

3. Attempt any **THREE** of the following :— $3 \times 5 = 15$

- (a) Mill's concept of pleasure
- (b) Right to live
- (c) Conflict of duties
- (d) The law of tribe.

SECTION—C

(Long Answer Questions)

Attempt any **FIVE** of the following :— $5 \times 8 = 40$

- 4. Discuss the various theories of punishment.
- 5. Discuss the arguments against capital punishment.
- 6. Discuss the ethics of Nishkamakarma.
- 7. Explain the ethics of Carvakas.
- 8. State and discuss the moral theory of Kant.
- 9. Explain the utilitarianism of Bentham.
- 10. Critically examine Mill's utilitarianism.
- 11. Examine critically External law as a standard of moral judgment.

NTK/KW/15/7214

Fifth Semester B.A. LL.B. (Five Year Course)

(Credit Based System) Examination

Course Code—5.4.4

PHILOSOPHY—V

Optional Paper—V

Time—Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks—80

- N.B. :—** (1) Section-A consists of **10** marks, Section-B consists of **30** marks and Section-C consists of **40** marks. Attempt all Sections.
- (2) The number of questions to be answered and marks for each question for Sections—A, B and C are indicated in each Section.
- (3) Indicated appropriate question number while answering.

SECTION—A

(Multiple Choice Questions)

1. Choose the correct answer for the statement given below. Attempt any **TEN** out of the following. Each question carries **1** mark :— $10 \times 1 = 10$
- (1) Aim of human existence is called what ?
- (a) Purusharthas

- (b) Artha
 - (c) Kama
 - (d) None of these
- (2) Artha is referred as what ?
- (a) Prosperity
 - (b) Desire
 - (c) Religion
 - (d) None of these
- (3) Varna are regarded as how many in number ?
- (a) Four
 - (b) Five
 - (c) Six
 - (d) Seven
- (4) Nishkam Karma means what ?
- (a) Self action
 - (b) Great action
 - (c) Selfless action
 - (d) None of these
- (5) 'Good' is regarded as what ?
- (a) End
 - (b) Means

- (c) Analytical ethics
- (d) None of these

(14) Who of the following was an utilitarian philosopher ?

- (a) Bentham
- (b) Mill
- (c) Moore
- (d) None of these

(15) Right is regarded as :

- (a) Means
- (b) End
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

SECTION—B

(Short Answer Questions)

2. Attempt any **THREE** of the following :— $3 \times 5 = 15$
- (a) Four purusharthas of life
 - (b) Right to freedom
 - (c) Law of society
 - (d) Retributive theory.

- (c) (a) and (b)
- (d) Neither (a) nor (b)
- (6) The terms 'right' and 'wrong' are used to evaluate what ?
 - (a) Term
 - (b) Concept
 - (c) Actions
 - (d) None of these
- (7) Retributive justice regulates what ?
 - (a) Proportionate response
 - (b) Necessity response
 - (c) Additional response
 - (d) None of these
- (8) Duties are regarded as what ?
 - (a) Obligations
 - (b) Moral obligation
 - (c) Inner obligation
 - (d) None of these
- (9) Compensatory justice blends punishment with _____.
 - (a) Innocent
 - (b) Necessary being

- (c) Redressal of victim's plight's
- (d) None of these
- (10) Duty is related to what ?
 - (a) Deontological ethics
 - (b) Consequential ethics
 - (c) Rational ethics
 - (d) Practical ethics
- (11) Categorical imperative is regarded as what ?
 - (a) Conditional command
 - (b) Unconditional command
 - (c) Influence command
 - (d) None of these
- (12) Kant's ethics is known as what ?
 - (a) Deontological
 - (b) Intuitionalist
 - (c) Consequentialist
 - (d) None of these
- (13) Utilitarianism deals with which ethics ?
 - (a) Normative ethics
 - (b) Metaethics