

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

(Abstract)

B A Programme in Philosophy-Under CCSS-in School of Distance Education / Private mode -Syllabus –Question Paper pattern corrected - approved-implemented with effect from 2011 admission-Orders issued.

GENERAL AND ACADEMIC BRANCH IV 'B' SECTION

No.GA IV/B1/247/2011

Dated, Calicut University.08.05.2012.

- Read: 1. UO of even Number dated 15.11.2011.
2. UO Note No. EX.III/3/BA(Philo)/Dist/S/2012 dated 19.03.2012
3. This office letter of even No dated 29.03.2012 and 18.04.2012
4. Letter dated 20.04.2012 from the Chairman, Board of Studies, Philosophy(UG)

ORDER

Vide paper read first above, orders were issued implementing the syllabus of BA Philosophy Programme CCSS for SDE/Private mode.

Vide paper read second , the Pareeksha Bhavan had sought clarification regarding the question paper pattern where the total weightage was mentioned as 30 instead of 27.

Clarifications were sought from the Chairman vide paper read third and vide paper read as fourth, the Chairman has forwarded the corrected version of the question paper pattern where the weightage reads as 27 as stipulated in the Regulations governing the CCSS under SDE/Private mode.

The Registrar after having considered the matter has accorded permission to effect the corrections as clarified by the Chairman Board of Studies in Philosophy (UG).

Accordingly orders are issued implementing the corrected version of the question paper of BA Philosophy Programme for SDE/Private mode.

The syllabus along with the corrected version of the question paper is uploaded in the University Website.

Sd/-

DEPUTY REGISTRAR(G&AIV)
For REGISTRAR

To

The Director,
School of Distance Education.
Copy to/: P.A to Controller of Examination./Ex.Section/ EG.
Section/DR/AR-B A Branch/System administrator with a request to
upload the syllabus in the University Website/GA I F
section/Library/SF/DF/FC.

Credit and Semester system (CCSS)in B. A PHILOSOPHY private stream

The syllabus of B A philosophy private study is the same as Regular C C S S programme with certain modifications in the question model, and instead of 4 complementary courses only 2 complementary courses ,and instead of 2 credits 4 credits for each complementary course. There will not be multiple choice questions .Total weightage 27 instead of 30. There will be only 1 open course. The open course will be Philosophy of Education.

Code of Question Paper, pattern of Question

Paper and Weightage

In the Code for each paper, **PY** represents Philosophy; **I, II, III, IV, V, VI** represents number of semesters; **B** represents Core Course; **C** represents Complimentary Course **D** represents Open Course, **Pr** represents Project and **E** represents Elective.

Apart from the Core Courses, Complementary Courses and Open Courses, there will be a project work having 4 credits , to be submitted in the VI semester.

Direct grading with a five point scale, A, B, C, D, E is recommended with 4, 3, 2, 1, 0 as Grade Points for the five grades respectively.

There shall be external examinations at the end of each semester which are to be conducted by the University. The question papers for external examination consists of Part –A short answer questions carrying 1 weightage for each question; Part-B short essay questions / problems carrying 2 weightage for each question; Part-B, long essay questions carrying 4 weightage for each question. There will be 9 short answer questions under Part- A, all to be answered; 7 short essay questions / problems, 5 to be answered under Part –B; and 3 essay answer questions under part - C, 2 to be answered. Total questions of each question paper will be 19 and total weightage of each course will be $9(1 \times 9) + 10(2 \times 5) + 8(4 \times 2) = 27$ weightages.

Internal assessment consists of examination with Objective type questions conducted by the University.

The weightage of External Evaluation is 3 (75%) and that of Internal Evaluation is 1 (25%).

The Project/Dissertation of VI semester to be submitted in handwritten with spiral bind containing about 25 handwritten pages. The topic of dissertation must be any topic coming within the syllabus of the entire core courses of the programme.

**B. A Philosophy C C S S Programme of Calicut University-Structure of Core Courses including Project and Elective, Complementary Courses and Open Courses.
(Private Stream)**

<u>Course Code</u>	<u>Title of Course</u>	<u>Credits</u>
Semester I		
PY.I.B.01	Methodology and Perspectives of Humanities, and Philosophy.	4
	Complementary I	4
	Total	8
Semester II		
PY.II..B.02	Methodology of Philosophy	4
	Complementary II	4
	Total	8
Semester III		
PY.III.B.03	Informatics and Philosophy	4
PY.III.B.04	Essentials of Formal Logic	4
	Complementary I I	4

Total 12

Semester IV

PY.IV.B.05 Classical Indian Philosophy 4

PY.IV. B.06 Essentials of Material Logic 4

Complementary I 4

Total 12

Semester V

PY. V.B.07 Essentials of Symbolic Logic 4

PY.V.B.08 The Systems of Indian Philosophy 4

PY.V.B.09 Classical Western Philosophy 4

PY.V.B.10 Ethics 4

PY.V.D. (01) Philosophy of Education 4

Total 20

Semester VI

PY.VI.B.11 Contemporary Indian Philosophy 4

PY.VI.B.12 Modern Western Philosophy 4

PY.VI.B.13 Contemporary Western Philosophy 4

PY.VI.B.14 Applied Ethics 4

PY.VI.B.15(E)01 Contemporary Issues in Gandhian Thought/
PY.VI.B.15(E).02 Philosophy of Religion/
PY.VI.B.15(E).03 Asian Philosophy (any one course only) 2

PY.VI.B.16.(Pr) 4

Total 22

Total Credits for Core Courses including Project and Elective, Complementary Courses and Open Courses.....8+8+12+12+20+22=82

SYLLUBUS DETAILS

B.A. Philosophy CCSS Programme of Calicut University-(Private Stream)

CORE COURSES

PY. I. B. 01	Methodology and Perspectives of Humanities, and Philosophy.
PY. II. B. 02	Methodology of Philosophy.
PY. III. B. 03	Informatics and Philosophy
PY. III. B. 04	Essentials of Formal Logic
PY. IV. B. 05	Classical Indian Philosophy
PY. IV. B. 06	Essentials of Material Logic
PY. V. B. 07	Essentials of Symbolic Logic
PY. V. B. 08	The systems of Indian Philosophy
PY. V. B. 09	Classical Western Philosophy
PY. V. B. 10	Ethics
PY.V.D. 01	Philosophy of Education
PY. VI. B. 11	Contemporary Indian Philosophy
PY. VI. B. 12	Modern Western Philosophy
PY. VI. B. 13	Contemporary Western Philosophy
PY. VI. B. 14	Applied Ethics.
PY. VI.B.15.(E)	
PY. VI. B.16(Pr)	Course work /Project work

COMPLEMENTARY COURSES

These complementary courses are one complementary series for any BA programme offering Philosophy as one complementary series.

PY. I. C. 01 Introduction to Logic and Scientific Method

PY. IV. C. 04 Philosophy of Yoga and Self development

OPEN COURSE

PY. V. D. 01 Philosophy of Education

ELECTIVE COURSES(Any one of the following)

PY. VI. B.15 (E1). Contemporary Issues in Gandhian Thought

PY. VI. B.15(E2). Philosophy of Religion

PY. VI. B.15(E3). Asian Philosophy

.PY. I. B. 01 - Methodology and Perspectives of Humanities,
and Philosophy

Core Course-1

4 Credits

Aim: The course is intended to introduce the student to the methodological issues that are specific to the disciplines referred to as the humanities and to inspire in the student a critical

perspective with which to approach the disciplines under humanities. It is also intended to introduce the student to philosophy as a humanity subject.

Objectives (1) To introduce the distinction between the methodologies of natural, social and human sciences.

(2) To introduce questions concerning the problems of knowledge and truth, theories of knowledge (Indian) and theories of truth (western).

(3) To introduce philosophy, and the main branches of philosophy.

Unit – I **Introduction**-difference between the natural, social and the human sciences; facts and interpretation-history and fiction – study of the natural world compared to the study of the subjective world-study of tastes, values and belief systems-the question of ideology.

Unit – II **Philosophy** - What is Philosophy? ; Functions of Philosophy; The branches of Philosophy-**Metaphysics**:-Materialism, Idealism, Realism. **Epistemology**:-Rationalism, Empiricism. **Ethics**:-Right, Wrong, virtue duty, freedom of will. **Logic**:-Terms, Propositions, syllogisms.

Unit – III **Indian theories of knowledge**- Methodologies of Indian knowledge systems; what is knowledge ; concepts of knowledge in the Indian tradition : origin and development of Indian philosophical systems.

Unit IV **Western theories of truth**:-Correspondence theory, Coherence theory and pragmatic theory.

Reference Books:

- 1) Terry Eagleton, *Literary theory: an Introduction*
Oxford: Blackwell
- 2) E. H. Carr, *What is History?*

- Macmillan,London
- 3) D.R. Bali - *Introduction to Philosophy*
 - 4) M.Hiriyanna,*Outlines of Indian philosophy*
Motilal Banarsidas,New Delhi
 - 5) Debiprasad Chattopadhyaya,*Indian philosophy:A Popular Introduction*
Peoples publishing house,New Delhi.
 - 6) George Thomas White Patrick- *Introduction to Philosophy*
 - 7) William Lilly – *An Introduction to Ethics*
Allied Publishers,New Delhi
 - 8) I. M. Copi – *Introduction to Logic*
Macmillan Publishing Co, New York
 - 9) S. P. Guptha – *Logic and Scientific Method*

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

PY. I. B. 01 - Methodology and Perspectives of Humanities, and Philosophy.

Time : 3 Hours

P A R T - A

Answer all questions

(Each answer not to exceed 50 words.Each question carries 1 weightage.)

1. Define Humanities
2. What are the branches of Philosophy
3. Define Metaphysics
4. Name the three important theories of truth and error
5. Give a proper definition of proposition
6. What are the fundamental ethical concepts ?
7. Define minor premise
8. Define normative science
9. What is a Term?

(9X1= 9 Weightages)

PART - B

Answer any Five questions
(Each answer not to exceed 150 words. Each question carries 2 weightages.)

- 10 Explain the nature and scope of Humanities
- 11 Write an account of the functions of Philosophy
- 12 Explain the relation between Science and Philosophy
13. Explain subjective Idealism
14. Write short note on Pragmatism
15. What is Absolute Idealism? Explain
16. Distinguish between Rationalism and Empiricism
(5X2=10 Weightages)

PART - C

Answer any two questions
(Each answer not to exceed 300 words. Each question carries 4 weightages.)

17. What is Ethics? Explain the nature and scope of Ethics
18. Define Logic. Explain the nature and scope of Logic
19. Distinguish between Proposition and Syllogism. Explain the structure of Syllogism
(2X4= 8 Weightages)

PY. II. B. 02 - Methodology of Philosophy

Core Course 2

4 Credits

Aim: To introduce the different philosophical methods from a historical perspective so as to equip the students with an awareness regarding the main thinkers and their views of doing philosophy.

Objectives: (1) To introduce the nature and importance of philosophical methods.

(2) To introduce logico-mathematical method – Cartesian method and critical method.

(3)To introduce Dialectical method- method of Socrates,method of Hegel,Marxian dialectical method.

(3)To introduce method of analysis---analytic method of Russell and Wittgenstein.

(4)To introduce pragmatic method and phenomenological method.

Unit –I **Introduction** – definition, nature and scope of philosophical method, importance of philosophical methods.

Unit –II **Logico – Mathematical method** – Cartesian method; Critical method – method of Kant

Unit –III **Dialectical method** – features of dialectical method; traditional dialectical method – method of Socrates; modern dialectical method – method of Hegel; The Marxian dialectical method.

Unit – IV **Method of analysis** – Historical introduction to the method of analysis - Analytic method of Russell and Wittgenstein.

Unit –V **Pragmatic method** –Pierce and William James;

Unit – VI **Phenomenological method** – aims and characteristics of Phenomenological method – Husserl’s Phenomenological method.

Books for Reference:

- (1) Dr. Chhaya Rai :
Studies in Philosophical Methods
University of Jabalpur Publication
- (2) John Perry & M, Bratman (Ed);
*Introduction to Philosophy –
Classical & Contemporary*

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

PY. II. B. 02 - Methodology of Philosophy

Time : 3 Hours

P A R T - A
Answer all the Questions

(Each answer not to exceed 50 words.Each question carries1 weightage.)

1. Philosophical Method
2. Dialectic
3. Discourse on Method
4. Dogmatism
5. Innate ideas
6. Vienna Circle
7. Ideal language
8. Phenomenology
9. Pragmatism

(9x 1=9Weightages)

PART – B

Answer any five questions

(Each answer not to exceed 150 words.Each question carries2weightages.)

- 10 Explain the functions of philosophical methods.
- 11 Write a note on paralogsms
12. Bring out the importance of Hegelian dialectic
13. Explain the theory of verification
14. Write a note on *Philosophical Investigations*
15. Explain the phenomenological method of Husserl
16. Examine the concept of presuppositionless enquiry

(2x5= 10 Weightages)

PART C

Answer any two questions

(Each answer not to exceed 300 words.Each question carries 4weightages.)

- 17 Examine the salient features of the method of dialectics with reference to Socrates
- 18 Discuss analysis as a philosophical method

- 19 Give an assessment of the Cartesian method.
(2x4= 8Weightages)

Open course

PY. V. D. 01 - Philosophy of Education

Open Course-

4 Credits

Aim: The nature of educational philosophy, various schools of educational philosophy, great educational thinkers and educational philosophy as a discipline are necessary topics for any student.

Objectives: 1. An awareness of the nature, scope, value, aim and curriculum of education.

2. Knowledge of the schools of educational philosophy, such as pragmatism, naturalism, idealism and realism; contributions of thinkers like Vivekananda, Gandhiji, Aurobindo, Dr.

Radhakrishnan etc.

3. Speculative, Normative and Critical nature of educational philosophy.

Unit – I **Philosophical Basis of Education**

Philosophy – Nature; Problems, Scope and value; Education – Aims of Education, Curriculum; Philosophy and Education.

Unit –II **Schools of Educational Philosophy**

Pragmatism; Naturalism; Idealism; Realism.

Unit – III **Great Educators and their Philosophies.**

Swami Vivekananda; M. K. Gandhi;
Sri. Aurobindo; Dr. S. Radhakrishnan;
Rousseau; Froebel

Unit – IV **Educational Philosophy as a discipline.**

Educational Philosophy as Speculative
Educational Philosophy as Normative

Educational Philosophy as Critical

Reference Book:

- (1) John. S. Brubacker, *Modern Philosophies of Education*
Tata Mc Gram – Hill Publishers Co. Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.
- (2) B.R. Purkait, *Great Educators and their Philosophy*
New Central Book Agency Pvt. Ltd. Calcutta.
- (3) S.R. Sharma, *An Introduction to Philosophy of Education*
Mohit Publishers, New Delhi.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

PY. V. D. 03 - Philosophy of Education

Time : 3 Hours

P A R T - A

Answer all the questions

(Each answer not to exceed 50 words. Each question carries 1 weightage.)

1. State the theory of Idealism.
2. What is Realism?
3. What is the pragmatic approach to Education?
4. What is the nature of Philosophy?
5. What is kindergarten method?
6. Write a note on Sri Aurobindo as an educator.
7. What is meant by curriculum?
8. Who was Froebel?

9. “The end of education is character building” whose words are these?

(1x9=9weightages)

PART - B

Answer any Five questions

(Each answer not to exceed 150 words. Each question carries 2 weightages)

- 10.Explain Mahatma Gandhi’s views on the role of education.
- 11.Explain the meaning and purpose of education, according to Sri. Aurobindo.
- 12.Explain the aim and ideals of education according to Dr.S.Radhakrtishnan.
20. Discuss the scheme of National Education in Sri. Aurobindo’s Educational Philosophy.
21. Discuss the concept of Education according to Rousseau.
22. Explain the role of a teacher in education according to Sri. Aurobindo
23. Explain John Dewey’s Instrumentalism.(2X5=10weightages)

PART - C

Answer any two questions

(Each answer not to exceed 300 words. Each question carries 4 weightages.)

24. Write an essay on the Philosophical basis of education.
25. Distinguish between Idealism and Realism as schools of Educational Philosophy.
26. Evaluate Educational Philosophy as a discipline.
(4x2=8weightages)

PY. VI. B.15. (E).01. - Contemporary Issues in Gandhian Thought

Elective-1

2 Credits

Aim: The students are to be familiar with the philosophical foundations of Gandhian thought and the Gandhian Ideals, and also the Gandhian alternatives to the contemporary issues

Objectives: 1. The basic concepts of Gandhian thought are to be discussed and made familiar to the students.

2. The different socio-political and economic issues are to be addressed to the students in the light of Gandhian concepts.

3. An evaluation of the relation between Gandhian Ideals and Reality is also intended.

Unit – I **Philosophical Foundations of Gandian Thought**

Truth; God; Non-Violence; Satyagraha; Sarvodaya; Ends and Means

15 hrs.

Unit –II **Gandhian Alternatives to contemporary issues.**

Social Issues – Social and ethical issues of Sarvodaya; Social evils; untouchability; status of women; corruption.

Political Issues – Political issues of Sarvodaya; Violence; War and Terrorism; Globalization; exploitation by Domination; Trusteeship; Self-reliance; Decentralization.

Economic Issues – Economic issues of Sarvodaya, Eradication of poverty; Bread Labour; Indigenous Industry – Rural and small scale; Decentralization

30 hrs.

Unit – III **Gandhian Ideals:** Vision and Reality - Evaluation

9 hrs.

Reference Books:

- 1) S. N. Sinha., *Gandhian Philosophy of Sarvodaya*
Classical Publishing Co., New Delhi
- 2) M. Maharajan, *Economic Thought of Mahatma Gandhi*
Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi
- 3) Ramashray Roy (Ed), *Contemporary Crisis and Gandhiji*
Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi
- 4) K. Balan, *Gandhiji, an immortal Institution*
Classical Publishing Co., New Delhi
- 5) M. K. Gandhi, *Rebuilding our Village*
Narajeevan Press, Ahmedmedabad
- 6) V. P. Varma, *Mahatma Gandhi and his message and their Relevance to Modern Times*

- 7) Lakshmi Biswas, *Relevance of Gandhian Thought to New World Order*
- 8) K. B. K. Singh, *Pragmatism of Gandhian Values in Contemporary World*

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

PY. VI. B.15.(E) 01- Contemporary Issues in Gandhian Thought

Time : 3 Hours

PART –A

Answer all the questions

Each question carries 1 weightage.

(Each answer not to exceed 50 words)

1. What is value? Define subjective value?
2. Comment on 'survival of the fittest'
3. What is the relation between cultural relativism and ethical decision?
4. What is truth, according to Gandhiji?
5. Give the etymological meaning of satyagraha.
6. To Gandhiji, end or means is primary?
7. What did Mahatma Gandhi say about the status of women?
8. What is corruption, according to Mahatma Gandhi?
9. Define trusteeship.

(1x9=9weightages)

PART - B

Answer any Five questions

Each question carries 2 weightages.

(Each answer not to exceed 150 words)

10. Briefly explain Gandhian concept of Bread Labour and its relation with the concept of Self-Reliance.

- 11.Explain the concept of Trusteeship with special reference to Globalization.
- 12.How far Gandhian ideals of Non-Violence and Truth can be put into practice in the present world of conquest and competition?
- 13.Explain Gandhian alternatives to social issues of status of women and corruption.
- 14.Explain the concept of Satyagraha envisaged by Mahatma Gandhi and its significance in the present society.
- 15.Explain the relation between Truth and God in Gandhian thought.
- 16.Give a critical account of Gandhian Ideals(vision) and Reality.

(2x5=10weightages)

PART - C

Answer any two questions

Each question carries 4 weightages

(Each answer not to exceed 300 words)

- 17.Evaluate the impact of Gandhian Ideal of Sarvodaya in the modern era.
- 18.Explain the significance of Gandhian concept of Trusteeship and its relevance at present.
- 19.Explain the philosophical foundations of Gandhian thought and their relevance at present.

(2x4=8weightages)

PY. VI. B.15.(E). 02 – Philosophy of Religion

Elective-2

2 Credits

Aim: An understanding of “what Religion is?” with the help of the basic concepts of Religion.

Objectives: 1.To define Religion and to relate it with theology and science.

2. To explain the metaphysical theories of Religion and to introduce the concepts of belief, reason, revelation, faith and mysticism.

3. An understanding of the three proofs for the existence of God and a discussion of the problem of evil and the immortality of soul.

Unit – I	Definition of Religion, Religion and Theology, Theology and Philosophy, Religion and Science.	12 hrs.
Unit –II	Metaphysical Theories of Religion – Deism; Pantheism; Monotheism; Theism; Atheism.	12 hrs.
Unit – III	Religious Beliefs; Reason; Revelation; Faith; Mysticism.	10 hrs.
Unit – IV	Proofs for the Existence of God: - Teleological; Ontological; and Cosmological.	10 hrs.
Unit – V	Problem of Evil; Immortality of soul	10 hrs.

Text Book:

John Hick, *Philosophy of Religion*
Printice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

Reference Books:

- 1) Charls Taliaferro, *Contemporary Philosophy of Religion*
Blackwell publishers
- 2) Y. Masih, *Introduction to Religious Philosophy*
Motilal Banarsidas, New Delhi
- 3) R. N. Sharma, *Philosophy of Religion*
Surjeeth Publications.
- 4) T. A. Trueblood, *Philosophy of Religion*
- 5) Mc Person, *The Philosophy of Religion*
- 6) D. M. Edwards, *The Philosophy of Religion*

7) L. Pojman (Ed), *Philosophy of Religion*

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

PY. VI. B.15.(E). 02 – Philosophy of Religion

Time : 3 Hours

PART – A

Answer all the questions

Each question carries 1 weightage

(Each answer not to exceed 50 words)

1. Comment on Religion as 'a feeling of dependence'.
2. What is the essential feature of Religion?
3. What is faith?
4. What is theism?
5. What is atheism?
6. What is Deism?
7. What is polytheism?
8. What is meant by pantheism?
9. What is meant by monotheism?

(1x9=9weightages)

PART - B

Answer any Five questions.

Each question carries 2 weightages.

(Each answer not to exceed 150 words)

10. Explain the chief features of mysticism.
11. Explain Augustinian response to the problem of evil.
12. Differentiate between belief and faith.
27. Explain Teleological argument for the existence of God.
28. Explain the doctrine of immortality of soul.
29. Explain the relation between theology and philosophy.

30. Explain the significance of philosophy of religion.

(2x5=10

weightages)

PART - C

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 4 weightages.

(Each answer not to exceed 300 words)

31. Give a proper definition of religion.
Explain theology, philosophy and science in relation to religion.
32. Give a critical account of the proofs for the existence of God.
33. Write an essay on the relation between the problem of evil and
the immortality of soul.
(4x2=8 weightages)

PY. VI. B.15.(E).03 – Asian Philosophy

Elective-3

2 Credits

Aim:An often forgotten area of philosophy , Asian philosophy , is to be introduced to the students.

Objectives: 1. Characteristics, need and streams of Asian philosophy are to be introduced.

2. Various philosophical aspects of Arab philosophy, Chinese philosophy, Japanese philosophy and Zoroastrianism are to be introduced to the students.

Unit – I **Asian Philosophy** – Characteristics, Why Asian Philosophy; Over view of the prominent Asian Philosophical Streams.

8 hrs.

Unit –II **Philosophy of Arabs** – Origins, chronology, classification, characteristics, Alkinidi, Alfrabi, Avicenna, Algazel, Averroes-

Philosophy – A. God and the world

B. Monopsychism

C. Philosophy and Religion 12 hrs

Unit – III **Chinese Philosophy** – Ancient Philosophy, before Confucius, Confucianism, Taoism; Medieval Philosophy, Chinese Buddhist Philosophy, Neo-Confucianism; Modern Philosophy, Sun Yat Sen, Mao Tes-Tung; Contribution of Chinese Philosophy, Chinese religion, Chinese ideals of education. 14 hrs

Unit – IV **Japanese Philosophy** – Origins, ancient streams of Japanese philosophy – Shingon, Jodo, Tendai; Zen Buddhism – characteristics and divisions; Figures of Zen Buddhism – Dogen Kigen, Bankei Yotkavu, Hakuin Ekaku; Practical Zen 12 hrs.

Unit – V **Zorastrianism** – Origins and characteristics - Concept of God, Concept of Good and Evil . 8 hrs.

Reference Books:

- 1) F.Copleston, *A History of Philosophy* – (Vol. II pp 186-205)
- 2) Leo.F. Miller, *History of Philosophy* – (pp 124-138)
Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 3) R.Audi, *The Cambridge Dictionary of Philosophy* –
- 4) Donald.H.Bishop, *Chinese Thought: An Introduction* –
- 5) C.Alexander, *Chinese Philosophy, Simple Taoism* –
Simpkinse & Annellen simpkins
- 6) Dr.S.Radhakrishnan, *India and China* – (pp – 51-177, 145-167)
- 7) Fung You-lan, *History of Chinese Philosophy* – Vol-I&II –
- 8) Diane Collision, Kathryn Plant and Robert Wilkinson, *Fifty Great Eastern Thinkers*
- 9) D.T Suzuki, *An Introduction to Zen Buddhism*
Sidney Auckland Johannesburg, London.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

PY. VI. B.15.(E).03 – Asian Philosophy

Time : 3 Hours

PART – A

Answer all the questions
Each question carries 1 weightage
(Each answer not to exceed 50 words)

1. Name Chinese version of Buddhism
2. What is double truth theory?
3. What is the meaning of the word Islam?
4. Name the prominent Asian philosophical streams.
5. Who was Alkindi?
6. Who was Avicenna?
7. What is Confucianism?
8. Who was Mao – Tes - Tung?
9. What are the divisions of Zen Buddhism?

(1x9=9 weightages)

PART - B

Answer any Five questions

Each question carries 2 weightages.

(Each answer not to exceed 150 words)

10. State and explain the characteristics of Asian Philosophy?
11. Explain the characteristics of the Philosophy of Arabs.
12. Discuss the five pillars of Islamic tradition?
13. “God as wholly good and without multiplicity”. Discuss this statement with reference to Avicenna’s religious philosophy
14. Discuss Sun – Yat – Sen’s concept of Min Sheng.
15. What are the characteristics of Zen Buddhism?
16. Write a note on Alfrabi.

(2x5=10 weightages) (

PART - C

Answer any two questions

(Each answer not to exceed 300 words)

17. Write an account of Chinese Modern Philosophy and the contribution of Chinese Philosophy.
18. Write an account of the origins and ancient streams of Japanese

Philosophy.

19 Write an essay on Zoroastrianism.

(4X2=8 weightages)

Complementary courses

PY. I. C. 01 – Introduction to Logic and Scientific Method

Complementary Course-1

4 Credits
30weightages

Aim: To give an awareness of the basic concepts of traditional logic and scientific method

Objectives: (1) To introduce proposition, argument, deduction, induction, form, matter, truth and validity.

(2) To give traditional classification of propositions, distribution of terms in categorical propositions, and relations between categorical propositions.

(3) To give an account of syllogisms- categorical, hypothetical and disjunctive syllogisms, and dilemma.

(4) To give an account of Induction and Scientific Method-problem of Induction, scientific induction, cause, Mill's methods.

Unit – I **Introduction**Subject matter of Logic; Proposition; Arguments; Form and matter; Deduction and Induction; Truth and Validity.

Unit –II **Deduction and Syllogism**Categorical propositions; Quality and Quantity; Distribution; The Traditional Square of opposition. , Categorical Syllogism: Standard form

categorical syllogism; Mood and Figure; The Formal Nature of Syllogistic Argument; Rules and Fallacies. Disjunctive and Hypothetical Syllogisms; Rules and Fallacies, Dilemma

Unit –III **Induction and Scientific Method** Problem of Induction, Postulates of Induction, Types of Induction, Characteristics of Scientific Induction, Stages of Scientific Induction, Scientific notion of Cause, Mill's Methods.

Text Books:

- 1) Irving M. Copi and Carl Cohen, *Introduction to Logic*
Marwell Macmillan International Editions
- 2) Krishna Jain, *Logic – An Introduction*
Ajaritha Books International, Delhi

Reference Books:

- 1) T. P. Mahadevan, *The Fundamentals of Logic*
- 2) James Edwin Creighton, *An Introductory Logic*

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

PY. I. C. 01 – Introduction to Logic and Scientific Method

Time : 3 Hours

Weightage :27

P A R T - A

Answer all the questions

(Each answer not to exceed 50 words. Each question carries 1 weightage.)

- 1 What is an argument?
- 2 Define quality of a proposition.
- 3 Define syllogism.
4. Define proposition.
- 5 Define Undistributed Middle.
- 6 Define Modus ponens.

- 7 Define Disjunctive syllogism.
- 8 Name the four types of Dilemma.
- 9 Name the three ways of meeting dilemma.

(1x9=9weightages)

PART - B

Answer any Five questions

(Each answer not to exceed 150 words. Each question carries 2 weightages .)

- 10 Distinguish between Deduction and Induction.
- 11 Distinguish between Truth and Validity.
- 12 Explain the structure of Standard form Categorical Syllogism.
- 13 State and explain the rule of Disjunctive syllogism.
- 14 Distinguish between scientific and unscientific induction.
- 15 Explain Mill's Method of Agreement.
- 16 Explain scientific notion of cause. (2x5= 10weightages)

PART - C

Answer any two questions

(Each answer not to exceed 300 words. Each question carries 4 weightages.)

- 17 Define Hypothetical syllogism.
Explain the rules and fallacies of Hypothetical syllogism.
- 18 Draw the square of opposition and explain opposition of propositions.
- 19 Explain distribution of terms in categorical propositions with the help of Euler's circles. (4x2= 8weightages)

PY. IV. C. 02 – Philosophy of Yoga and Self Development

Complementary Course-2

4 Credits

Aim:An awareness of yoga for personal and social development has become a necessity.

- Objectives:** 1. Self according to Upanisads.
2. Introducing yoga, four kinds of yoga, and the reality of yoga.
3. Introducing astanga yoga, yoga for personal, social and spiritual development.
4. Introducing the application of yoga in modern life- health, general fitness and wholesome development.

- Unit – I **Nature of Self** – Upanishadic concept of self; Empirical self and Transcendental self. Theory of Kosas as levels of individual existence–Purusharthas–Moksha as the ultimate end of life.
- Unit –II **What is Yoga?** Four kinds of Yoga (Karma, Bhakthi, Jnana, Raja)
Metaphysics of Yoga – Sankhya concept of Prakriti and Purusa – Theory of evolution.
- Unit – III **Astangayoga:** . Patanjali’s definition of Yoga concept of Citta – Cittavritis – Klesas.
- Unit – IV **Yoga for social and personal development**
Social development; Yama
Personal development; Niyama
Yoga for the development of body and mind
Asana, Pranayama, Pratyahara.
- Unit – V **Yoga and spiritual development**
Dharana, Dhyana, Samadhi – Concept of Samyama – Siddhis – Samadhi – Sampramjata and asamprajnata
Samadhi – Sabija and Nirbija Samadhi.
- Unit -VI **Applied yoga in modern life**
Concept of positive health-meaning and definition of health-various dimensions of health(physical, Mental,social,spiritual)-criteria of health.
Yoga and health-as a therapy, treatment- General Fitness-Integration of body and mind- Wholesome development.

References

1. Hiriyanna - *Outlines of Indian Philosophy*
2. C.D.Sharma - *Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy*
3. Dr. S. Radhakrishnan - *Principal Upanishads*
4. I.K. Taimini - *Science of Yoga*
5. Vivekananda - *Rajayoga*
6. Karel Werner - *Yoga and Indian Philosophy*
(Motilal Banarsidass)
7. Archie J Bahm - *Yoga – Union with the Ultimate*
(Arnold Heinemann)
8. Swami Kuvalayananda and Dr. S.L.Vinekar- *Yogic Therapy: It's basic principles and methods.* (Ministry of health, Govt of India, New Delhi, 1963)
9. Dr.K.Chandrasekharan- *Sound health through Yoga*, Prem kalian publications.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

PY. IV. C. 02– Philosophy of Yoga and Self Development

Time : 3 Hours

P A R T - A

Answer all the questions

(Each answer not to exceed 50 words. Each question carries 1 weightage)

1. Explain Purusharthas.
2. What is Yoga?
3. Explain Karma Yoga.
4. What are Gunas?
5. Explain the concept of Citta.
6. Explain Asana.
7. Briefly explain Dhyana.
8. Describe the advantages of practicing asanas.
9. What is Yama?

(1x9=9weightages)

PART - B

Answer any Five questions

(Each answer not to exceed 150 words. Each question carries 2 weightages.)

- 10 Describe the theory of Kosa.
- 11 Explain Sankhya concept of Prakriti.
- 12 Describe Cittavritis.
- 13 Discuss the nature of Niyama.
- 14 Differentiate between Sabija and Nirbija Samadhi.
- 15 What are Siddhis? Explain its role in the practice of Yoga?
- 16 Explain Pranayama? (2x5=10weightages)

PART - D

Answer any two questions

(Each answer not to exceed 300 words. Each question carries 4 weightages.)

17. Give an account of Upanishadic concept of self.
18. Describe the Sankhya theory of evolution.
- 19 What is Yoga? Explain the relevance of Yoga in the contemporary world. (4x2=8weightages)

.PY. I. B. 01 - Methodology and Perspectives of Humanities,
and Philosophy

Core Course-1

4 Credits

Aim: The course is intended to introduce the student to the methodological issues that are specific to the disciplines referred to as the humanities and to inspire in the student a critical perspective with which to approach the disciplines under

humanities. It is also intended to introduce the student to philosophy as a humanity subject.

Objectives (1) To introduce the distinction between the methodologies of natural, social and human sciences.

(2) To introduce questions concerning the problems of knowledge and truth, theories of knowledge (Indian) and theories of truth (western).

(3) To introduce philosophy, and the main branches of philosophy.

Unit – I **Introduction**-difference between the natural, social and the human sciences; facts and interpretation-history and fiction – study of the natural world compared to the study of the subjective world-study of tastes, values and belief systems-the question of ideology.

Unit – II **Philosophy** - What is Philosophy? ; Functions of Philosophy; The branches of Philosophy-**Metaphysics**:- Materialism, Idealism, Realism. **Epistemology**:- Rationalism, Empiricism. **Ethics**:- Right, Wrong, virtue duty, freedom of will. **Logic**:- Terms, Propositions, syllogisms.

Unit – III **Indian theories of knowledge**- Methodologies of Indian knowledge systems; what is knowledge ; concepts of knowledge in the Indian tradition : origin and development of Indian philosophical systems.

Unit IV **Western theories of truth**:- Correspondence theory, Coherence theory and pragmatic theory.

Reference Books:

- 1) Terry Eagleton, *Literary theory: an Introduction*
Oxford: Blackwell
- 2) E.H. Carr, *What is History?*
Macmillan, London
- 3) D.R. Bali - *Introduction to Philosophy*

- 4) M.Hiriyanna,*Outlines of Indian philosophy*
Motilal Banarsidas,New Delhi
- 5) Debiprasad Chattopadhyaya,*Indian philosophy:A Popular Introduction*
Peoples publishing house,New Delhi.
- 6) George Thomas White Patrick- *Introduction to Philosophy*
- 7) William Lilly – *An Introduction to Ethics*
Allied Publishers,New Delhi
- 8) I. M. Copi – *Introduction to Logic*
Macmillan Publishing Co, New York
- 9) S. P. Guptha – *Logic and Scientific Method*

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

PY. I. B. 01 - Methodology and Perspectives of Humanities, and Philosophy.

Time : 3 Hours

P A R T - A

Answer all questions

(Each answer not to exceed 50 words.Each question carries 1 weightage.)

10. Define Humanities
11. What are the branches of Philosophy
12. Define Metaphysics
13. Name the three important theories of truth and error
14. Give a proper definition of proposition
15. What are the fundamental ethical concepts ?
16. Define minor premise
17. Define normative science
18. What is a Term?

(9X1= 9 Weightages)

PART - B

Answer any Five questions
(Each answer not to exceed 150 words.Each question carries 2 weightages.)

- 10 Explain the nature and scope of Humanities
- 11 Write an account of the functions of Philosophy
- 12 Explain the relation between Science and Philosophy
34. Explain subjective Idealism
35. Write short note on Pragmatism
36. What is Absolute Idealism? Explain
37. Distinguish between Rationalism and Empiricism
(5X2=10 Weightages)

PART - C

Answer any two questions
(Each answer not to exceed 300 words.Each question carries 4 weightages.)

38. What is Ethics? Explain the nature and scope of Ethics
39. Define Logic. Explain the nature and scope of Logic
40. Distinguish between Proposition and Syllogism. Explain the structure of Syllogism
(2X4= 8 Weightages)

.PY. II. B. 02 - Methodology of Philosophy

Core Course 2

4 Credits

Aim: To introduce the different philosophical methods from a historical perspective so as to equip the students with an awareness regarding the main thinkers and their views of doing philosophy.

Objectives: (1) To introduce the nature and importance of philosophical methods.

(2) To introduce logico-mathematical method – Cartesian method and critical method.

(3) To introduce Dialectical method- method of Socrates, method of Hegel, Marxian dialectical method.

(3) To introduce method of analysis---analytic method of Russell and Wittgenstein.

(4) To introduce pragmatic method and phenomenological method.

Unit –I **Introduction** – definition, nature and scope of philosophical method, importance of philosophical methods.

Unit –II **Logico – Mathematical method** – Cartesian method; Critical method – method of Kant

Unit –III **Dialectical method** – features of dialectical method; traditional dialectical method – method of Socrates; modern dialectical method – method of Hegel; The Marxian dialectical method.

Unit – IV **Method of analysis** – Historical introduction to the method of analysis - Analytic method of Russell and Wittgenstein.

Unit –V **Pragmatic method** –Pierce and William James;

Unit – VI **Phenomenological method** – aims and characteristics of Phenomenological method – Husserl’s Phenomenological method.

Books for Reference:

- (1) Dr. Chhaya Rai :
Studies in Philosophical Methods
University of Jabalpur Publication
- (3) John Perry & M, Bratman (Ed);
*Introduction to Philosophy –
Classical & Contemporary*

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

PY. II. B. 02 - Methodology of Philosophy

Time : 3 Hours

P A R T - A

Answer all the Questions

(Each answer not to exceed 50 words.Each question carries1 weightage.)

- 10.Philosophical Method
- 11.Dialectic
- 12.Discourse on Method
- 13.Dogmatism
- 14.Innate ideas
- 15.Vienna Circle
- 16.Ideal language
- 17.Phenomenology
- 18.Pragmatism

(9x 1=9Weightages)

PART – B

Answer any five questions
(Each answer not to exceed 150 words.Each question carries2weightages.)

- 11 Explain the functions of philosophical methods.
 - 11 Write a note on paralogsms
 - 12.Bring out the importance of Hegelian dialectic
 - 13.Explain the theory of verification
 14. Write a note on *Philosophical Investigations*
 - 15.Explain the phenomenological method of Husserl
 - 16.Examine the concept of presuppositionless enquiry
- (2x5= 10 Weightages)

PART C

Answer any two questions
(Each answer not to exceed 300 words.Each question carries 4weightages.)

- 17 Examine the salient features of the method of dialectics with reference to Socrates
 - 18 Discuss analysis as a philosophical method
 - 19 Give an assessment of the Cartesian method.
- (2x4= 8Weightages)

PY. III. B. 03 – Informatics and Philosophy

Core Course-3

4 Credits

Aim: To update and expand basic informatics skills and attitudes relevant to the emerging knowledge society and also equip the students to effectively utilize the digital knowledge sources for their chosen courses of study.

- Objevtives.**(1) To review the basic concepts and functional knowledge in the field of informatics.
(2)To review functional knowledge in a standard office package and popular utilities.
(3)To create awareness about nature of the emerging digital knowledge society.
(4)To create awareness about social issues and concerns in the use of digital technology.
(5) To impart skills to enable students to use digital knowledge resources in learning.

Unit – I **Overview of Information Technology** - Features of the modern Personal computer and peripherals; computer networks and Internet; wireless technology; cellular wireless networks; Introduction to mobile phone technology; Introduction to ATM;Overview of operating systems and major application software.

Unit – II **Higher Education and Information technology.** – Data, Information and Knowledge , Knowledge management; Internet as a knowledge repository; Academic search techniques; Creating cyber presence; Case study of academic websites;Open access initiatives ;Open access publishing models; Basic concepts of IPR , copy writes and patents;plagiarism ; Introduction to use of IT in Teaching and learning ; case study of educational software ;academic services.INFLIBNET,NICNET,BRNET

Unit – III **Informatics-society and application** – IT and society;issues and concerns;digital divide;IT and development;IT for

national integration; Overview of IT application in medicine, health care, business, publishing, crime detection, communication, resource management, education, film and media.

Unit – IV **Philosophical issues in informatics** – Philosophy and internet; popular websites for philosophy and philosophical research; internet as source book; academic research techniques; merits and demerits of IT development; cyber ethics; cyber crimes; cyber threats; addiction; directions for healthy usages of information technology; information overload; guidelines for proper usage of computers; internet and mobile phones; stress management and IT; futuristic IT; artificial intelligence; virtual reality; bio-computing.

Reference Books:

1. Alan Evans, Kendal Martin, Mary Anne Poasty
Technology in Action
2. Alexis Leon & Mathews Leon
Computers Today / Information Technology
3. Noman Nisan & Shiman Schcken
The Elements of Computing Systems
4. Michael J. Young & Michal Halversen
Microsoft Office System (2003 Edition)
5. V.Rajaraman, *Introduction to Information Technology*, Prentice Hall.
6. Peter Norton, *Introduction to Computers*.
7. Alexis & Mathews Leon, *Fundamentals of Information Technology*, Leon Vikas.
8. Barbara Wilson, *Information Technology: The Basics*.
9. Ramesh Bangia, *Learning Computer Fundamentals*,
Khanna Book Publishers.

Model Question Paper

PY. III. B. 03 – Informatics and Philosophy

Time : 3 Hours

PART – A

Answer all Questions

Each answer not to exceed 50 words. Each question carries 1weightage.

1. Define System Software
2. Define Operating Systems
3. What is meant by Internet as sourcebook?
4. What is plagiarism?
5. Define Information Technology
6. What is a Subject directory?
7. What is Cyber Ethics?
8. Define Cyber Crime
9. What is addiction?

(1x9=9weightes)

PART – B

Answer any Five Questions

Each answer not to exceed 150 words. Each question carries 2 weightages.

10. Summaries the guidelines for Ethical Computing
11. Explain Internet Message (I.M.)
12. Write an account of Microsoft Excel
13. An E-mail is no more private than a post card – Discuss
14. Can you borrow Software that you don't own–discuss the ethical issues
15. What are the popular web sites for Philosophy and Philosophical Research?
16. Summarise the issue of Computer abuse and point out the ways to minimise these issues

(2x5=10weightages)

PART – C

Answer any Two Questions

Each answer not to exceed 300 words.Each question carries
4weightages.

17. What advantages and disadvantages does the Internet bring to your life?
18. Explain the basic operating systems and major software of computer
19. Give an account of I. T. application in medicine, education, crime detection and communication

(4x2=8weightages)

PY. III. B. 04 . Essentials of Formal Logic

Core Course-4

4

Credits

Aim: To make aware of the students the basics of logic as a formal science.

Objectives: (1)To introduce the notions of logic, proposition, argument, truth and validity.

(2) To introduce classification of propositions and the relation between categorical propositions.

(3)To introduce the notion of syllogism , types of syllogism and dilemma.

Unit – I. **Introduction:** - What is Logic? Inference; Proposition and Sentence; Argument; Premises and Conclusion; Deduction and Induction; Truth and validity; Deductive Logic (Formal Logic) and Inductive Logic (Material Logic)

Unit – II **Proposition:** - Subject Term and Predicate Term; Connotation and denotation; classification of propositions; Categorical propositions and conditional proposition; Classification of Categorical propositions according to quality and quantity; Distribution of Terms in categorical propositions; opposition of propositions.

Unit – III

Syllogism: - Categorical Syllogism; Structure of Categorical Syllogism; Figures and Moods; Rules and fallacies of Categorical Syllogism; Hypothetical Syllogism; Disjunctive Syllogism; Dilemma

Reference Books :

- (1) T.M.P. Mahadevan – *The Fundamentals of Logic*
- (2) James Edwin Creighton – *An Introductory Logic*
 The Macmillan Publishing Co., Delhi
- (3) Irving M. Copi and Carl Cohen – *Introduction to Logic*
 Prentice – Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New
 Delhi
- (4) Krishna Jain – *Logic, An Introduction*
 Ajaritha Books International, Delhi

PY. III. B. 04 – Essentials of Formal Logic

Time : 3 Hours

PART - A

Answer all Questions

Each answer not to exceed 50 words. Each question carries 1 weightage.

1. What is Logic?
2. Indicate distribution of terms in A.E. I. O propositions
3. Classify categorical propositions according to quantity
4. What is meant by quality of proposition
5. Define contrary opposition between propositions
6. Define syllogism
7. What is meant by 'Figure' of syllogism?
8. Define mediate inference
9. What is modus ponens?

(1x9=9weightages)

PART - B

Answer any Five Questions

Each answer not to exceed 150 words.Each question carries 2 weightages.

10. Distinguish between proposition and sentence
11. Distinguish between Induction and Deduction
12. Distinguish between Truth and Validity
13. State and explain the rules of Hypothetical syllogism
14. Explain Disjunctive syllogism with example.
15. Explain the different types of Dilemma
16. Explain 'Escaping between the horns of a dilemma'

(2x5=10weightages)

PART - C

Answer any Two Questions

Each answer not to exceed 300 words.Each question carries 4weightages.

17. State and explain the rules and fallacies of categorical syllogism.
18. Explain opposition of propositions with the help of square of

opposition.

19. Explain the classification of categorical propositions according to both quantity and quality.
(4x2=8weightages)

PY. IV. B. 05 – Classical Indian Philosophy.

Core Course-5

4 Credits

Aim:To equip the students with a knowledge of the classical Indian thoughts.

Objectives :(1) To introduce the basic features of Indian thought.

(2) To introduce Vedic literature and Vedic Religion.

(3)To introduce theoretical and practical teachings of Upanishads. (4) To introduce practical teachings of Bhagavat Gita

Unit – 1. **Introduction:** - Meaning and Scope of Indian Philosophy; The salient features of Indian Philosophy: - Spiritualism, Vedic Authority, concept of Karma, Liberation.

Unit – II **Vedas:** - Vedic Literature :- Mantras, Brahmanas, Aranyakas and Upanishads; Vedic Religion – Polytheism, Henotheism, Monotheism and Monism.
Vedic concept of cosmic order – Rita.

Unit –III **Upanishads:-** Concept of Reality:- Brahman and Atman, Cosmic and Acosmic views, Concept of Jiva, States of experience of Jiva; practical teaching:- Sravana, Manana and Nidhidhyasana, Moksa.

Unit - IV **Bhagavad Gita:** - The predicament of the Individual; Karmayoga, Jnanayoga, Bhaktiyoga, Swadharma, Nishkama Karma, Concept of Sthithaprajna

Text Book M. Hiriyanna, *Essentials of Indian Philosophy*
George Allen&Unwin, London.

Reference Books:

Datta and Chatterjee, *An Introduction to Indian Philosophy*

T.M.P. Mahadevan, *Invitation to Indian Philosophy*
S. Viswanathan, Madras.

C. D. Sharma, *Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy*
Motilal Banarsidass

Model Question Paper

PY. IV. B. 05– Classical Indian Philosophy

Time : 3 Hours

PART - A

Answer all Questions

Each answer not to exceed 50 words. Each question carries 1 weightage.

1. What is meant by Vedic Polytheism?
2. What do you know about Vedic Monism?
3. What is 'Nidihidhyasana'?
4. What is the cosmic view of Brahman ?
5. What is 'Bhakti' according to Bhagavad Gita?
6. Write short note on 'Nishkamakarama'
7. Write a note on Upanishadic view of Jiva
8. What do you know about 'Videhamukti'?
9. Who is a 'Sthithaprajna'?

(9x1=9 Weightages)

PART - B

Answer any Five Questions

Each answer not to exceed 150 words.Each question carries 2weightages.

10. Explain the different stages in the development of Vedic religion.
11. Explain the practical teaching of Upanishads.
12. Explain the Vedic Concept of Rta.
13. Explain the Upanishadic concept of Turiya.
14. Compare the concept of Rta and Karma.
15. Explain the Gita concept of knowledge.
16. Discuss the nature of Acosmic Brahman .(5x2=10 Weightages)

PART - C

Answer any Two Questions

Each answer not to exceed 300 words.Each question carries 4weightages.

17. Explain the chief characteristics of Indian Philosophy.
18. Explain the Upanishadic concept of Brahman Atman Identity
19. Elucidate the Gita concepts of Karma Yoga, Jnana Yoga and Bhakti Yoga .
(2x4=12 Weightages)

PY. IV. B. 06 – Essentials of Material Logic

Core Course-6

4

Credits

Aim:To introduce Induction as the method of science, and present the basic concepts of induction as dealing with the material truth of arguments(material logic)

Objectives: (1)To state the problem of induction and different types of induction.

(2) To explicate the different concepts of science such as observation, experiment, causation&hypothesis.

- Unit – I **Introduction** – What is Induction?; The problem of Induction; postulates of Induction.
- Unit – II **Kinds of Induction**: - Induction by complete Enumeration; Induction by Simple Enumeration; Induction by Analogy; Scientific Induction.
- Unit –III **Observation and Experiment**: - Nature of observation and experiment; Relative merits of observation and experiment.
- Unit –IV **Causal Connections**:-Nature of cause; scientific definition of cause; Mill’s methods of Experimental Inquiry – the five methods.
- Unit – V **Hypothesis**: - Nature of Hypothesis; conditions of good Hypothesis; verification and proof of Hypothesis.

Reference Books

1. T.M.P. Mahadevan, *The Fundamentals of Logic*
 S. Viswanathan, Madras
2. James Edwin Creighton, *An Introductory Logic*
 The Mac Millan Publishing Co., Delhi
3. Irving. M. Copi & Carl Cohen, *Introduction to Logic*
 Prentice – Hall of India, New
 Delhi
4. Krishna Jain, *Logic: An Introduction*
 Ajaritha Books International, Delhi.

Model Question Paper

PY. IV. B. 06– Essentials of Material Logic

Time : 3 Hours

PART – A

Answer all questions

(Each answer not to exceed 50 words.Each question carries 1weightage.)

1. What is Simple Enumeration?
2. What is Inductive leap?
3. Write note on Induction by complete enumeration.
4. What is meant by Induction by Analogy?
5. State the law of Universal Causation.
6. Define Hypothesis.
7. Name Mill's methods of Experimental inquiry.
8. State the canon of Mill's Method of Residues.
9. Give the symbolic representation of Mill's Method of Agreement.

(1x9=9weightages)

PART – B

Answer any five questions

(Each answer not to exceed 150 words.Each question carries2weightages.)

10. What is the problem of Induction?
11. What are the postulates of Induction?
12. Distinguish between observation and experiment.
13. Explain the nature of Hypothesis with example.
14. Discuss the role of enumeration in Induction.
15. Distinguish between Mal - observation and Non - observation.
16. Explain the scientific definition of causation.

(2x5=10weightages)

PART – C

Answer any two questions

(Each answer not to exceed 300 words.Each question carries 4weightages.)

17. Explain the four stages of scientific Induction.
18. Explain the relative merits of observation and experiment.
19. Explain the condition of a good Hypothesis.

PY. V. B. 07 – Essentials of Symbolic Logic

Core Course-7

4 Credits

Aim:To equip the students with a knowledge of the basic concepts of modern logic as a development of classical logic.

Objectives: (1)To introduce the modern classification of propositions and the branches of symbolic logic , and to show the relation between the two.

(2)To introduce propositional logic in detail stating the truth functional propositions ,symbolization, , truth tables,argument forms, statement forms, methods of proving validity / invalidity of aguments.

(3)To introduce predicate logic , stating quantification theory and symbolization of general propositions.

Unit – I Introduction – Symbolic Logic and Classical Logic; Logical Form, uses of Symbols; Modern Classification of propositions; Branches of Symbolic Logic – Propositional Logic and predicate Logic.

Unit – II Propositional Logic – Simple and compound propositions; Truth functional compound statements; Negation; Conjunction and Disjunction; Punctuation in Symbolic Logic; Conditional Statements and Material Implication; Argument Forms and Arguments; Statement Forms and Statements; Method of Deduction – Formal proof of validity; Rules of Replacement; Proving Invalidity.

Unit – III Predicate Logic – Quantification Theory; Singular and General Propositions; Quantification; Symbolization of Traditional Subject – Predicate Propositions.

Reference Books:

- 1) I. M. Copi and Carl Cohen, *Introduction to Logic*
Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi

2) P. Balasubramanian, *Symbolic Logic*

3) A. H. Basson and D.J. G. Connor,
Introduction to Symbolic Logic

Oxford University Press, Delhi

Model Question Paper

PY. V. B. 07– Essentials of Symbolic Logic

Time : 3 Hours

PART – A

Answer all questions

(Each answer not to exceed 50 words. Each question carries 1 weightage.)

1. Define specific form of an argument.
2. Define contradictory statement form.
3. Define Modus Tollens.
4. Define Instantiation.
5. What is a propositional function?
6. What is the meaning of Material Implication?
7. Symbolize the statement, “I will go to the picnic unless it is warm”
8. Give the truth table for negation.
9. Give the symbolic representation for the rule of commutation.

(1x9=9 Weightages)

PART – B

Answer any five questions

(Each answer not to exceed 150 words. Each question carries 2 weightages.)

10. Distinguish between Symbolic Logic and Classical Logic.
11. Distinguish between propositional logic and predicate logic.
12. Distinguish between simple and compound statements.
13. Define Formal Proof. State the rules of inference.
14. Explain the relation between Universal and Existential Quantities.
15. Explain Disjunctive as a truth functional compound statement.
16. Explain the paradoxes of Material Implication.
(2x5=10 Weightages)

PART –D

Answer any two questions

(Each answer not to exceed 300 words. Each question carries 4 weightages.)

17. Write an essay on the nature and scope of symbolic Logic. What are the uses of symbols.
18. Explain Modern Classification of propositions.
19. What is a Truth-table? Explain the Truth table method of deciding the validity of arguments.
(4x2=8 Weightages)

PY. V. B. 08 –The Systems of Indian Philosophy

Core Course-8

4 Credits

Aim: To introduce both vedic and non-vedic schools of Indian thought ,

Objectives: (1) To introduce Carvaka, Jainism and Buddhism as non-vedic systems and their theoretical teachings.

(2) To introduce Nyaya-Vaisesika, Samkya-Yoga, Mimamsa and Vedanta as Vedic systems and their theoretical teachings..

Unit – I **Introduction:-** Vedic and Non-Vedic systems.

Unit- II **Non – Vedic Systems**

- (1) Carvaka – Theory of perception; Materialism
- (2) Jainism – Jiva – ajiva; Syadvada; Anekanta Vada; Triratna
- (3) Buddhism – Four Noble Truths; Eight fold path
Kshanikavada; Nairatmya Vada

Unit –III **Vedic Systems**

- (1) Nyaya Vaisesika – categories; Pramanas; Apavarga
- (2) Samkya Yoga – Purusa and Prakriti; Eight limbs of Yoga
- (3) Purvamimamsa – Ritualism; Arthapathi; Anupalabधि; Sabdha
- (4) Vedanta – Advaita – Brahman; Maya; Realization
Visistadvaita – Brahman; World and Jiva
Dvaita – Brahman and Five Bhedas

Text Book: M.Hiriyanna, *Essentials of Indian Philosophy*
George Allen&Unwin,London

Reference Books:

- (1) T. M. P. Mahadevan, *Invitation to Indian Philosophy*
- (2) C. D. Sharma, *Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy*

Model Question Paper

PY. V. B. 08–The Systems of Indian Philosophy

Time : 3 Hours

PART – A

Answer all the questions

(Each answer not to exceed 50 words.Each question carries 1weightage.)

1. Define the term Astika.
2. What is perception according to charvaka?
3. What is meant by Anekanta vada?
4. What are triratnas according to Jainism?
5. What is Kshanika vada?
6. Name the four Noble Truths.
7. What is Samkhya concept of perception?
8. What is meant by Brahma parinama vada?
9. What is Arthapathi?

(1x9=9weightages)

PART – B

Answer any five questions

(Each answer not to exceed 150 words.Each question carries 2weightages.)

10. Elucidate the main features of Charvaka materialism
11. Give an account of Jaina theory of Syadvada.
12. Discuss the Eight fold path envisaged by Buddhism.
13. Give an account of the pramanas accepted by Nyaya Vaisesika system.
14. Explain Prakrti parinama vada.
15. Explain Advaita concept of Maya.
16. Explain Dvaita concept of Bhedas. (2x5=10weightages)

PART – C

Answer any two questions

(Each answer not to exceed 300 words.Each question carries 4weightages.)

17. Explain the Eight limbs of Yoga.
18. Explain Nyaya – Vaisesika concept of substance.
19. Explain Advaita concept of Realization.

(4x2=8weightages)

PY. V. B. 09 –Classical Western Philosophy

Core Course-9

4 Credits

Aim:To equip the students with an awareness of the Greek thought and the Medieval thought.

Objectives: (1) To introduce pre-Socratic philosophy consisting of philosophy of Nature and Sophistic philosophy.

(2) To introduce Socrates, Plato and Aristotle as builders of systems of thought.

(3) To introduce St. Augustine St. Anselm and St. Thomas Aquinas as theologians of Medieval Period.

Unit – I **Greek Philosophy – History of Greek Philosophy**

Pre Socratic Philosophy –

(a) Philosophy of Nature – Thales, Anaximander, Anaximenes, Anaxagoras, Pythagoras, Democritus, Leucippus.

(b) The Sophistic Philosophy – Protagoras

Unit – II **The Age of the Great Systems** –

(a) Socrates – Theory of knowledge; Ethics.

(b) Plato – Dialectics; Theory of knowledge, Doctrine of Ideas; Ethics.

(c) Aristotle – Theory of knowledge; Theory of causation; Metaphysics.

Unit – III **Medieval Philosophy** –

Characteristics of Medieval Philosophy

St. Augustine – Theory of knowledge; Theology

St. Anselm – Proofs for the existence of God

St. Thomas Aquinas – Theory of knowledge; Theology.

Text Book

Frank Thilly, *A History of Philosophy*
Central Book Depot, Allahabad

Reference Books

(1) W.T. Stace, *A Critical History of Greek Philosophy*

- (2) Bertrand Russell, *History of Western Philosophy*
- (3) F. Copleston, *A History of Philosophy*
- (4) D.J.O. Connor, *A Critical History of Western Philosophy*

Model Question Paper

PY. V. B. 09–Classical Western Philosophy

Time : 3 Hours

PART – A

Answer all the questions

(Each answer not to exceed 50 words.Each question carries 1weightage.)

1. What is the basic substance, according to Thales?
2. What you know about Parmenides?
3. Who was Democritus?
4. “Man is the measure of all things”, whose statement is this?
5. ‘Virtue is knowledge’ what is the meaning of this statement?
6. ‘One cannot step twice into the same river’ Explicate the meaning of the statement
7. What is ‘Final cause’ according to Aristotle?
8. What is ‘Dialectics’?
9. Name the proofs for the existence of God proposed by St. Anselm.

(1x9=9weightages)

PART – B

Answer any five questions

(Each answer not to exceed 150 words.Each question carries 2weightages.)

10. Explain the pre Socratic idea about substance.
11. Explain the Philosophy of Sophists
12. Explain the place of Socrates in Greek Philosophy
13. Write an account of Plato’s doctrine of immortality
14. Explain the contributions of Aristotle
15. What are the characteristics of Medieval Philosophy?

16.State and explain the Ontological theory for proving the existence of God.

(2x5=10weightages)

PART – C

Answer any two questions

(Each answer not to exceed 300 words.Each question carries 4weightages.)

17. Write an essay on pre-Socratic Philosophy.
18. Explain Plato's theory of ideas.
19. Give an account of Medieval Philosophy.

(4x2=8weightages)

PY. V. B. 10 – Ethics

Core Course-10

4 Credits

Aim: To introduce the nature , scope and the psychological basis of Ethics , and present the various theories & concepts of Ethics.

Objectives: (1)To give an introduction to Ethics as a subject in relation to subjects as psychology and Logic.

(2) To explain the psychological concepts such as conduct, desire , motive , intention etc as Ethical concepts.

(3) To examine the various Ethical theories taking standard as pleasure, standard as Law and standard as perfection .

(3)To make the students aware of the moral concepts such as Rights and Duties,Virtues and important theories of punishment.

Unit – I **Introduction** – Definition and Nature of Ethics; Relation of Ethics to other subjects (Psychology and Logic); Scope of Ethics.

- Unit – II **Psychological basis of Ethics** –
Conduct; desire; motive and intention; Freedom of will
- Unit – III **Ethical Theories** -
Standard as pleasure – Hedonism; Utilitarianism – Bentham,
Mill; Standard as Law – Immanuel Kant; Standard as
Perfection – Bradley; Evolutionary Theory – Herbert
Spencer; T. H. Green; Intuitionism – Butler, Sidgwick.
- Unit – IV **Moral Concepts** –
Rights and duties; virtues – Plato and Aristotle; Theories of
punishment.

Text Book

- (1) William Lilly, *An Introduction to Ethics*
Allied Publishers, New Delhi
- (2) Mackenzi, *Manual of Ethics*
Central Book Depot, Allahabad

Reference Books

- (1) W. Frankena, *Ethics*
Printice Hall
- (2) J. D. Mabbot, *Introduction to Ethics*
- (3) Philippa Roof (Ed), *Theories of Ethics*
Oxford University Press, New York.

Model Question Paper

Core Course – 10 – Ethics

Time : 3 Hours

PART – A

Answer all the questions
(Each answer not to exceed 50 words)

1. What is normative science?
2. Define voluntary action.
3. Comment on 'The greatest happiness of the greatest number.

4. What are cardinal virtues according to Plato?
5. Name the theories of punishment.
6. State the ethical theory of T. H. Green.
7. Define utilitarianism.
8. Define categorical imperative.
9. State the Reformatory theory of punishment.

(1x9=9weightages)

PART- B

Answer any five questions
(Each answer not to exceed 150 words.Each question carries2weightages.)

10. Explain kantian Ethics.
11. Explain Evolutionary theory of Herbert Spencer.
12. Discuss Aristotle's concept of virtue.
13. Distinguish between conduct and character.
14. What are Rights and Duties? Explain.
15. Explain Hedonism as an ethical theory.
16. Explain freedom of will.

(2x5=10weightages)

PART – C

Answer any two questions
(Each answer not to exceed 300 words.Each question carries 4weightages.)

17. Define Ethics. State and explain the nature and scope of Ethics.
18. Explain the psychological basis of Ethics.
19. Write an essay on Intuitionism of Butler and Sidgwick.

PY. VI. B. 11 – Contemporary Indian Philosophy

Core Course-11

4 Credits

Aim: To give an account of contemporary Indian philosophy and the great contemporary Indian thinkers.

Objectives: (1) To introduce contemporary Indian philosophy. (2) To present the teachings of Swami Vivekananda, Sree Narayana Guru, Sri. Aurobindo, Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. S.Radhakrishnan.

Unit – I **Introduction** – Introduction of Contemporary Indian Philosophy – humanistic, Non-vedantic & existential approach.

Unit – II **Swami Vivekananda** –Spiritual nature of Man, Freedom, ways of Realization, Nature and Ideal of Universal Religion

Unit – III **Sree Narayana Guru** – Philosophy of Advaita, Critique of caste in Jati Lakshanam and Jati Nirnayam

Unit – IV **Sri. Aurobindo** – Concept of Satchitananda, involution and evolution, Integral Yoga

Unit – V **Mahatma Gandhi** – Philosophy of Satyagraha.

Unit – VI **S. Radhakrishnan** – Concept of Man, Human Destiny, Sense experience – Intellect and Intuition.

Text Book

(1) B. K. Lal, *Contemporary Indian Philosophy*
Motilal Banarasidas, New Delhi

(2) Sree Narayana Guru, *Jati nirnayam & Jati lakshanam*

(Narayana Guru Complete works,
Muni Narayana Prasad Trans.,
National Book Trust, New Delhi)

Model Question Paper

PY. VI. B. 11– Contemporary Indian Philosophy

Time : 3 Hours

PART-A

Answer all the questions

(Each answer not to exceed 50 words. Each question carries 1 weightage.)

1. Vivekananda's view of Divinity.
2. Aurobindo's major philosophical work.
3. What is Neo – Vedanta?
4. Sree Narayana Guru's view of "Jati".
5. Radhakrishnan's view of intellectual cognition.
6. Any two works of Sree Narayana Guru.
7. Vivekananda's view of Jnana Yoga.
8. 23. Aurobindo's concept of involution.
9. Radhakrishnan's concept of spiritual aspect of man.
(1x9=9weightages)

PART – B

Answer any five questions

(Each answer not to exceed 150 words. Each question carries
2weightages.)

10. Write a note on Sree Naryana Guru's critique of caste.
11. Explain Aurobindo's concept of integral yoga.
12. Discuss different kinds of Sathyagraha.
13. Explain Radhakrishnan's views of Human destiny. .

14. Discuss any two characteristics of contemporary Indian Philosophy.
15. Explain Vivekananda's concept of "Ways of Realization".
16. Explain Vivekananda's concept of Freedom

(2x5=10weightages)

PART – D

Answer any two questions

(Each answer not to exceed 300 words.Each question carries 4weightages.)

17. Bringout the vision of universal religion in the philosophy of Swami Vivekananda.
18. Explain Gandhiji's view of requirements of a Sathyagrahi.
19. Discuss Sri. Aurobindo's theory of evolution and involution.

(4x2=8weightages)

PY. VI. B. 12 – Modern Western Philosophy

Core Course-12

4 Credits

Aim:To present the characteristics of Modern Western Thought and to give an account of the systems of thought of modern thinkers.

Objectives: (1) To present the characteristics of Modern thought.

(2) To introduce Rationalism and Empiricism as modern epistemological theories and present Descartes , Spinoza , Leibnitz and Locke,Berkeley ,Hume as representatives of the two theories respectively.

(3) To present Kant and Hegel asrevolutionary thinkers and their systems contributing much to the tradition of modern thought.

Unit – I **The Spirit of Modern Philosophy**

Unit – II **Rationalism** –

Descartes – Method; innate ideas; cogito ergo sum; Doctrine of Substance; Proofs for the existence of God; Mind-body problem (interactionism and occasionalism)

Spinoza – The Doctrine of substance; doctrine of modes; psycho physical parallelism

Leibnitz – The doctrine of substance; Doctrine of monads; Pre-established harmony.

Unit – III **Empiricism**

John Locke – Rejection of innate ideas; simple and complex ideas; Primary and Secondary qualities; substance

George Berkely – Rejection of abstract ideas; To be is to be perceived; Rejection of matter; subjective idealism.

David Hume – Association of ideas; Theory of causation; scepticism.

Unit – IV **Immanuel Kant** – Problem of knowledge; Analytic and Synthetic Judgements; Synthetic a priori judgments; percepts and concepts; Synthetic unity of apperception; Phenomena and Noumena.

Hegel – Dialectical method; ‘The Real is rational and the rational is real; Absolute Idealism.

Text Book

Frank Thilly, *A History of Philosophy*

Central Book Depot, Allahabad

Reference Books

(1) F. Copleston, *A History of Philosophy*

Doubleday Publishing Group, New York

(2) W. K. Wright, *A History of Modern Philosophy*

(3) Roger Scruton, *A History of Philosophy from*

Descartes to Wittgenstein

Routledge Classics, London

(4) Bertrand Russell *History of Western Philosophy*

(5) Frederick Mayer *A History of Modern Philosophy*

Eurasia Publishing House, New Delhi

Model Question Paper

PY. VI. B. 12–Modern Western Philosophy

Time : 3 Hours

PART – A

Answer all the questions

(Each answer not to exceed 50 words.Each question carries 1weightage.)

1. What is Rationalism?
2. Who are the chief representatives of Empiricism?
3. What is the meaning of ‘cogito ergo sum’?
4. What are innate ideas?
5. What is meant by interactionism?
6. What are Monads ?
7. What are abstract ideas?
8. What is meant by synthetic unity of apperception?
9. Kant uses the term noumena to refer to what?

(1x9=9weightages)

PART – B

Answer any five questions

(Each answer not to exceed 150 words.Each question carries 2weightages.)

10. Explain the characteristics of Modern Philosophy?
11. Explain Descartes’ account of God.
12. Explain Spinoza as pantheist.
13. Explain Leibnitz as Pluralist.
14. Explain Locke’s rejection of innate ideas.
15. How did Hume deal with cause effect relation?
16. What are percepts and concepts, according to Kant?

(2x5=10weightages)

PART-D

Answer anytwo questions

(Each answer not to exceed 300 words.Each question carries 4weightages.)

17. Explain Copernican Revolution brought about by Kant in the history of Philosophy.

18. “The Real is rational and the rational is real” – Explain.

19. Distinguish between Subjective Idealism and Objective Idealism.

(4x2=8weightages)

PY. VI. B. 13 – Contemporary Western Philosophy

Core Course-13

4 Credits

Aim: To introduce Pragmatism, Positivism, Logical positivism, Philosophy of Language, Phenomenology and Existentialism as contemporary trends in western thought.

Objectives: (1) To introduce C. S. Peirce, William James and John Dewey as pragmatists.

(2) To give an account of Vienna Circle, and Verifiability principle for explaining Logical positivism, and the problems of philosophy of Language as syntax, semantics and pragmatics.

(3) To introduce phenomenology and Existentialism as recent trends, and to introduce Brentano and Husserl as phenomenologists and theistic and atheistic branches of Existentialism.

Unit – I **Pragmatism and Positivism**

Pragmatism - C. S. Peirce; William James; John Dewey

Positivism - Auguste Comte; Three Stages; Classification of Sciences

Unit – II **Logical positivism and Philosophy of Language**

Logical positivism – Vienna Circle; Verifiability Principle; Rudolf Carnap.

Philosophy of Language - Reform of Language; Problems of Philosophy of Language; Syntax; Semantics and Pragmatics

Unit – III **Phenomenology and Existentialism**

Phenomenology – Brentano’s Intentional Psychology; Meinong’s Theory of objects; Edmund Husserl’s Phenomenology.

Existentialism – General characteristics of Existentialism – Theistic and Atheistic Existentialism. 30 hrs.

Text Books

- (1) Frank Thilly, *A History of Philosophy*
Central Book Depot, Allahabad
- (2) Frederick Mayer, *A History of Modern Philosophy*
Eurasia Publishing House (P) Ltd., New Delhi

Reference Books

- (1) F. Copleston, *A History of Philosophy*
- (2) Bertrand Russell, *History of Western Philosophy*
- (3) D.J.O. Connor, *A Critical History of Western Philosophy*

Model Question Paper

PY. VI. B. 13 – Contemporary Western Philosophy

Time : 3 Hours

PART – A

Answer all the questions

(Each answer not to exceed 50 words. Each question carries 1 weightage.)

1. What is ‘Theological Stage’ according to Auguste Comte ?
2. What is the chief characteristic of Comte’s positivism?
3. What is Instrumentalism?
4. Name three members of ‘Vienna circle’

5. State the principle of verification.
6. What is the conclusion arrived at by the logical positivists?
7. Name three Atheistic Existentialist thinkers.
8. What is ordinary language Philosophy?
9. Name three Philosophers of language.

(1x9= 9 Weightages)

PART – B

Answer any five questions

(Each answer not to exceed 150 words.Each question carries
2weightages.)

10.Distinguish between metaphysical and positive stages of history, according to Comte.

11.Give an account of the pragmatism of William James.

12.Explain the Philosophy of Logical positivism.

13.Distinguish between Syntax and Semantics.

14.Write an account of the reform of language.

15.State and explain the characteristic features of existentialism.

16.Explain phenomenology as a philosophical movement.

(2x5= 10 Weightages)

PART – C

Answer any two questions

(Each answer not to exceed 300 words.Each question carries
4weightages.)

17. Give an account of pragmatism as a Philosophical movement.

18. Give a critical account of Phenomenology and Existentialism,

19. Explain Comte's three stages and the classification of sciences.

(4x2= 8 Weightages)

PY. VI. B. 14 – Applied Ethics

Core Course-14

4 Credits

Aim: To make the students aware of the practical aspects of ethics such as the problem of equality, abortion, euthanasia

- Objectives:** (1) To present practice and influence of ethical theory.
- (2) To discuss the different aspects of equality in relation to genetic diversity, racial difference and sexual difference.
- (3) To discuss the different positions regarding the problem of abortion and the evaluation.
- (4) To introduce different types of euthanasia

Unit – I **Introduction** -
Ethical theory and Practice; Scope of ethical theory, casuistry; Influence of ethical theory on practice.

Unit – II **Equality and its implications**
Basis of equality; Equality and genetic diversity; Racial differences and racial equality; Sexual difference and Sexual equality.

Unit – III **Human life and Abortion**
The problem of Abortion – conservative position, Liberal position, Feminist position; Value of fetal life; fetus as potent life; Abortion and Infanticide.

Unit – IV **Euthanasia**
Types of Euthanasia, Voluntary, Non-Voluntary; Active, Passive

Text Books

- (1) William Lilly, *An Introduction of Ethics*
- (2) Peter Singer, *Practical Ethics*.

Reference Books

- (1) Walter Glannon, *Bio Medical Ethics*
Oxford University Press, New York
- (2) Hugh Lafollette, *Ethics in Practice*
- (3) Le-Roy, Waltereia NS Rom BuchM, *Bio Ethics*
- (4) Aron Ridly, *Introduction to Bio Ethics*.

Model Question Paper

PY. VI. B. 14– Applied Ethics

Time : 3 Hours

PART – A

Answer all the questions

(Each answer not to exceed 50 words.Each question carries 1weightage.)

1. What is meant by Causistry?
2. Comment on sexual equality
3. What is the liberal position on abortion?
4. Comment a foetus as a potential life.
5. State the problem of abortion.
6. What is racial discrimination?
7. What is active euthanasia?
8. What is ecology?
9. What is Voluntary Euthanasia?

(1x9=9weightages)

PART – B

Answer any five questions

(Each answer not to exceed 150 words.Each question carries 2weightages.)

- 10.Explain the relation between ethical theory and practice?
- 11.Explain the relation of casuistry to practical ethics.
- 12.Elucidate the conservative position of Abortion
- 13.Discuss the value of foetal life and abortion.
- 14.Distinguish between Voluntary and non-voluntary Euthanasia.
- 15.Distinguish between active and passive Euthanasia.
- 16.Discuss the feminist position on Abortion.

(2x5=10weightages)

PART – C

Answer any two questions

(Each answer not to exceed 300 words.Each question carries
4weightages.)

17. Write an essay on equality and its implications.
18. Give a critical account of Abortion and human life.
19. Discuss the influence of ethical theory on practice.
(4x2=8weightages)