2025/FYUG/EVEN/SEM/
PHIIDC–151/005

FYUG Even Semester Exam., 2025

PHILOSOPHY

(2nd Semester)

Course No. : PHIIDC–151

(Environmental Ethics)

Full Marks : 70
Pass Marks : 28

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the quiestions

UNIT—I

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

(a) What is environment?

(b) Who is considered to be the father of environmental ethics?

(c) What is air pollution?

(d) What is the major objective of environmental ethics?

(e) Pollution only affects the environment, not human health. Is it true?

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

(a) Define environmental ethics.

(b) Define environmental pollution.

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

(a) Discuss the scope of environmental ethics. What is the importance of environmental ethics in contemporary society? 6+2=8

(b) Discuss the role of human activities in increasing environmental pollution and mention some ways to control it. 6+2=8

UNIT—II

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

(a) How is ecofeminism related to environment?

(b) What is the main focus of ecofeminism?

(c) Who is the founder of deep ecology?

(d) Who is the founder of social ecology?

(e) Social ecology seeks to create a society that is based on mutual aid, cooperation, and ecological principles. Is it true?

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

(a) Write the names of two types of environmental ethics.

(b) What is social ecology?

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

(a) What is deep ecology? Discuss its main principles. 2+6=8

(b) What is ecofeminism? How ecofeminism and social ecology differ in their approaches to achieve ecological sustainability?

UNIT—III

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

(a) Which theory of environmental ethics prioritises human interests and needs?

(b) What is the main focus of ecocentrism?

(c) Which theory recognises the intrinsic value of all living beings and their right to exist?

(d) What is the main criticism of anthropocentrism?

(e) Which philosopher argued that all living beings have intrinsic value?

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

(a) Define anthropocentrism.

(b) Define ecocentrism.

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

(a) What are the different theories of environmental ethics? Explain each of them. 2+6=8

(b) What is biocentrism? Write a note on biocentrism. 2+6=8

UNIT—IV

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

(a) What is the basic principle of respecting animals?

(b) What is ecology?

(c) What is the main goal of the Animal Rights Movement?

(d) Who is a well-known philosopher associated with animal rights?

(e) Which law of India protects the rights of animals?

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

(a) Explain the importance of ecological balance.

(b) What is animal rights?

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

(a) What is animal ethics? Are practices of experimenting with animals morally justified? Justify your view. 4+1+3=8

(b) What are the basic principles of animal rights? Discuss the ethical implications of using animals for human purposes, such as food, research, and entertainment from an animal rights perspective. 2+6=8

UNIT—V

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

(a) What does bioethics deal with?

(b) When did the study of bioethics start?

(c) Does bioethics provide practical guidance in human conduct?

(d) What is the most important principle in bioethics?

(e) Write the name of one area where bioethics is applied.

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

(a) What are the main branches of bioethics?

(b) How does bioethics contribute to protecting human rights?

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

(a) Explain the nature of bioethics and its significance in contemporary society.

(b) Explain the importance of bioethics in balancing scientific progress and moral values in contemporary society.

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2025/FYUG/EVEN/SEM/
PHIDSM-151/003

FYUG Even Semester Exam., 2025

PHILOSOPHY

(2nd Semester)

Course No. : PHIDSM-151

[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 *four* of the following questions : 1×4=4

(a) Write the names of the heterodox or non-Vedic schools of Indian Philosophy.

(b) From which root verb the word 'Darśana' has been derived?

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

(d) What do you mean by 'Ṛta' in Indian Philosophy?

(e) How many orthodox schools are there in Indian Philosophy?

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

(a) Name the orthodox schools of Indian Philosophy.

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

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

(a) What is Indian Philosophy? Give a brief sketch of nine schools of Indian Philosophy. Discuss any four common characteristics of Indian Philosophy. 2+2+4=8

(b) Explain the Upaniṣadic concept of Ātman/ Self in Indian Philosophy. 8

UNIT—II

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

(a) Which non-Vedic school of Indian Philosophy is regarded as pure materialistic?

(Continued)

(b) Does Cārvāka believe in the existence of Soul?

(c) How does the material body compose of, according to Cārvāka school?

(d) Does Jaina school have a single founder?

(e) How many elements are there according to Cārvāka Philosophy?

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

(a) What is the ethical position of Cārvāka school?

(b) How many great vows or Mahāvratas are there in Jaina Philosophy? Name them.

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

(a) Critically explain Cārvāka Metaphysics.

(b) Explain briefly the theory of relativity (Syādvāda) of Jainism.

(Turn Over)

UNIT—III

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

   (a) Who was the founder of Buddhism?

   (b) How many Nobel Truths are there in Buddhism?

   (c) What is the Second Nobel Truth of Buddhism?

   (d) Which Nobel Truth is connected with the theory of Pratītyasamutpāda?

   (e) What are the major schools of Buddhism?

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

   (a) How many sources of valid knowledge are recognized by the Buddha Philosophy? Name them.

   (b) What according to Buddhism, is the root cause of suffering? Explain.

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

   (a) Which Nobel Truth of Buddhism is connected with Eight-fold Path? Explain in detail the Eight-fold Path of Buddhism. 1+7=8

   (b) Explain the Buddhist theory of dependent origination (Pratītyasamutpāda).

UNIT—IV

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

   (a) Who was the founder of Nyāya system?

   (b) How many Padārthas are there in Vaiśeṣika Philosophy?

   (c) How many sources of valid knowledge are there in Nyāya system?

   (d) What is the main text of Vaiśeṣika Philosophy?

   (e) "Diversity is the Soul of the Universe." Does Vaiśeṣika Philosophy support this view?

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

   (a) What are three kinds of causes according to Nyāya Philosophy?

   (b) Name the Padārthas as recognized by the Vaiśeṣika system.

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

(a) What is perception (Pratyakṣa) according to Nyāya system? Explain the classification of perception according to the Naiyāyikas.

(b) What is meant by Padārtha or category in Vaiśeṣika Philosophy? Explain Vaiśeṣika category of Viśeṣa (particularity).

UNIT—V

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

(a) Who is the founder of Sāṁkhya Philosophy?

(b) Who wrote *Sāṁkhya Kārikā*?

(c) On which part of the Vedas, Vedānta school is based on?

(d) What is the main subject matter of Vedānta Philosophy?

(e) Who wrote *Vedānta Sūtra* or *Brahma Sūtra*?

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

(a) How many ultimate realities are there in Sāṁkhya Philosophy? Name them.

(b) What are the different sources of valid knowledge accepted by Śaṁkara?

(Continued)

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

(a) Explain critically the Sāṁkhya's theory of evolution.

(b) Explain the nature of Brahman in Śaṁkara's Advaita Vedānta.

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FYUG Even Semester Exam., 2025

PHILOSOPHY

(2nd Semester)

Course No. : PHISEC-151

[Logic—II (Modern Logic)]

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) Is symbolic logic deductive in nature?

(b) Are 'Symbolic Logic' and 'Mathematical Logic' synonymous?

(c) What are Ideograms?

(d) What is the symbol of Negative Function/Negation?

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

(a) State two characteristics of Symbolic Logic.

(b) What are variables? What are constants?

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

(a) Symbolize the following sentences using variables and logical constants :

(i) Asim is intelligent and honest.

(ii) Either India or Pakistan will win the match.

(iii) If it rains, then there will be good harvest.

(iv) It is not the case that Vijay passed in English.

(v) I shall go if and only if they invite me.

(b) Draw the truth tables of the five basic truth functions.

UNIT—II

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

(a) What is a statement form?

(b) What is Tautology?

(c) If p is true and q is false, then what will be the value of $p \supset q$?

(d) When does an argument become invalid?

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

(a) What is a contradictory statement form? Is '$p \cdot \sim p$' a contradiction?

(b) What is truth table?

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

(a) Use truth tables to characterize the following statement forms as tautologous, contradictory or contingent : 2½+2½=5

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

(ii) $(p \cdot q) \cdot (p \vee q)$

(b) Test the validity or invalidity of the following arguments using truth table method : 2½+2½=5

(i) $(p \vee q) \supset (p \cdot q)$
$\sim (p \vee q)$
$\therefore \sim (p \cdot q)$

(ii) $p \supset (p \cdot q)$
$\sim p$
$\therefore \sim q$

UNIT—III

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

(a) Is shorter truth table method a decision procedure?

(b) What is assumed in shorter truth table method?

(c) How many rows are required in shorter truth table method?

(d) "Indirect truth table method is also known as shorter truth-table method." Is it true?

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

(a) What is shorter truth table method?

(b) What are the two-step procedures to apply the shorter truth table method?

(Continued)

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

(a) Prove the invalidity of the following using shorter truth table method : 2½+2½=5

(i) $A \supset B$
$B \supset C$
$\therefore C \supset A$

(ii) $Q \supset R$
$Q \supset S$
$\therefore R \vee S$

(b) Test the following argument forms using indirect truth table method : 2½+2½=5

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

(ii) $p \vee q$
$\sim q$
$\therefore \sim p$

UNIT—IV

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

(a) State the rule of Modus Tollens (MT).

(b) State the rule of Hypothetical Syllogism (HS).

(c) State the rule of Absorption (Abs.).

(d) State the rule of Addition (Add.).

(Turn Over)

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

(a) What is Formal Proof of validity?

(b) For each of the following valid arguments state the rule of inference by which the conclusion follows from its premise :

(i) $(D \vee E) \cdot (F \vee G)$
$\therefore D \vee E$

(ii) $H \supset I$
$\therefore (H \supset I) \vee J$

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

(a) Construct formal proof of validity for each of the following arguments :
2½+2½=5

(i) $(E \vee F) \cdot (G \vee H)$
$(E \supset G) \cdot (F \supset H)$
$\sim G / \therefore H$

(ii) $N \supset O$
$(N \cdot O) \supset P$
$\sim (N \cdot P) / \therefore \sim N$

(b) Construct formal proof of validity for the following argument using the abbreviations suggested :
"Either democracy survives or the nation does not maintain its sovereignty. If press enjoys freedom, the

sovereignty is maintained. Democracy does not survive. If press does not enjoy freedom and sovereignty is not maintained, then poverty will grow. Therefore, poverty grows." (D, S, P, G)

UNIT—V

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

(a) What is hypothesis?

(b) Define science.

(c) Who introduced the term 'hypothesis' in scientific research?

(d) What is the purpose of testing a hypothesis?

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

(a) What is a working hypothesis? Give example.

(b) Why is experimentation important in science?

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

(a) Discuss five basic characteristics of scientific enquiry.

(b) Discuss the role of hypothesis in scientific enquiry.

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FYUG Even Semester Exam., 2025

PHILOSOPHY

(2nd Semester)

Course No. : PHIDSC–151

[Ethics—I (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 is the meaning of 'Ethics' in Indian perspective?

(b) What is the meaning of Ṛṇa in Vedic Ethics?

(c) Define the Law of Karma, according to Vedic Ethics.

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

(a) Explain the nature and scope of Ethics from the Indian perspective.

(b) Discuss the concept of Ṛta as found in the Vedic Ethics.

UNIT—II

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

(a) Define the terms 'Śreyas' and 'Preyas' as per Indian Ethics.

(b) What is Swadharma?

(c) What is the concept of Niṣkāma Karma in *Bhāgavad Gītā* ?

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

(a) Explain Puruṣārtha as a moral ideal in Indian Ethics.

(b) Discuss the ethical duties of individuals according to the four Varṇas and four Āśramas in social system of Varṇāśrama Dharma.

UNIT—III

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

(a) What is the significance of the Noble Eight Fold Path (Aṣṭāṅgakamārga) in Buddhist Ethics?

(b) What, according to Cārvāka Ethics is considered as the highest good? Which element is not considered as the part of the 'Caturbhūta' (four elements) in Cārvāka system?

(c) What is the Cārvāka view on the law of Karma and rebirth?

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

(a) Explain the Pañcaśila (five percepts) in Buddhism and their importance in guiding ethical behaviour. 8+2=10

(b) What is Anuvrata? Explain the different Anuvratas that we find in Jaina Ethics. 2+8=10

UNIT—IV

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

(a) What is the meaning of 'Yoga'?

(b) How does 'Āsana' contribute to the practice of Aṣṭāṅga Yoga?

(c) How does Kāmya Karma relate to the fulfilment of personal desires in Mīmāṁsā Ethics?

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

(a) Analyze the seven principles of Yoga and discuss how each contributes the holistic development of an individual. 7+3=10

(b) Analyze the classification of actions into Nitya, Naimittika and Kāmya Karma in Mīmāṁsā philosophy. Discuss their ethical significance and implications for daily life. 7+3=10

UNIT—V

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

(a) What does Gandhiji mean by Ahiṁsā?

(b) Write the name of a Tagore's literary work that reflects humanistic ideal.

(c) What is Tagore's Humanism?

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

(a) What is the main message of Swami Vivekananda's Practical Vedānta? Discuss.

(b) Explain the fundamental principles of Satyagraha as propounded by Mahatma Gandhi.

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2025/FYUG/EVEN/SEM/
PHIDSC-152/002

FYUG Even Semester Exam., 2025

PHILOSOPHY

(2nd Semester)

Course No. : PHIDSC–152

[Ethics—II (Western)]

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) How are good and virtue corelated?

(b) What is normative ethics?

(c) What is meta-ethical theory?

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

(a) What is the nature of ethics? Distinguish between normative ethics and meta-ethics. 2+8=10

(b) "Does the end justify the means?" Explain.

UNIT—II

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

(a) Mention two types of Hedonism.

(b) What is Qualitative Utilitarianism?

(c) Mention two types of virtue as advocated by Aristotle.

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

(a) What is Utilitarianism? Make a comparative estimate of utilitarianism of Bentham and that of Mill.

(b) Discuss critically the virtue ethics of Aristotle.

UNIT—III

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

(a) What is deontological ethics?

(b) What do you mean by Kant's postulates of morality?

(c) What is Goodwill according to Kant?

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

(a) Explain critically Kant's ethical theory of 'categorical imperative'.

(b) Discuss W. D. Ross criticism of Kant's ethical theory.

UNIT—IV

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

(a) What do you mean by emotivism in ethics?

(b) Is Good indefinable according to G. E. Moore? Why?

(c) Who advocated naturalistic fallacy in ethics?

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

(a) How does G. E. Moore discuss the nature of Good? Do you agree with him?

(b) Do you agree with the view that ethical sentences do not have any cognitive meaning? Discuss with special reference to A. J. Ayer's view.

UNIT—V

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

(a) Mention two fields of applied ethics.

(b) What is the meaning of bioethics?

(c) What is environmental pollution?

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

(a) Discuss the nature and scope of applied ethics.

(b) What is punishment? Discuss reformative theory of punishment.

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