

PHILOSOPHY (Paper II)

Time Allowed : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 300

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

(Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions)

There are EIGHT questions divided in two Sections.

Candidate has to attempt FIVE questions in all.

Question Nos. 1 and 5 are compulsory and out of the remaining, any THREE are to be attempted choosing at least ONE question from each Section.

The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.

Wherever any assumptions are made for answering a question, they must be clearly indicated.

Word limit in questions, wherever specified, should be adhered to.

SECTION 'A'

1. Answer all the four parts below in not more than 150 words each:
15×4=60
 - (a) Compare and contrast Kautilya's Saptanga theory of the Sovereign State with Bodin's theory of Sovereignty.
 - (b) In a Democracy does a citizen ever have the moral right to break a law? Discuss citizens right to civil disobedience.
 - (c) The Term 'multi-culturalism' has been used in both a descriptive and a normative sense. Discuss.
 - (d) Can capital punishment be justified? Answer with reference to the theories of punishment.
2. Answer all the three parts below in about 200 words each:
20×3=60
 - (a) Can citizens have rights without duties? Discuss with examples.
 - (b) Discuss Kant's distinction between duties of perfect and imperfect obligation.
 - (c) Can the conception of 'rights' of citizens be sustained in a society characterized by caste discrimination? Discuss.
3. Answer all the three parts below in about 200 words each:
20×3=60
 - (a) What are the basic differences between Marxism and Socialism?
 - (b) Can it be said that Socialism is a weaker version of Marxism? Discuss.
 - (c) Is Democratic Socialism a contradiction in terms? Discuss.
4. Answer all the three parts below in about 200 words each:
20×3=60
 - (a) The Fundamental idea of the conception of justice is fairness. Discuss.
 - (b) Can issues relating to gender discrimination be met by the conception of justice as fairness? Discuss.
 - (c) Which principle of justice can, in your view, be most helpful in addressing the issues related to caste discrimination and why?

SECTION 'B'

5. Answer each of the following in not more than 150 words: **15×4=60**
- (a) Discuss the salient features of traditional orthodox religion.
 - (b) Examine the view that the foundation of morality is possible only in a religious framework.
 - (c) Why is a proof for the existence of God necessary for the growth of a religion? Discuss.
 - (d) “Religion is not just false, it is harmful.” Discuss.
6. Answer each of the following in about 200 words: **20×3=60**
- (a) Is William James right in holding that religious disputes are like conflicts in aesthetic appreciation? Discuss.
 - (b) Are religious doctrines and debates verifiable? Discuss.
 - (c) Examine the view that, religious doctrines are not ‘quasi-scientific’ doctrines, but represent a form of life.
7. Answer each of the following in about 200 words: **20×3=60**
- (a) Explain the notion of truth as “Ekam Sat Viprah Bahudha Vadanti” (Truth is one, the learned interpret it differently.)
 - (b) Does the notion of absolute truth give rise to intolerance and religious conflicts? Discuss.
 - (c) How can religious conflicts about truth be resolved? Discuss.
8. Answer each of the following in about 200 words: **20×3=60**
- (a) Is a belief in the immortality of the soul a necessary precondition for religion? Discuss.
 - (b) Is a belief in rebirth and reincarnation possible without a belief in the immortality of the soul? Discuss.
 - (c) Can Buddhism, because of its doctrine of ‘anatta’, be regarded as a religion or not? Discuss.