

(6)

(b) Critically examine J. S. Mill's utilitarianism.

(c) 'Truth is God' and 'God is Truth'. Discuss in the light of Gandhiji.

(d) Write an essay on relativism.

5. Answer any one of the following questions : 1

(a) Put forward some arguments in favour of death penalty. Is death penalty (capital punishment) justified? Discuss.

7+7=14

(b) Discuss the concept of ethics in *Bhagavad Gita*.

(c) Explain Aristotle's view on Golden Mean.

63/1 (SEM-2) CC4/PHLHC2046

2023

PHILOSOPHY

Paper : PHLHC2046

(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 (any six) : 1×6=6

(a) What is the ideal of Ethics?

(i) Truth

(ii) Highest good

(iii) Pleasure

(iv) Liberation

(Turn Over)

- (b) The meaning of the term 'ethos' is
- (i) habits
 - (ii) customs
 - (iii) usages
 - (iv) All of the above
- (c) Ethics is concerned with _____ actions only.
- (i) voluntary
 - (ii) non-voluntary
 - (iii) both voluntary and non-voluntary
 - (iv) reflex action
- (d) According to Kant, the ground of morality is
- (i) goodwill
 - (ii) reason
 - (iii) duty's sake
 - (iv) autonomy of will
- (e) In Aristotle's view, the virtues are
- (i) courage
 - (ii) temperance
 - (iii) justice
 - (iv) All of the above

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(Continued)

- (f) The *Nicomachean Ethics* is authored by
- (i) M. K. Gandhi
 - (ii) Aristotle
 - (iii) Mill
 - (iv) Kant
- (g) How many Purusharthas are recognized in Indian Ethics?
- (i) One
 - (ii) Two
 - (iii) Four
 - (iv) Six
- (h) *Groundwork of the Metaphysics of Morals* is the book authored by
- (i) Kant
 - (ii) Aristotle
 - (iii) Mill
 - (iv) Gandhi
- (i) The meaning of the root 'Dhrī' is
- (i) to sustain
 - (ii) to protect
 - (iii) to cover
 - (iv) to bring peace

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(Turn Over)

(4)

(i) For whom 'Eudaimonia' is the highest human good?

(i) Aristotle

(ii) Plato

(iii) Mill

(iv) Bentham

2. Answer any five of the following questions :

2×5=10

(a) Bring out the literal meaning of 'Dharma'.

(b) What do you mean by reformatory theory of punishment?

(c) What are the four 'Ashramas' in Indian Ethics?

(d) What is the negative meaning of Ahimsa?

(e) What is Euthanasia?

(f) What are the Purusharthas?

(g) State two fundamental questions of Ethics.

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(Continued)

(5)

3. Answer any six of the following questions :

5×6=30

(a) Distinguish between conventional and reflective morality.

(b) Bring out the salient features of Gandhiji's concept of 'Ahimsa'.

(c) What is virtue ethics? Discuss in the light of Aristotle.

(d) Write a short note on ethical relativism.

(e) How does *Bhagavad Gita* advocate the concept of Nishkama Karma?

(f) What is Moksha? Discuss briefly.

(g) Write a note on retributive theory of Punishment.

(h) Bring out Gandhiji's concept of Satya.

(i) What is active euthanasia? Explain.

(j) Write a note on Karma-yoga of *Gita*.

4. Answer any two of the following questions :

10×2=20

(a) Explain and examine Kant's categorical imperative.

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(Turn Over)