UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. Honours Part-I Examination, 2020

PHILOSOPHY

PAPER-II

Time Allotted: 2 Hours   Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A
(ETHICS)
SECTION-I

Answer any *one* of the following questions   10×1 = 10

1. Define Ethics. Indicate its scope. Can ethics be described as a practical science? Discuss.   2+3+5

2. Explain the concept of Sthitaprajna (steady in wisdom) following the Gītā. What ethical value does it involve?   8+2

3. Explain critically Kant's dictum "Act on that Maxim which you can at the same time will to become a Universal Law". Explain after Frankena.   7+3

SECTION-II

4. Answer any *one* of the following questions: 10×1 = 10

   (a) Explain the freedom of will as a postulate of morality.   10
   (b) What is moral judgement? Explain the nature of moral judgement.   10
   (c) What is 'Capital Punishment'? Is it morally acceptable? Discuss.   10
   (d) Explain the ethical value of *Ahiṁsā* as advocated by Gandhi.   10

SECTION-III

5. Answer any *two* of the following questions with brief justification, wherever necessary: $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 5$

   (a) What is utilitarianism?
   (b) How many moral sanctions are recognized by Bentham?
   (c) What is retributive justice?

(d) Distinguish between *Sakāma Karma* and *Niṣkāma Karma*.

(e) Distinguish between motive and intention.

(f) What is the main thesis of the reformative theory of punishment?

(g) What do you mean by egoistic hedonism?

(h) What is *Pañċaṣila* of Buddhism?

(i) Are habitual actions object of moral judgement?

(j) What is *satyāgraha*?

GROUP-B
(LOGIC: PART-A)
SECTION-I

Answer any *one* of the following questions $10 \times 1 = 10$

6. What is analogical argument? What are the different criteria for an appraisal of analogical argument? Explain with examples. $3+7$

7. Construct formal proof of validity of the following: $2\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 10$

   (i) $(\exists x)(Lx \cdot Kx)$

   $(x)(Jx \supset \sim Kx) \ / \therefore (\exists x)(Lx \cdot \sim Jx)$

   (ii) $Q \supset R$

   $R \supset S$

   $\sim S \ / \therefore \sim Q \cdot \sim R$

   (iii) $(x)(Ax \supset \sim Bx)$

   $(\exists x)(Cx \cdot Ax) \ / \therefore (\exists x)(Cx \cdot \sim Bx)$

   (iv) No athletics are bookworms. Carol is a bookworm. Therefore, Carol is not an athletic ($Ax \cdot Bx \cdot C$).

8. (a) Determine the nature of following statement form as tautologous, contingent and self-contradictory with the help of truth table: $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 5$

   (i) $(p \supset q) \supset (\sim p \supset \sim q)$

   (ii) $[(p \supset q) \supset q] \supset q$

   (b) Use truth table to determine the validity or invalidity of the following argument: $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 5$

   (i) $p \supset q$

   $q \supset r \ / \therefore r \supset p.$

   (ii) Either Rahul is a doctor or an engineer. He is not a doctor. Therefore, He is an engineer.

SECTION-II

9.   Answer any *one* of the following questions: 10×1 = 10

   (a) What is Induction? Distinguish between induction and deduction.   10

   (b) Explain the traditional "square of opposition" with examples. Point out the   10
modern form of it.

   (c) Determine the validity or invalidity of the following arguments with the help of   5×2=10
Venn diagram:

      (i) OAO — 4th figure

      (ii) AAA — 1st figure

   (d) Explain the structure and characteristics of syllogism with example.   10

SECTION-III

10.   Answer any *two* of the following questions: $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 5$

   (a) What is distribution of terms?

   (b) Distinguish between mediate and immediate inference.

   (c) What is truth function?

   (d) What do you mean by individual constant?

   (e) What do you mean by existential quantifier?

   (f) What do you mean by fallacy of illicit major?

   (g) Why is conversion of 'O' proposition not possible?

   (h) What is variable?

   (i) What is simple conversion?

   (j) What is an enthymeme?

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