

**2024/TDC (CBCS)/EVEN/SEM/
PHIDSC/GEC-201T/056**

TDC (CBCS) Even Semester Exam., 2024

PHILOSOPHY

(2nd Semester)

Course No. : PHIDSC/GEC-201T

(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 ethics a positive science?
- (b) What does ethics deal with?
- (c) What kind of actions are objects of moral judgement?

(2)

(d) "Right is a means to the realization of good." Is the statement true?

(e) Are rights and duties related to each other?

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

(a) What is normative ethics?

(b) How are rights and duties related?

3. (a) What is meta-ethics? Distinguish between normative ethics and meta-ethics. 2+6=8

Or

(b) What do you think is the aim of ethics? Discuss the hierarchy of goods. 1+7=8

UNIT—II

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

(a) What is Mill's utilitarianism called?

(b) "Bentham advocates psychological hedonism." Is the statement true?

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(Continued)

(3)

(c) Sarvodaya is related to village economy / urban economy / None of the two.

(Select the correct option)

(d) Sarvodaya means _____ of all.

(Fill in the blank)

(e) Mention any one virtue recognized by Aristotle.

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

(a) What is Hedonistic Calculus?

(b) What is the meaning of Sarvodaya according to M. K. Gandhi?

6. (a) What are the two forms of Altruistic Hedonism? Discuss utilitarianism of Bentham. 2+6=8

Or

(b) Discuss Aristotle's Virtue Ethics. 8

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(Turn Over)

(4)

UNIT—III

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

(a) What is the ultimate good, according to Kant?

(b) "Freedom means self-determination." Is the statement true?

(c) Action motivated by renunciation of the desire for fruit. What is it known as in *Gītā*?

(d) What are the four castes of the society, according to *Gītā*?

(e) What is the duty of a Brāhmin?

8. Answer any one of the following questions : 2

(a) State Kant's postulates of morality.

(b) What is Niskāma Karma, according to *Bhagawadgītā*?

(5)

9. (a) "Thou oughtest, therefore, thou canst." Who said this? Discuss categorical imperative after Kant. 1+7=8

Or

(b) Explain the concept of doing one's own duty (Swadharma) as prescribed in *Gītā*. 8

UNIT—IV

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

(a) What are the four Puruṣārthas?

(b) Who is the founder of Jainism?

(c) Does Buddhism advocate the Law of Karma?

(d) What does the word 'Mokṣa' mean?

(e) "Fruits of action depend upon the will of God." Is the statement true?

11. Answer any one of the following questions : 2

(a) What does 'Dharma' mean in Puruṣārtha?

(b) What are the three restraints (Gupti) in Jainism?

(6)

12. (a) Discuss the Jaina theory of Ahimsā. 8

Or

(b) Write a note on the Buddhist theory of action. 8

UNIT—V

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

(a) Who possesses value in Anthropocentrism?

(b) Give an example of Anthropocentrism.

(c) Do you think capital punishment is justified?

(d) What is the rigoristic theory of punishment known as?

(e) Who regards punishment as 'negative reward'?

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

(a) What is eco-centrism?

(b) What is punishment?

(7)

15. (a) Discuss the theory of Anthropocentrism. 8

Or

(b) What do you understand by reformative theory of punishment? Discuss. 2+6=8
