UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB
Third Semester 2015
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

PAPER: Introduction to Philosophy
Course Code: PHIL-211

TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins.
MAX. MARKS: 10

Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.
OBJECTIVE TYPE

Note: Attempt all questions on question paper. Cutting, overwriting or double marking of the option is not allowed and it will be considered as a mistake.

Q.I. Circle the correct option: (10)

1. Science does not progress by ___________ & ___________, but by a series of paradigm shifts.

Conjecture & refutation
Concentration & reputation
Conjunction & reputation
Conjecture & reputation

2. Some philosophers have even declared that philosophy itself is part of science. Range of such views is termed as

Scientism
Science

3. Who argued that moral requirements are based on a standard of rationality he dubbed the "Categorical Imperative" (CI).

Kant
Pythagoras

3. Who argued that moral requirements are based on a standard of rationality he dubbed the "Categorical Imperative" (CI).

Kant
Pythagoras
Protagoras
Aristotle

4. ‘I think therefore I am’ was said by

Aristotle
Plato
Descartes
Kant

5. ___________ is a set of beliefs and practices about how to lead a good life.

Ethics
Values

6. The idea of falsification was given by

Karl Popper
Aristotle
Avicenna
Ibn Rushd

Ethics
Values

Morality
Norms
7. Which of the following branches of philosophy does not involve questions related to values?

Moral
Social

Metaphysics
Political

8. Kant described the intentions behind any act as the

Maximum
Maxim

Maximum
Axiom

9. The Greek word used by Aristotle for flourishing was

Eudaimonia
Eufamonia
Eudazomia
pseudomonia

10. Mind and body are different substances according to

Monism
Monarchy

Dualism
Imperialism

11. A philosophical _______ is a being which is a perfect duplicate of a normal human being.

Robot
Machine

Zombie
None of the above

12. It is obvious that the _______ give knowledge of its kind

Senses
Sensation

Behaviors
Perception

13. What a theory of mind should do

Make sense of consciousness
Avoid commitment to irreducibly non-physical states, events or substances
Explain the causal role of mental state
All of the above

14. Atheist are the ones who

Believe in God
Don’t believe in God
Believe to some extent
Are strictly religious
15. It is called the philosophy of philosophy.

Betaphilosophy  
Metaphilosophy  
Epistemology  
Philosophique

16. ___________________________ is a set of beliefs and practices about how to lead a good life.

Ethics  Morality  
Values  Norms

17. The study of arguments is called

Logic  Epistemology  
Metaphysics  Ethics

18. Plato and Aristotle were the _____________ Philosophers

Latin  Greek  
Muslim  American

19. The essence of Philosophy is to search the ultimate and absolute

Reality  truth  
Exceptions  arguments

20. ___________________________ is a kind of logical inference described as "guessing".

Inductive  Deductive  
Addictive  Abductive
UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Third Semester 2015
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

PAPER: Introduction to Philosophy
Course Code: PHIL-211

TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins.
MAX. MARKS: 50

Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.

SUBJECTIVE TYPE

Q. II. Give short answers: (20)

1. What is Art? (2)
2. Differentiate between inductive and deductive approach (2)
3. Define Epistemology. (2)
4. What is moral judgment? (2)
5. What is phenomenalism? (2)
6. Write two similarities between philosophy and religion. (2)
7. What is required for a statement to be meaningful? (2)
8. Define Falsification. (2)
9. Why Reason alone is not sufficient for Morality? (2)
10. What is the difference between philosophy and metaphysics? (2)

SUBJECTIVE TYPE

Note: Answer all questions. There is no choice. All questions carry equal marks

1. Name and define various theories of Art. Write in detail about any one theory with its criticism. (5+10)

2. Define Religion. Differentiate between Teleological, Ontological and Cosmological argument? (3+12)