

B.A. Examination 2026
Philosophy
Semester – IV
Ethics in Practice [MNPR02]

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 80

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.
Answer **any four** questions from the following

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| 1. | Explain the importance of casuistry in ethics. In the same context discuss the factors that influence moral behaviour. | 8+12 = 20 |
| 2. | Distinguish between 'moral' in the narrow sense and in the broad sense of the term. Which preconditions determine whether an action can be evaluated ethically? | 5+15 = 20 |
| 3. | State the conventional doctrine regarding 'euthanasia'. Discuss the perspective of James Rachels in this regard. | 3+17 = 20 |
| 4. | Critically discuss and compare the anthropocentric and the biocentric theories of ethics. | 20 |
| 5. | What is a moral dilemma? State and analyse the moral dilemma of the over-crowded lifeboat. | 5+15 = 20 |
| 6. | Write short notes on:
a. Stockholder and Stakeholder theories of business ethics
b. Intrinsic value and instrumental value
c. Ecocentrism
d. 3 Cs of business ethics | 5+5+5+5= 20 |

Four-Year Undergraduate Programme
Semester IV (NEP) Examination, 2026
English
AECC 04 (Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course): English

Time: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

(For regular candidates)
Questions are of equal value.
Answer any *four* questions.

1. a) Explain the concept of communication, its significance in human life, and the various forms of communication.

Or

- b) Discuss the different modes of communication with examples.
2. Discuss the diverse functions of presentations in a modern professional setting.
3. a) Discuss the role of making concise and organised notes during preparation for examinations.

Or

- b) Prepare a sample resume including personal details, education, skills, and experience.
4. Draft a letter to the local police station reporting a lost bicycle.
5. Prepare a report on your participation in a tree plantation drive of your university.
6. **Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.** $5 \times 2 = 10$

The sunflower is a tall and vibrant flower that is easily recognizable by its large yellow petals and big round face. It is native to North America and has been cultivated for thousands of years by indigenous peoples. Sunflowers are known for their unique ability to track the movement of the sun across the sky, a phenomenon called heliotropism. During the day, the flower's face turns to face the sun, and at night, it returns to its original position.

Sunflowers are not only admired for their beauty but also for their usefulness. The seeds of the sunflower are rich in oil, which is widely used in cooking, baking, and making margarine. Additionally, sunflower seeds are a healthy snack and are often used in bird feed. Besides providing food and oil, sunflowers help improve soil health by removing toxins and adding organic matter to the earth. They usually bloom during summer and can grow as tall as 3 meters, making them one of the tallest flowering plants.

- a. What is heliotropism in sunflowers?
- b. How tall can sunflowers grow?
- c. For what purposes are sunflower seeds used?
- d. Why are sunflowers beneficial to the soil?
- e. During which season do sunflowers typically bloom?

BA (Hons.) Sem-IV Examination, 2026
Subject: Philosophy
Paper / Course: MJPL07 [Western Epistemology]

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 80

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.
Answer *any four* questions.

1. How does Locke's theory of representative realism explain the origin of our knowledge of the external world? Discuss critically. 20
2. Explain Mill's method of agreement as a method of discovery of causal relations. What are the limitations of this method? Explain with the help of suitable examples. 12+8
3. Give an account of Karl Popper's view on the growth and development of scientific knowledge. 20
4. What is the problem of perception? How does phenomenalism try to solve the problem? What are the drawbacks of the solution of the problem advanced by phenomenalism? Explain. 6+6+8 =20
5. Do all *a priori* knowledge involve analytic judgments? Answer following Immanuel Kant. 20
6. Can a person be justified in believing a proposition which is in fact false? Give reasons in support of your answer. 20

Four Year Undergraduate Programme (NEP) SEM-IV Examination 2026

Subject: Philosophy

Course/Paper: [MJPL08] Indian Epistemology

Time: 3 hours

Marks: 80

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.

Answer any **four** questions from the following.

1. Give an account of the Mīmāṃsā concept of *pramā*. Can persistent perceptual cognition be recognized as *pramā*? Answer following Mīmāṃsā. 10+10=20
2. Explain the *lakṣaṇa* of *pratyakṣa* given by Gautama. Discuss with examples the various kinds of *sannikarṣa*-s that are accepted by the Naiyāyikas for ordinary perceptual cognition. 8+12=20
3. “*lingam trividham anvayavyatireki kevalānvayī kevalvyatireki ceti*” (Tarkasaṃgraha) – Elucidate. 20
4. Give an account on *akhyāti* advocated by Prabhakara. 20
5. How do the Naiyāyikas establish the *prāmāṇya* of *pramāṇa*? Discuss. 20
6. What is *tinai*? How do Tolkāppiyam and Iampūrāṇar’s commentary on Tolkāppiyam define *akam* and *puram*? What are the human behavioural patterns associated with *akam* and *puram tinai*? Briefly outline. 5+5+10=20

FYUG (NEP) Examination, 2026
Semester IV
Course: MJPL09
Philosophy of Religion

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 80

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.

Answer **any four** questions.

1. Define the concept of 'religion' through sociological, psychological, and phenomenological lenses. What is philosophy of religion, and how is it connected with theology and comparative religion as academic disciplines? 6+6+8=20

2. Discuss St. Anselm's ontological argument for the existence of God and compare it with later critiques, such as those of Gaunilo and Kant. 20

3. Explain Process theodicy and assess its plausibility in addressing the problem of evil, especially in comparison with the Augustinian theodicy. 20

4. Explain William James's understanding of mystical experience. To what extent can mystical experience be identified with religious experience? Justify your response. 12+8=20

5. What is meant by "soul-making" in Irenaean theodicy? Discuss its significance in addressing the existence of evil. 10+10=20

6. Write short notes on any two of the following topics:

(a) Theism and Deism

(b) William Paley's Teleological Argument

(c) Leibniz's Classification of Evil

FYUG (NEP) Examination, 2026
Semester IV
Course: MJPL10
Feminist Philosophy

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 80

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.

Answer **any four** questions.

1. Write a short essay on feminist philosophy as a distinctive field of inquiry.
20
2. Discuss how feminist philosophers try to address the subtle devaluation of the feminine in mainstream philosophical traditions.
3. The concept of gender is a social construction. Does this statement simply mean that the concept (of gender) is a product of a historical-social process? Explain. 20
4. Do Indian texts and traditions offer a neat divide between sex and gender? Explain, with examples. 20
5. How would you like to see the narratives of the devoted wives like Sāvitri or Sītā - as examples of oppressive gendered patriarchal norms or as the tales of self-determining powerful women? Give reasons for your answer. 20
6. Write a critical note on any two of the following: 10+10
 - (a) Black Feminism;
 - (b) Liberal Feminism;
 - (c) Social Feminism.
 - (d) Radical Feminism.