

SECTION–C

(Long Answer Questions)

Attempt any **five** of the following :

4. What is Ethics ? Discuss the nature of Ethics.
5. Explain the nature of Moral Judgement. What is the object of Moral Judgement ?
6. Explain the scope of ethics and methods of ethics.
7. What is the function of Will ? Explain the relation of will and wish.
8. Define character and differentiate between character and circumstances.
9. Explain the moral concept of good and right.
10. Is Ethics a Science or a part of Philosophy ? Explain.
11. Give an analysis of Voluntary Action. $5 \times 8 = 40$

NTK/KW/15/7203

Fourth Semester B.A.LL.B. Five Years Course
(Credit Base System) Examination

PHILOSOPHY–IV**Course Code–4.2****Compulsory Paper–II**

Time—Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks—80

N.B. :— (1) Section A consists of 10 marks, Section B consists of 30 marks Section C consists of 40 marks. Attempt **ALL** Sections.

(2) The number of questions to be answered and marks for each question for Section A and Section B are as indicated in each Section.

(3) Answer any five questions from Section C. Each questions carries 8 marks.

(xii) Actions done under coercion are _____.

- (a) Moral
- (b) Non-moral
- (c) Voluntary
- (d) None of these.

(xiii) _____ are the object of Moral Judgement.

- (a) Habitual action
- (b) Non-moral action
- (c) Non-voluntary action
- (d) None of these

(xiv) Ethics, logic and aesthetics are _____ sciences.

- (a) Positive
- (b) Natural
- (c) Descriptive
- (d) Normative

(iii) The feeling of want e.g. in an appetite is converted in _____.

- (a) Desire
- (b) Will
- (c) Character
- (d) Conduct

(iv) _____ literally means what moves us to act in a particular way.

- (a) Motive
- (b) Intention
- (c) Desire
- (d) Will

(v) The term 'right' comes from the _____ word rectus.

- (a) Latin
- (b) Sanskrit
- (c) Greek
- (d) None of these

(vi) _____ is the permanent bent of the mind, constituted by the 'settled habits of will'.

- (a) Habit
- (b) Conduct
- (c) Character
- (d) Circumstances

(vii) _____ is the product of repeated voluntary action.

- (a) Habit
- (b) Motive
- (c) Will
- (d) None of these

(viii) Mackenzie defines ethics as the study of what is right or _____ in Human Conduct.

- (a) Wrong
- (b) Bad
- (c) Good
- (d) None of these

(ix) Desire belongs to _____ agents.

- (a) Rational
- (b) Blind Appetite
- (c) Irrational
- (d) None of these

(x) A judgement of value is a judgement of what _____.

- (a) It is
- (b) Right is
- (c) Ought to be
- (d) None of these

(xi) _____ means 'straight' or 'according to rule'.

- (a) Duty
- (b) Virtues
- (c) Right
- (d) Good

SECTION-A**(Multiple Choice Questions)**

1. Answer any **ten** out of the following choosing the right one from the options given under each question :

(i) The word 'Ethics' is derived from Greek adjective _____.

- (a) Ethica
- (b) Ethos
- (c) Mora
- (d) Moral

(ii) Ethics is the science of the _____.

- (a) Truth
- (b) Beauty
- (c) Good
- (d) None of these

(xv) _____ is the absolute good.

- (a) Duty
- (b) The highest good
- (c) Virtue
- (d) Will

10×1=10

SECTION-B**(Short Answer Questions)**

2. Attempt any **three** of the following :

- (a) Conflict of desire.
- (b) Want, Appetite and Desire.
- (c) Right and Duty.
- (d) Positive and Normative Science.

3×5=15

3. Distinguish between any **three** :

- (a) The Good and Highest Good.
- (b) Motive and Intention.
- (c) Voluntary and non voluntary actions.
- (d) Subjective and Objective Rightness.

3×5=15