

**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?

(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

(4)

UNIT—III

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

- (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 : $1 \times 4 = 4$

- (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 : $1 \times 4 = 4$

- (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. $2+6=8$
