3 (Sem 6) PHLM 4

2014

PHILOSOPHY

(Major)

Paper: M-604

(Ethics)

Full Marks: 60

Time: Three hours

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

1. Answer the following:

 $1 \times 7 = 7$

- (a) Is Kant's ethics deontological?
- (b) According to Kant, moral law is
 - (i) apriori and is based on reason

Or

(ii) a posteriori and is based on reason.

- (c) 'Rta means moral and cosmic order' Is it true?
- (d) The teaching of Niskamakarma is that --
 - (i) withdrawal from action.

Or

- (ii) indifference to result of action
- (e) 'Good is simple, unanalysable non-natural property'— who is associated with this statement?
- (f) Does Carvaka believe in the Law of Karma?
- (g) 'An eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth'—
 it refers to which theory of punishment?
- 2. Answer the following briefly: $2 \times 4 = 8$
 - (a) What are the two types of Anarabdha Karma?
 - (b) Name two maxims of categorical imperative?
 - (c) What is open question argument?

- (d) What are the *two* types of retributive theory of punishment. Explain in brief.
- 3. Answer any three of the following $:5 \times 3 = 15$
 - (a) What is Rta?
 - (b) What is categorical imperative?
 - (c) What is capital punishment?
 - (d) Reformative theory of punishment.
 - (e) What is Naturalistic fallacy?
- 4. Explain and examine A.J. Ayer's emotivism.

10

Or

Is Good definable? Explain after G.E. Moore.

5. Critically discuss Gita's view of Niskamakarma.

Or

Critically discuss Kant's rationalism. Does it suffer from formalism?

6. Explain the Law of Karma. Distinguish between Sakama and Niskamakarma. 6+4=10

Or

What is the theory of Karma? Explain the role of Law of karma from the ethical point of view. 6+4=10