

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 *Ijtihad*.
(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

NOTE:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) PART-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.(ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. All questions carry EQUAL marks.(iii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.
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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)**
