

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

PHILOSOPHY-IV

Compulsory Paper—2

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (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 questions.

SECTION—A

1. Choose the correct alternative (any **ten**) : 1×10
- (1) Ethics evaluates the _____ of persons and considers its virtuousness or viciousness
 (a) characters (b) conduct
 (c) duty (d) will
- (2) Practical Science teaches us :
 (a) to know (b) to do
 (c) to know and how to do (d) All of above these.
- (3) Kants says, “A good _____ is good not because of what it performs or effects, not by its aptness for the attainments of some proposed end but simply by virtue of the volition.”
 (a) Will (b) Conduct
 (c) Wish (d) None of these
- (4) _____ investigates the nature of the universe and cosmic good or the goal of the universe.
 (a) Psychology (b) Epistemology
 (c) Metaphysics (d) Ethics.
- (5) Herbert Spencer holds that ethics is a _____ science.
 (a) Normative (b) Natural
 (c) Practical (d) All of these.
- (6) Actions which cannot be judged as right and wrong are _____ actions.
 (a) Moral (b) Immoral
 (c) Non-Moral (d) Non-Voluntary.
- (7) _____ actions of rational persons are objects of Moral Judgements.
 (a) Voluntary (b) Habitual
 (c) Voluntary and Habitual (d) Non-Voluntary.

- (8) Aesthetics interprets and explains our judgements of _____.
- (a) Intellectual value (b) Moral Value
(c) Aesthetic value (d) All of these.
- (9) A painful feeling of want which is the spring of action; a pleasant feeling arising from the anticipation of satisfaction. These are the elements of _____ .
- (a) Affective (b) Cognitive
(c) Conative (d) All of these.
- (10) An ineffective desire is simply called _____ .
- (a) Will (b) Wish
(c) Desire (d) Universe of desire.
- (11) The term _____ in the sense of the aim, object or end of action.
- (a) Motive (b) Intention
(c) Habit (d) Will
- (12) _____ means, 'straight' or 'according to rule.'
- (a) Right (b) Good
(c) Duty (d) Virtue.
- (13) Moral judgements are passed on _____.
- (a) Action (b) Desire
(c) Intention and motive (d) None of these.
- (14) According to the _____, virtue is the knowledge.
- (a) Aristotle (b) Plato
(c) Socrates (d) Russell.
- (15) _____ rightness depends upon the knowledge and attitude of the person who chooses the right action.
- (a) Subjective (b) Objective
(c) Both subjective and objective (d) None of these.

SECTION—B

Note :— Both questions in this Section are compulsory.

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

3×5

- (a) Explain scope of Ethics
(b) Explain the relation among desire, wish and will.
(c) Explain the mental stage of voluntary action.
(d) Write note on - The Universe of Desire.

3. Distinguish between any three

3×5=15

- (a) Subjective and objective Rightness
- (b) Motive and Intention
- (c) Moral and Non-Moral
- (d) Duty and Virtue.

SECTION—C

Note :— Answer any **five** of the following :

- 4. Discuss the nature of desire. How is desire related to wish and will ?
- 5. What is ethics ? Discuss the nature of ethics.
- 6. What are the moral concepts ? Explain them in detail.
- 7. Explain the method of Ethics. Among them which method is known as ‘the true method of Ethics’?
- 8. Is Ethics Natural or Normative Science ? Explain details.
- 9. What is the nature of Moral judgement ? What is the object of moral judgement ?
- 10. What is the essence of conduct ? How conduct and character are related to each other ?
- 11. Write short notes on :
 - (a) The Summum Bonum
 - (b) Uses of the study of Ethics.

5×8=40