

Subject Code : Ba/Phi-501

To be filled in by the Candidate

BA / BSc / BCom / BBA / BCA
5th Semester End Term
Examination, **2020**

Subject

Paper

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. **The Booklet No. of this script should be quoted in the answer script meant for descriptive type questions and vice versa.**
2. **This paper should be ANSWERED FIRST and submitted within 1 (one) Hour of the commencement of the Examination.**
3. **While answering the questions of this booklet, any cutting, erasing, overwriting or furnishing more than one answer is prohibited. Any rough work, if required, should be done only on the main Answer Book. Instructions given in each question should be followed for answering that question only.**

Booklet No. A

Date Stamp

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Roll No.

Regn. No.

Subject

Paper

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

Booklet No. B

*Signature of
Scrutiniser(s)*

*Signature of
Examiner(s)*

*Signature of
Invigilator(s)*

Ba/Phi-501

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(5th Semester)

PHILOSOPHY

Paper No. : PHI-501

(Ethics : Western and Indian)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. The word 'moral' comes from the Latin word

(a) Ethical ()

(b) Morale ()

(c) Mores ()

(d) Molas ()

(2)

2. Ethics is a

- (a) positive science ()
- (b) negative science ()
- (c) descriptive science ()
- (d) normative science ()

3. Morality is applicable to

- (a) all living beings ()
- (b) human beings alone ()
- (c) all intelligent creatures ()
- (d) All of the above ()

4. Moral judgement is a judgement of

- (a) all kinds of actions ()
- (b) all kinds of sentiments ()
- (c) all voluntary actions ()
- (d) all passive experiences ()

(3)

5. Libertarianism in morality means

- (a) indeterminism ()
- (b) determinism ()
- (c) necessitarianism ()
- (d) None of the above ()

6. 'Purusharthas' means that values are

- (a) person specific ()
- (b) society specific ()
- (c) language specific ()
- (d) culture specific ()

7. According to Gandhi, the essence of morality is

- (a) disobedience ()
- (b) Ahimsa ()
- (c) obedience ()
- (d) doing one's duty ()

(4)

8. Who said, “Thou oughtest, therefore, thou canst”?

(a) J. S. Mill ()

(b) Gandhi ()

(c) Kant ()

(d) Mackenzie ()

9. According to Bentham, there are _____ forms of quantity.

(a) five ()

(b) six ()

(c) seven ()

(d) eight ()

10. ‘Rigorism’ in morality is associated with

(a) Bentham ()

(b) Aristotle ()

(c) William Lillie ()

(d) Kant ()

(5)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 5)

Indicate *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓) mark :

1×5=5

1. Rights and duties are correlative to each other.

(T / F)

2. The cardinal virtues were explained by Socrates.

(T / F)

3. The ethics of the *Bhagavad Gita* is individualistic.

(T / F)

4. The self is the subject of moral judgement.

(T / F)

5. Kantian goodwill consists in obeying external commands.

(T / F)

(6)

SECTION—III

(Marks : 10)

Write short notes on/Answer the following (any *five*) : 2×5=10

1. Normative ethics

(7)

2. How does moral judgement differ from aesthetic judgement?

(8)

3. Concept of Good in morality

(9)

4. Explain the Varnashrama Dharma.

(10)

5. Distinguish Moral and Non-moral actions.

(11)

6. What is gross utilitarianism?

(12)

7. What are the postulates of morality?

(13)

8. Ahimsa as understood by Gandhi
