

Fourth Semester B.A. LL.B. Five Years Course (C.B.S.) Examination

PHILOSOPHY—IV

Compulsory Paper—2

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note :— (1) Attempt **ALL** Sections :

Section A consists of **10** marks.

Section B consists of **30** marks.

Section C consists of **40** marks.

(2) Follow the instructions given in each Section.

(3) Marks are indicated against each question.

SECTION—A

Note :— This section consists of *one* question having sub-questions carrying **1** mark each.

1. Choose the correct alternative (any *ten*) :— 1×10=10

(i) According to _____ virtue is knowledge.

(a) Aristotle

(b) Socrates

(c) Plato

(d) None of them

(ii) _____ is defined as an excellence of character.

(a) Virtue

(b) Wisdom

(c) Duty

(d) Right

(iii) _____ obligation arises out of considerations of right and wrong.

(a) Legal

(b) Moral

(c) Social

(d) Economical

(iv) _____ ethics gives history and development of ethics.

(a) Normative

(b) Applied

(c) Descriptive

(d) Meta

(v) Merit and demerit are the characteristics of _____.

(a) Habit

(b) Voluntary action

(c) Conduct

(d) Character

(vi) Ethics is impossible without assuming _____.

(a) Existence of God

(b) Personality

(c) Reason

(d) Freedom of Will

- (vii) _____ action implies deliberation, choice and resolution.
- (a) Voluntary (b) Involuntary
(c) Non voluntary (d) None of them
- (viii) _____ is the awareness of moral quality of voluntary actions of human beings.
- (a) Moral Consciousness (b) Responsibility
(c) Accountability (d) None of them
- (ix) The first and main right of men is _____.
- (a) Right to Live (b) Right to Education
(c) Right to Work (d) Right to Freedom
- (x) _____ defines ethics is the study of what is right or good in human conduct.
- (a) Mecanzie (b) Judunath Sinha
(c) Socrates (d) Plato
- (xi) All natural phenomena like eclipse are _____ actions.
- (a) Moral (b) Non moral
(c) Everyday (d) Immoral
- (xii) _____ is a craving of an agent for the attainment of an object to relieve some want.
- (a) Duty (b) Desire
(c) Action (d) Wish
- (xiii) _____ is reflected through conduct.
- (a) Duty (b) Action
(c) Character (d) Desire
- (xiv) A predominant desire is called _____.
- (a) Wish (b) Will
(c) Ineffective Desire (d) None of them
- (xv) _____ deals with evaluation of human conduct.
- (a) Psychology (b) Logic
(c) Aesthetics (d) Ethics

SECTION—B

Note :— Both the questions in this section are compulsory.

2. Answer the following (any *three*) :— 5×3=15
- (a) Is ethics a positive science or normative science ?
(b) How ethics will be helpful in removing erroneous conceptions among public ?
(c) What is conflict of desire ?
(d) How moral judgement differs from logical and aesthetic judgement ?

3. Write short notes on any *three* of the following :— 5×3=15
- (a) Moral and non moral actions
 - (b) Habit, conduct and character
 - (c) Subject to moral judgement
 - (d) Universe of desire.

SECTION—C

Note :— Answer any *five* questions of the following. 8×5=40

- 4. Explain the subject matter and nature of Ethics.
- 5. What is voluntary action ? What stages are involved in voluntary action ?
- 6. What are moral concepts ? Explain the moral concept of Right and Good.
- 7. Explain the nature of Moral Consciousness.
- 8. According to you what should be the object of moral judgement ? Is it motive or intention or consequences ?
- 9. Among the different methods of Ethics, which is the appropriate method of Ethics ?
- 10. What is desire ? How it is related to self and character ?
- 11. What are the different types of actions performed by human being ? For which action he is held responsible ?