

2021

B. A. Part I, Hons (Philosophy)

Paper II: Ethics and Philosophy of Religion

Paper code: II-A

Full marks: 20

Time: 30 minutes

Answer all the questions. Choose the correct answer. Each question carries 1 mark.

1. The subject matter of ethics is

- (A) human conduct
- (B) beauty
- (C) knowledge
- (D) reality

2.----- theory of punishment involves education of the offender.

- (A) deterrent
- (B) reformative
- (C) retributive
- (D) Both A and B

3. ----- emphasizes applied ethics.

- (A) Kant
- (B) William Lillie
- (C) Peter Singer
- (D) None of these

4.----- is a concern of medical ethics

- (A) Cyber crimes
- (B) Racism
- (C) Causty
- (D) Euthanasia

5. According to Kant, only thing that can be considered to be good is

- (A) Moral Law
- (B) Categorical imperative
- (C) Good will
- (D) Concept of God.

6. The philosophy of Satyāgraha is originally ascribed to--
(A) Kautilya
(B) Ruskin
(C) Dr. B. R Ambedkar
(D) Mahatma Gandhi
7. “It is better to be a human being dissatisfied than to be a pig satisfied” - is a statement of-
(A) Kant
(B) Hume
(C) Mill
(D) Bentham
8. Who introduced internal sanction in morality?
(A) Mill
(B) Bentham
(C) Sidgwick
(D) Kant
9. According to Plato, cardinal virtues are
(A) Intellectual virtue and moral virtue
(B) Truth, non-violence and Swaraj
(C) Right speech and right action
(D) Wisdom, courage, temperance and justice
10. *Bhagavadgītā* has been considered as the most important work due to its -
(A) harmonious philosophy of life
(B) moral teaching
(C) synthesis of action, devotion and knowledge
(D) All of the above
11. Monotheism recognizes
(A) Many God
(B) One God
(C) Two God
(D) No God
12. The problem of evil is a debatable point in
(A) Atheism
(B) Science
(C) Theology
(D) All of these
13. Revelation is a source of----- knowledge.
(A) Philosophical
(B) Scientific
(C) Propositional
(D) Religious

14. The root meaning of Niṣkāma Karma in *Gītā* is-
- (A) doing action without attachment
 - (B) doing action for others
 - (C) doing action for attaining liberation
 - (D) none of these
15. In Kantian ethics, an objective principle of action is called
- (A) Rule
 - (B) Maxim
 - (C) Practical Law
 - (D) Imperative
16. The ontological argument for the existence of God is propounded by
- (A) Thomas Aquinas
 - (B) St. Anselm
 - (C) Spencer
 - (D) Descartes
17. *Summa Theologica* was written by -
- (A) St. Augustine
 - (B) St. Anselm
 - (C) Thomas Aquinas
 - (D) St. Paul
18. The view that men should choose their actions so as to bring about the most happiness and least unhappiness is known as -
- (A) ethical hedonism
 - (B) egoistic hedonism
 - (C) utilitarianism
 - (D) None of the above
19. The name of E. B. Tylor is associated with
- (A) Totemism
 - (B) Animistic theory of religion
 - (C) Ghost theory of religion
 - (D) Tribal religion
20. Which of the following religions is not universal religion?
- (A) Hinduism
 - (B) Buddhism
 - (C) Islam
 - (D) Christian

Paper code: II-B

Full marks: 80

Time: 3.30 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Group - A

(Ethics)

1. Answer any two of the following : $15 \times 2 = 30$

(a) Explain and examine Kantian ethics as moral standard. 15

(b) What is Psychological hedonism? Is there any paradox in psychological hedonism? Describe whether it can be the basis of ethical hedonism? $7+4+4$

(c) Give an estimate of the three main theories of punishment. Which of these theories is more acceptable in your opinion? $10+5$

(d) What is the rule of truth and non-violence in individual and social life? Can non-violence be treated as an ideal of human life? Discuss, $10+5$

2. Answer any *two* of the following: $5 \times 2 = 10$

(a) Distinguish between moral and non-moral actions with example.

(b) Explain Bentham's gross utilitarianism.

(c) Is ethics a practical science? Justify,

(d) Explain freedom of will as postulate of morality.

Group - B

(Philosophy of Religion)

3. Answer any *two* of the following: $15 \times 2 = 30$

(a) Distinguish between Religion and Philosophy of Religion. Is Philosophy of Religion a second order activity? $7+8$

(b) Discuss critically the ontological proof for the existence of God with special reference to Anselm and Descartes. 15

(c) What is the main thesis of Buddhism? Is Buddhism a universal religion? 10+5

(d) What are the psychical factors that determine the origin and development of religion? 15

4. Answer any *two* of the following: 5x2=10

(a) Mention some features of tribal religion.

(b) Is religious knowledge intuitive?

(c) Explain the main thesis of Christianity.

(d) Explain the concept of Karma in Indian Philosophy..