

PHILOSOPHY, PAPER-II



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION  
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR  
RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17 UNDER  
THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2009

PHILOSOPHY, PAPER-II

S.No.	
R.No.	

TIME ALLOWED:	(PART-I) 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS:20
	(PART-II) 2 HOURS & 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS:80

NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQ) on separate Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes.  
(ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.

PART – I (MCQ)  
(COMPULSORY)

Q.1. Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate box on the Answer Sheet. (20)

- (i) Idols of the cave refer to:  
(a) Verbal confusions (b) Philosophical systems of the past  
(c) Individual prejudices (d) None of these
- (ii) ‘Causality is subjective and a habit of our mind’, is the philosophy expounded by:  
(a) Descartes (b) Hobbes (c) Hume (d) None of these
- (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ rejects the theory of innate ideas and says that the human mind is like a *tabula rasa* at birth:  
(a) Hobbes (b) Locke (c) Descartes
- (iv) Unity and justice are the basic principles of the beliefs of the \_\_\_\_\_ and this is the reason why they call themselves “People of unity and Justice.”  
(a) Orthodox (b) Mutazilites (c) Asharites
- (v) Soren Kierkegaard was \_\_\_\_\_ Existentialist philosopher from Denmark:  
(a) Atheistic (b) Religious
- (vi) \_\_\_\_\_, a German Philosopher, was deeply concerned with the problem of nihilism in the European society.  
(a) Martin Heidegger (b) J.P. Sartre (c) Friedrich Nietzsche
- (vii) According to \_\_\_\_\_ “Nietzsche’s eternal recurrence is only a more rigid kind of mechanism, based not on an ascertained fact but only on a working hypothesis of science.”  
(a) Bergson (b) Heidegger (c) Allama Iqbal
- (viii) \_\_\_\_\_ expounded the theory of monads in his book, “Monadology.”  
(a) Berkeley (b) Spinoza (c) Leibniz
- (ix) According to \_\_\_\_\_, “To be is to be perceived.”  
(a) Hobbes (b) Locke (c) Berkeley
- (x) According to Spinoza, Humans achieve freedom through:  
(a) Exercising their will (b) Clearly understanding the causal chain  
(c) Rejection of the idea of God (d) None of these
- (xi) The philosophy of \_\_\_\_\_ is a synthesis of empiricism and rationalism:  
(a) Hume (b) Berkeley (c) Kant (d) None of these
- (xii) ‘The Real is rational, and the rational is real’, is a basic tenet of the philosophy of:  
(a) Spinoza (b) Hegel (c) Berkeley (d) None of these

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- (xiii) \_\_\_\_\_ is known as the founder of pragmatism.  
(a) William James                      (b) Henri Bergson                      (c) Martin Heidegger (d) None of these
- (xiv) The ethical theory propounded by \_\_\_\_\_ is known as Prescriptivism.  
(a) Moore                      (b) Hare                      (c) Stevenson                      (d) None of these
- (xv) Logical atoms in philosophy of Wittgenstein are \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Real                      (b) Abstract                      (c) Concrete                      (d) None of these
- (xvi) The principle of movement in Islam according to Iqbal is *Ijtehad*.  
(a) True                      (b) False
- (xvii) In stages of life, the aesthetic stage is the highest, according to Kierkegaard.  
(a) True                      (b) False
- (xviii) Spinoza’s ethical theory is based upon altruism.  
(a) True                      (b) False
- (xix) Kant affirmed traditional theological proofs for the existence of God.  
(a) True                      (b) False
- (xx) To define good in terms of a natural object is not a naturalistic fallacy.  
(a) True                      (b) False

**PART – II**

<b>NOTE:</b>	<p>(i) <b>PART-II</b> is to be attempted on the separate <b>Answer Book</b>. (ii) Attempt <b>ONLY FOUR</b> questions from <b>PART-II</b>. All questions carry <b>EQUAL</b> marks. (iii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.</p>
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- Q.2.** Define and distinguish subjective and objective idealism, with special reference to Berkeley and Hegel. (20)
- Q.3.** Discuss Pragmatic theory of truth, pragmatism is philosophy of capitalism, comment. (20)
- Q.4.** Critically evaluate A.J. Ayer’s ‘Principle of Verifiability’ and its impact on ethics. (20)
- Q.5.** Discuss in detail the sources and component parts of Marxism. (20)
- Q.6.** State and explain Ibn-i-Khaldun’s concept of ‘asabia’, keeping in view the contemporary debate on the clash of civilizations. (20)
- Q.7.** Critically discuss religious fundamentalism, revivalism and reformism. (20)
- Q.8.** Sayyid Ahmad Khan and Iqbal were against fatalism and tried to promote this worldly attitude amongst Muslims, comment. (20)

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