



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Part-I A/2017
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. *Cartesian Doubt* is a systematic process of being skeptical about the truth of one's beliefs ... Give details.
2. What is the *mind-body problem*? Discuss in detail with reference to Descartes.
3. How modern philosophy is different from *classical* and *medieval* periods. Discuss in detail.
4. How John Locke denies the existence of innate ideas in human mind?
5. How *subjective idealism* is different from objective idealism. Discuss with reference to Berkeley and Plato.
6. Write an essay on Hegelian Dialectical Materialism.
7. Discuss Nietzsche's concept of "superman" in detail.
8. How Bergson criticized the Mechanized and Technological theories of Evolution.
9. What are the defining characteristics of Modern Western Philosophy? Present a comprehensive analysis.



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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. How would you compare Mutazilites and Asharites views on Divine Unity? Describe.

Q-2. What is the approach of Asharites on Freedom of Will? Illuminate.

Q-3. Al-Kindi attempted to reconcile 'Philosophy and Religion'. Discuss.

Q-4. Critically evaluate Farabi's Theory of Intellect.

Q-5. Discuss in detail Ibn-Sina's concept of God.

Q-6. Bring out salient features of Ghazali's Method. Make a comparison between Ghazali and Descartes in this regard.

Q-7 State and evaluate Ibn e Rushds effort to defend philosophy.



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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. Are there 'moral facts'? If not how should we interpret moral claims?
2. "If God does not exist then everything is possible." Discuss in the context of morality.
3. Would you agree with the claim that the weaknesses of Virtue Ethics outweigh its strengths? Why or Why not?
4. What is the fundamental thesis of moral subjectivism? What are different kinds of subjectivism and which one do you consider to be most convincing?
5. "All ethical language is prescriptive." Explain and critically discuss.
6. Does Aristotle make a convincing case that the happy life is a life of reason?
7. Compare and Contrast David Hume and Immanuel Kant on the question whether 'moral distinctions' ultimately derive from reason or not. Which view do you find more convincing? Why?
8. Explain how Bentham's version of Utilitarianism can be used to decide on the right course of action.
9. Explain Kant's *categorical imperative* in its various formulations. What about Kant's approach distinguishes it from consequentialism? Critically discuss



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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: Every individual has a philosophy, even though he may not be aware of it. Discuss.
- Q.2: Define Truth. How pragmatists define the truth?
- Q.3: Define Epistemology. What do you mean by knowledge by Acquaintance? Can Intuition be regarded as a comprehensive source of knowledge?
- Q.4: Discuss whether you believe human beings are free or determined. If they are free, to what extent are they free?
- Q.5: Phenomenalism is an extreme form of Subjective Idealism. Discuss.
- Q.6: Write an essay on the theory of mind-body Interactionism.
- Q.7: Write a short note on any two of the following:
- (i) Authority as a source of knowledge
 - (ii) Coherence theory of truth
 - (iii) Problem of Causality



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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. Logic is the study of good and bad reasoning. Elaborate.
2. What is the difference between statement and argument? Discuss various kinds of propositions.
3. Define inductive argument? Discuss kinds of inductive arguments with examples.
4. What is the difference between scientific and unscientific method? Explain.
5. Explain and criticize Mill's doctrine of Plurality of causes.
6. Arrange and use Venn diagram to determine the validity/invalidity of the following arguments.
 - i. Some flying creatures have wings. Some flying creatures are not animals; therefore, some flying creatures are animals.
 - ii. Some automobiles are easy to drive because some automobiles are complicated machines and some complicated machines are not easy to drive.
 - iii. All criminal actions are wicked deeds. All prosecutions for murder are wicked deeds. Therefore, all prosecutions for murder and wicked deeds.
 - iv. OOO-2
 - v. EAE- 4
7. Use truth table to determine the validity/invalidity of the following argument.
 - a. If the butler were **present**, he would have been **seen**; and if he had been **seen**, he would have been **questioned**. If he had been **questioned**, he would have **replied**; and if he had **replied**, he would have been **heard**. But the butler was not **heard**. If the butler was neither **seen** nor **heard**, then he must have been on **duty**; and if he was on **duty**, he must have been **present**. Therefore the butler was **questioned**. (P, S, Q, R, H, D)

PTO

- b. If the butler told truth, then the window was closed when he entered room; and if the gardener told the truth, then the automatic sprinkler system was not operating on the evening of murder. If the butler and the gardener are both lying, then a conspiracy must exist to protect someone in the house and there would have been a little pool of water on the floor just inside the window. There was a little pool of water on the floor just inside the window. So if there is a conspiracy to protect someone in the house, then the gardener did not tell the truth. (*B, W, G, S, C, P*)
- c. If the teller or the cashier had pushed the alarm button, the vault would have locked automatically and the police would have arrived within ten minutes. Had the police arrived within ten minutes, the robbers would have been overtaken. But the robber's car was not overtaken. Therefore the teller did not push the alarm button. (*T, C, V, P, O*)

8. Define the following:

- 1. Immediate inference.**
- 2. Formal fallacy.**