

UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB



Part-I A/2016
Examination:- M.A./M.Sc.

Roll No.

Subject: Philosophy
PAPER: I (History of Modern Western Philosophy)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt any FIVE questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. How is Modern Philosophy different from its historical predecessors?
2. Write in detail about the method of doubt employed by Descartes?
3. Critically evaluate Spinoza's concept of the intellectual love of God?
4. Critically discuss Leibniz's concept of Pre-established Harmony?
5. Write a detail note on Hume's treatment of material and mental substances?
6. Why Kant's contribution in epistemology is considered as a Copernican Revolution?
7. How Nietzsche's notion of the death of God lead towards nihilism?
8. What is the concept of creative evolution according to Bergson?
9. Write brief notes on the following:
 - i) Monads
 - ii) Pragmatism

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Subject: Philosophy
PAPER: II (Muslim Philosophy)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt any FOUR questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q-1. What is Mutazilites concept of God? Discuss in detail.

Q-2. Explain and examine Asharite's Atomism.

Q-3. Write a comprehensive note on Al-Kindi's theory of Intellect.

Q-4. What is meant by Farabis theory of Ten Intelligences? Specifically bring out the role of Tenth Intelligence in the explanation of the multiplicity of this universe.

Q-5. What do you mean by Ibn e Sina's Theory of Knowledge? Bring out its salient features.

Q-6. Define Miracles. How does Ghazali prove the possibility of Miracles? Discuss with arguments.

Q-7. Critically examine Ibn e Rushd's concept of God. Prove your thesis with the help of solid arguments.



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Subject: Philosophy
PAPER: III (Moral Philosophy)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt any FIVE questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Moral philosophy seeks to establish principles of right behavior that may serve as action guides for individuals and groups. Explain.
2. Explain the doctrine that the moral rightness and wrongness of actions varies from society to society and that there are no absolute universal binding on all men at all times.
3. Moral values are relative to individual. Explain with reference to Ethical Subjectivism.
4. Critically analyze the Divine Command Theory of ethics.
5. According to Bentham there is one ultimate moral principle: "The Principle of Utility." Explain.
6. What is Utilitarianism? Distinguish between Act-utilitarianism and Rule-utilitarianism.
7. For Kant, moral requirements cannot be escaped by simply saying "But I don't care about that." Discuss.
8. Compare and contrast Kant's Retributivism with that of Bentham.
9. "A virtue is a trait of character, manifested in habitual action, which is good for a person to have." Explain with reference to Virtue theory of ethics.

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Part-I A/2016
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Subject: Philosophy
PAPER: IV (Problems of Philosophy)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt any FOUR questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- Q.1. Discuss that the essence of Philosophy lies in rational argumentation.
- Q.2. Define Truth. Which theory of truth, in your views, is most plausible?
- Q.3. Are libertarianism and determinism contradictory concepts. Discuss.
- Q.4. Realism is a philosophy that asserts we live in a world of objects that truly exist and are external to us. Comment.
- Q.5. Critically examine Hume's treatment of Causality.
- Q.6. Briefly state the mind-body problem and critically expound the theory of mind-body interactionism.
- Q.7. Write a short note on any two of the following,
 - (a) Empiricism
 - (b) Personal Identity
 - (c) Mysticism

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Subject: Philosophy
PAPER: V (Logic)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt any FIVE questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Differentiate between Deduction and Induction. How can inductive reasoning be justified?
2. Discuss various forms of immediate Inference.
3. Enumerate different types of 'definition' and explain them with examples.
4. State and thoroughly examine Mill's doctrine of Plurality of Causes.
5. Critically examine five criteria commonly used in judging the worth of scientific hypothesis.

6. What is a proposition? Discuss its various kinds.

7. Use Venn Diagrams to determine whether the following syllogisms are valid or invalid.

(a) No persons who profit from the illegality of their activities are persons who want their activities to be legalized. All drug dealers are persons who profit from the illegality of their activities. Therefore, no drug dealers are persons who want their activities legalized.

(b) All individuals who risk heart disease are persons who will die young. Some smokers are individuals who risk heart disease. Therefore, some smokers are persons who will die young.

(c) No occasions of economic crisis are times people can resist the desire to gamble. All occasions of economic crisis are periods when money is short. Therefore, some periods when money is short are not times people can resist the desire to gamble.

(d) EAA-1

8. (a) Where A, B, and C are true statements, and X, Y, and Z are false statements, what is the truth value of the following compound statements?

$$\sim[\sim A \equiv (\sim B \supset X)] \supset \sim[(\sim A \vee \sim Y) \cdot (Z \vee \sim C)]$$

$$[A \supset (X \cdot Y)] \supset [(A \supset X) \vee (A \supset Y)]$$

(b) Use truth tables to determine the validity or invalidity of the following argument forms.

(i) If the weather is warm and the sky is clear, then either we go swimming or we go boating. It is not the case that if we do not go swimming, then the sky is not clear. Therefore either the weather is warm or we go boating.

(ii) If people are entirely rational then either all of a person's actions can be predicted in advance or the universe is essentially deterministic. Not all of a person's actions can be predicted in advance. Thus if the universe is not essentially deterministic then people are not entirely rational.