FYUG Odd Semester Exam., 2025

PHILOSOPHY

(1st Semester)

Course No. : PHIDSM-101T

[Epistemology and Metaphysics (Indian)]

Full Marks : 70
Pass Marks : 28

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

UNIT—I

1. Answer any *two* of the following questions : 2×2=4

(a) Write the name of Non-Vedic or heterodox schools of Indian Philosophy.

(b) Write the name of those orthodox schools which do not believe in the existence of God.

(c) What do you mean by law of Karma in Indian Philosophy?

(Turn Over)

2. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 10

(a) Explain the distinctive features of Indian Philosophy.

(b) Explain the concept of Ṛta in Indian Philosophy.

UNIT—II

3. Answer any *two* of the following questions : 2×2=4

(a) What is the ultimate reality, according to Cārvākas? What, according to them, is the dependable source of knowledge?

(b) How is the material body composed of, according to Cārvāka school? Does Cārvāka believe in Soul?

(c) What is Anekāntavāda or the doctrine of relative pluralism in Jainism?

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

(a) Explain critically Cārvāka's metaphysics.

(b) Write a short essay on Syādvāda of Jainism.

UNIT—III

5. Answer any *two* of the following questions : 2×2=4

(a) How many links are there in Pratītyasamutpāda? Which Noble Truth of Buddhism is directly connected with Pratītyasamutpādavāda?

(b) What does Kṣṇanikattvavāda mean?

(c) What are the four primary schools of Buddhism?

6. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 10

(a) How many Noble Truths are there in Buddhism? Explain briefly each Noble Truth. 1+9=10

(b) Is there any permanent Self, according to Buddha? Explain Nairātmavāda of Buddhism. 1+9=10

UNIT—IV

7. Answer any *two* of the following questions : 2×2=4

(a) Write the names of different Pramāṇas accepted by the Naiyāyikas.

(b) What is Pūrvavat Anumāna?

(c) How does Vaiśeṣika define Samavāya?

8. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 10

(a) What is Pratyakṣa or Perception according to Gautama? Explain with examples, different classification of Pratyakṣa in Nyāya Philosophy. 2+8=10

(b) What is meant by Padārtha or Category in Vaiśeṣika Philosophy? Explain Vaiśeṣika Category of Samavāya. 2+8=10

UNIT—V

9. Answer any *two* of the following questions : 2×2=4

(a) What are the two co-present and co-eternal realities of the Sāṁkhya system?

(b) How many principles of evolution are recognised by the Sāṁkhya system? What is the first product of the evolution of the World?

(c) What, according to Śaṁkara, is the relation between Brahman and Jīva?

10. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 10

(a) What is Prakṛti? How does Sāṃkhya prove the existence of Prakṛti? 2+8=10

(b) Discuss briefly, Śaṁkara's doctrine of Māyā in Advaita Vedānta.

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2025/FYUG/ODD/SEM/
PHIIDC–101T/209

FYUG Odd Semester Exam., 2025

PHILOSOPHY

(1st Semester)

Course No. : PHIIDC–101T

(Applied Ethics)

Full Marks : 70
Pass Marks : 28

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

UNIT—I

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

(a) Is applied ethics distinct from normative ethics?

(b) Name one book written by Peter Singer.

(c) Which branch of applied ethics focuses on the ethical issues related to medical practices?

(d) Is corporate ethics a branch of applied ethics?

(e) Mention one objective of applied ethics.

2. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2

(a) What is the importance of applied ethics?

(b) What distinguishes applied ethics from metaethics?

3. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 8

(a) What is applied ethics? Explain the different branches of applied ethics. 2+6=8

(b) Define applied ethics. Discuss the scope of applied ethics. 2+6=8

UNIT—II

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

(a) What is meant by the expression 'sanctity of life'?

(b) Which type of euthanasia is legal in India?

(c) Write any one moral argument against abortion.

(d) Mention any two types of euthanasia.

(e) Does non-violence prohibit abortion?

5. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2

(a) Distinguish between active euthanasia and passive euthanasia.

(b) State one argument for and one argument against abortion. 1+1=2

6. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 8

(a) What is abortion? Discuss religious views on abortion. 2+6=8

(b) What is euthanasia? Explain various conditions of euthanasia. 2+6=8

UNIT—III

7. Answer any *four* of the following questions : 1×4=4

(a) When was the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) adopted?

(b) Are human rights enforceable in India?

(c) Mention any two basic human rights.

(d) What is punishment?

(e) Which theory of punishment justifies capital punishment?

8. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2

(a) What are human values in ethics?

(b) Is punishment a kind of reward? Explain briefly.

9. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 8

(a) What are human rights? Discuss the significance of human rights in ensuring and upholding the value and dignity of human life. 2+6=8

(b) Explain the different theories of punishment.

(Continued)

UNIT—IV

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

(a) Is professional ethics a branch of applied ethics?

(b) Is 'beneficence' one of the principles of medical ethics?

(c) Does surrogacy come under medical ethics?

(d) What is ethics of journalism?

(e) What is meant by informed consent?

11. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2

(a) What is professional ethics?

(b) What is meant by 'doctor-patient confidentiality'?

12. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 8

(a) What is medical ethics? Explain the basic principles of medical ethics. 2+6=8

(b) What is media ethics? Explain the significance of media ethics. 2+6=8

(Turn Over)

UNIT—V

13. Answer any *four* of the following questions : $1 \times 4 = 4$

(a) Is business ethics a normative discipline?

(b) Do the corporate entities have moral obligation?

(c) Mention one component of corporate social responsibility.

(d) What is ethical consumerism?

(e) What is Individual Social Responsibility (ISR)?

14. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2

(a) Mention two basic elements of business ethics.

(b) Mention two major activities that can be taken by a company under corporate social responsibility.

(Continued)

15. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 8

(a) What is meant by 'ethics of business'? Discuss the fundamental principles of business ethics. 2+6=8

(b) What is corporate ethics? Explain in detail the concept of corporate social responsibility. 2+6=8

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2025/FYUG/ODD/SEM/
PHIDSC–101T/205

FYUG Odd Semester Exam., 2025

PHILOSOPHY

(1st Semester)

Course No. : PHIDSC–101T

[Epistemology and Metaphysics (Indian)]

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 28

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

UNIT—I

1. Answer any *two* of the following questions : 2×2=4

   (a) What are the two main divisions of Indian Philosophy?

   (b) What is Ṛta?

   (c) Mention two common characteristics of Indian Philosophy.

(Turn Over)

2. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 10

   (a) Write a note on the distinctive features of Indian Philosophy.

   (b) Briefly explain the Upaniṣadic concept of Self (Ātman).

UNIT—II

3. Answer any *two* of the following questions : 2×2=4

   (a) How many elements are accepted in Cārvāka system? Name them.

   (b) Which system propounded materialism in Indian Philosophy? What is the source of knowledge according to them?

   (c) What is Anekāntavāda?

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

   (a) How does Cārvāka refute inference as a source of knowledge? Explain in the light of Cārvāka epistemology.

   (b) Explain and examine Jaina theory of Syādvāda.

UNIT—III

5. Answer any *two* of the following questions : 2×2=4

   (a) State the Four Noble Truths of Buddhism.

   (b) How many sources of knowledge are accepted in Buddhism? Name them.

   (c) Name two main schools of Buddhism.

6. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 10

   (a) Critically explain Buddha theory of dependent origination (Pratītyasamutpāda).

   (b) Discuss No-Soul theory of Buddhism (Nairātmavāda).

UNIT—IV

7. Answer any *two* of the following questions : 2×2=4

   (a) What is Pramā?

   (b) Define Vyāpti.

   (c) How many Padārthas are accepted in Vaiśeṣika system? Does Kaṇāda accepted Abhāva?

8. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 10

(a) What is Pratyakṣa according to Nyāya? Explain the different kinds of Pratyaksa. 2+8=10

(b) Briefly explain Vaiśeṣika category of Viśeṣa and Samavāya. 5+5=10

UNIT—V

9. Answer any *two* of the following questions : 2×2=4

(a) How many realities are accepted in Sāṁkhya system? Name them.

(b) Who advocated Viśiṣtādvaitavāda? Is Brahman Saguṇa and Nirguṇa according to this view?

(c) What is Prakṛti?

10. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 10

(a) What is Puruṣa? Give Sāṁkhya arguments for proving the existence of Puruṣa. Is Puruṣa one or many? 2+7+1=10

(b) Critically explain Advaita view of Brahman.

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FYUG Odd Semester Exam., 2025

PHILOSOPHY

(1st Semester)

Course No. : PHISEC-101T

(Logic—I)

Full Marks : 50

Pass Marks : 20

Time : 2 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

UNIT—I

1. Answer any *three* of the following questions : 1×3=3

(a) The word 'Logic' is derived from which Greek word?

(b) What is the ideal of logic?

(c) "Logic is both science and art." Is this statement true?

(d) What is an argument form?

2. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2

(a) What is the law of contradiction?

(b) Define argument.

3. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 5

(a) Explain the concept of 'truth' and 'validity'.

(b) Distinguish between argument and argument form.

UNIT—II

4. Answer any *three* of the following questions : 1×3=3

(a) Is 'copula' a term in a logical proposition?

(b) What is the symbolic form of universal negative proposition?

(c) "Two contradictory propositions are opposed in both quality and quantity." Is it true?

(d) Give one example of subject-predicate proposition.

5. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2

(a) What is proposition according to modern logic?

(b) Define general proposition with example.

6. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 5

(a) Explain the traditional square of opposition with suitable diagram.

(b) Define with example different kinds of compound propositions.

UNIT—III

7. Answer any *three* of the following questions : 1×3=3

(a) 'Obvert, convert, obvert'—is the rule of which form of immediate inference?

(b) Can 'O' proposition be converted?

(c) "Quantity is changed in obversion." Is it true?

(d) Give one example of simple conversion.

8. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2

(a) What is contraposition?

(b) Define immediate inference.

9. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 5

(a) What is obversion? State any three rules of obversion. 2+3=5

(b) What is conversion? Convert, obvert and contrapose : 2+1+1+1=5

"No men are perfect."

UNIT—IV

10. Answer any *three* of the following questions : 1×3=3

(a) How many premises are there in a syllogism?

(b) Which term occurs in both the premises but does not occur in the conclusion?

(c) What is the position of the middle term in the fourth figure?

(d) How many valid moods are there in all the four figures?

11. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2

(a) State two characteristics of syllogism.

(b) What is fallacy of four terms?

12. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 5

(a) Explain the structure of syllogism.

(b) What is the figure of syllogism? Explain the four figures of syllogism with their symbolic representation. 1+4=5

UNIT—V

13. Answer any *three* of the following questions : $1 \times 3 = 3$

(a) Who invented the Venn diagram technique?

(b) What does a cross mark (×) indicate in a Venn diagram?

(c) Draw a Venn diagram for an 'E.' proposition.

(d) How many circles one needs to draw to test a syllogism through Venn diagram?

14. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2

(a) What is Venn diagram?

(b) What is fallacy of exclusive premises?

15. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 5

(a) State Copi's six rules of categorical syllogism.

(b) Use Venn diagram technique to test validity or invalidity of the following argument :

Some reformers are philosophers.
All reformers are idealists.
∴ Some idealists are philosophers.

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