

II/PHIL (ii)

2013

(2nd Semester)

PHILOSOPHY

SECOND PAPER

(Ethics)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

Answer any five questions

1. Critically analyse the different theories of Meta-Ethics.
2. What is virtue according to Aristotle? Explain in detail.
3. "The Greatest happiness of the greatest number" is the ultimate moral standard. Discuss with reference to J. S. Mill.

4. Discuss critically Kant's conception of Categorical Imperative.
5. State and examine the concept of C. L. Stevenson's Emotivism.
6. Critically examine the concept of Prescriptivism of R. M. Hare.
7. Explain the four Noble Truths of Buddhism.
8. Discuss Gandhi's views on Ahimsa.
9. What is Amniocentesis? Explain in detail.
10. Euthanasia is 'Mercy killing'. Discuss.

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2 0 1 3

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(**Ethics**)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(Marks : 10)

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×4=4

1. Moral judgement is the judgement of

(a) facts ()

(b) value ()

(c) action ()

(d) None of the above ()

2. According to Kant, duties ought to be performed for the sake of

- (a) duty ()
- (b) attachment ()
- (c) emotion ()
- (d) All of the above ()

3. The term 'moral philosophy' is derived from Latin word

- (a) Mores ()
- (b) Ethos ()
- (c) Ethica ()
- (d) None of the above ()

4. "Eat, drink and be merry for tomorrow we may die" is related to

- (a) Perfectionism ()
- (b) Hedonism ()
- (c) Utilitarianism ()
- (d) None of the above ()

(3)

B. Indicate True (T) or False (F) by putting a tick (✓)
mark : 1×4=4

1. Deontological ethics is sometimes described as 'duty' or 'obligation' based ethics.

(T / F)

2. According to G. E. Moore, 'good' is definable.

(T / F)

3. Kama is an action.

(T / F)

4. Gita preaches the transformation not repression.

(T / F)

(4)

C. Match *List—I* with *List—II* and tick (✓) the correct answer from the codes given below :

1

<i>List—I</i>	<i>List—II</i>
A. <i>Principia Ethica</i>	1. Kant
B. Gross Utilitarianism	2. G. E. Moore
C. Categorical Imperative	3. Aristipus
D. Gross Hedonism	4. Bentham

Codes :

(a) A B C D
1 2 3 4 ()

(b) A B C D
4 3 2 1 ()

(c) A B C D
2 4 1 3 ()

(d) A B C D
3 2 1 4 ()

(5)

D. Tick (✓) the correct reason of the given assertion : 1

Assertion :

"You are not punished for stealing sheep, but in order that sheep may not be stolen."

Reason :

(a) Criminal is punished as a means to an end. ()

(b) Criminal is punished to reform. ()

(c) Criminal is punished to seek revenge. ()

(d) Punishment is an Act of Justice. ()

(6)

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

E. Give short answers to the following questions (any
five) : 3×5=15

1. Explain why ethics is called a Normative Science.

(7)

2. What is Niskama Karma according to Bhagavad Gita?

3. What is Anthropocentrism?

4. What is intrinsic good?

(10)

5. Is punishment a reward?

6. Differentiate between voluntary and involuntary actions.

7. What is ethical naturalism?
