

NKT/KS/17/6958

**B.A.LL.B. (Five Years Course) Semester—IV (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**

1. Choose the correct alternative (any **ten**) :

(i) \_\_\_\_ is reflected through conduct.

(a) Character

(b) Desire

(c) Habit

(d) Will

(ii) Conduct is formed by \_\_\_\_ actions.

(a) Reflex

(b) Instinctive

(c) Habitual

(d) Non moral

(iii) \_\_\_\_\_ means desirable to an end.

(a) Right

(b) Good

(c) Duty

(d) Virtue

(iv) All natural phenomena like eclipse, earthquake are \_\_\_\_\_ actions.

(a) Moral

(b) Purposeful

(c) Non moral

(d) Involuntary

(v) \_\_\_\_\_ says that conduct is continuous adjustment of internal relations to external relations.

(a) Herbert Spencer

(b) Mackenzie

(c) J.S. Mill

(d) Aristotle

(vi) \_\_\_\_\_ is the science of beauty.

(a) Aesthetic

(b) Ethics

(c) Logic

(d) Psychology

- (vii) Actions performed against one's will are called \_\_\_\_\_ actions.  
 (a) Involuntary (b) Non-voluntary  
 (c) Moral (d) Voluntary
- (viii) \_\_\_\_\_ is a craving of an agent for the attainment of an object to relieve some want.  
 (a) Desire (b) Need  
 (c) Appetite (d) Want
- (ix) \_\_\_\_\_ is the product of repeated voluntary actions.  
 (a) Conduct (b) Character  
 (c) Habit (d) None of these
- (x) \_\_\_\_\_ defines ethics as the study of what is right or good in human conduct.  
 (a) Mill (b) Mackenzie  
 (c) Aristotle (d) Spencer
- (xi) \_\_\_\_\_ interprets and explains our judgement of moral value.  
 (a) Logic (b) Aesthetic  
 (c) Psychology (d) Ethics
- (xii) Voluntary and habitual actions of rational persons are the object of :  
 (a) Habit (b) Character  
 (c) Moral judgement (d) None of these
- (xiii) The nature of moral judgement should be :  
 (a) Objective (b) Subjective  
 (c) Neutral (d) Personal
- (xiv) \_\_\_\_\_ judges the action's worth according to happy consequences.  
 (a) Rationalism (b) Hedonism  
 (c) Intuitionism (d) Determinism
- (xv) According to \_\_\_\_\_ the rightness of an action depends upon pure reason.  
 (a) Hedonism (b) Rationalism  
 (c) Determinism (d) Indeterminism

1×10=10

### SECTION—B

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

2. Write short notes on (any **three**) :

- (i) Moral and non moral actions
- (ii) Voluntary, non-voluntary and involuntary actions
- (iii) Want, appetite and desire
- (iv) The Good and The Highest Good.

5×3=15

3. Answer the following (any **three**) :
- (i) Nature of moral consciousness
  - (ii) The subject of moral judgement
  - (iii) Uses of study of ethics
  - (iv) Virtue and duty.

5×3=15

### SECTION—C

**Note :—** Answer the following (any **five**) :

- 4. What are the different methods of ethics ? Among these which method is appropriate for the study of ethics ?
- 5. What is ethics ? Explain its nature and its characteristics.
- 6. What are the moral concepts ? How are the concept of good and right related to each other ?
- 7. What is the function of will in the conflict of desires ? State the development of desire.
- 8. Give psychological analysis of voluntary action.
- 9. Explain the concept of motive and intention. Upon what moral judgement is given ? Discuss.
- 10. What is the nature of moral judgment ? How moral judgments differ from logical and aesthetic judgments.
- 11. On what the worth of action is judged ? State the different views given by Hedonistic school and Rationalistic school in brief.

8×5=40