no choice. All questions carry equal marks

1. Name and define various theories of Art. Write in detail about any one theory with its criticism. (5+10)

2. Define Religion. Differentiate between Teleological, Ontological and Cosmological argument? (3+12)