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3 SEM TDC PHIH (CBCS) C 6

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(Nov/Dec)

PHILOSOPHY

(Core)

Paper : C-6

(**Indian Ethics**)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Choose the correct answer : 1×8=8

- (a) Rta/Rṇa is universal essence of all things.
- (b) According to the Upaniṣads, pleasure/
liberation is the ultimate goal of life.
- (c) The *Bhagavad Gītā* upholds renunciation
of action/renunciation in action.

(2)

- (d) According to the *Bhagavad Gītā*, Swadharma means own duty/own nature.
- (e) Varṇa Dharma/Āśrama Dharma is associated with different stages of life.
- (f) The highest Puruṣārtha is Kāma/Mokṣa.
- (g) There are three/five Mahāvratas in Jaina ethics.
- (h) Cārvāka ethics can be called egoistic hedonism/utilitarianism.
2. Write short notes on any five of the following :
4×5=20
- (a) Yajña
- (b) Cārvāka ethics
- (c) Mahāvratas of Jainism
- (d) Sthitaprajña of the *Bhagavad Gītā*
- (e) Pañcaśīla
- (f) 'Artha' as Puruṣārtha

(3)

3. Explain the concepts of Ṛta and Ṛna of the Vedas. 13

Or

Give a brief outline of the ethics of the Upaniṣads with reference to Śreyah, Preyaḥ and Niśreyah.

4. Give an explanatory note on Svabhāva and Swadharma of the *Bhagavad Gītā*. 13

Or

Critically explain Karma Mārga of the *Bhagavad Gītā* as a way to attain the highest goal.

5. Explain briefly different classifications of Dharma. Differentiate between Dharma as Puruṣārtha and Dharma as religion. 10+3=13

Or

Write a critical note on Varṇāśramadharmā. 13

6. Give a brief account of the ethical doctrine of 'Triratna' in Jaina philosophy. 13

Or

Explain Eight-fold Path in Buddhist philosophy and determine its ethical importance.

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3 SEM TDC PHIH (CBCS) C 7

2 0 2 5

(Nov/Dec)

PHILOSOPHY

(Core)

Paper : C-7

(**Western Ethics**)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Choose the correct answer : 1×8=8

- (a) Primary concern of ethics is to identify 'what is' / 'what ought to be'.
- (b) Mackenzie / Peter Singer authored *Practical Ethics*.
- (c) Voluntary / Non-voluntary actions are free from force and ignorance.

(2)

- (d) Moral consciousness is active / inactive.
- (e) Duty for duty's sake is related to the ethical principle of Kant / Aristotle.
- (f) Immanuel Kant / William Lillie remarked 'immortality of soul' as the secondary postulate of morality.
- (g) Habitual actions are / are not included in moral actions.
- (h) Humanists support / don't support capital punishment.
2. Write short notes on any five of the following :
4×5=20
- (a) Utility of ethics
- (b) Object of moral judgement
- (c) Egoistic hedonism
- (d) Refined altruistic hedonism
- (e) Euthanasia as a moral issue
- (f) Conflict of duties

(3)

3. Define ethics. Discuss the nature of ethics. 3+10=13
Or
Distinguish between Moral and Non-moral action. Explain the stages of voluntary action with example. 4+9=13
4. Explain the nature and elements of moral consciousness. 13
Or
What are the postulates of morality? Explain and evaluate 'personality' and 'reason' as necessary postulates of morality. 3+10=13
5. Explain virtue ethics of Aristotle. 13
Or
What are the maxims of Kant's ethical theory? Explain Kant's deontological theory in the light of these maxims. 3+10=13
6. Can crime be eradicated from the society through the help of punishment? Justify this statement with the help of any two theories of punishment. 13
Or
Is capital punishment morally good? Answer by explaining the arguments for and against capital punishment.
