

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2024 FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Roll Number

PHILOSOPHY

1	TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS	(PART-I MCQs)	MAXIMUM	MARKS: 20					
	ART-I (MCQs) : MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	(PART-II)	MAXIMUM						
N	OTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQs) on separate	rate OMR Answer	r Sheet which	shall be taken back					
	after 30 minutes.								
	(ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/ans	9							
	(iii) There is no negative marking. All MCQ								
	PART-I (MCQs)	(COMPULSORY)	1						
	Q.1. (i) Select the best option/answer and fill in the a	appropriate Box 🔲	on the OMR A	Answer Sheet.(20x1=2					
	(ii) Answers given anywhere else, other than OMR	Answer Sheet, will	not be conside	ered.					
1.	For Karl Marx, the benefits and burdens of society	should be distribute	ed according to	the following principle:					
	(A) Every person should be given exactly equal shares		its and burdens						
	(B) From each according to his abilities to each accord			(P) 411 C.1					
2	(C) From each according to his abilities, to each according to his abilities, and his abilities are according to his abilities, and his abilities are according to his according	ding to his contributi	ons	(D) All of these					
2.	In John Locke's 'state of nature',:	Doonlos life liberty	and property of	ro distributed fairly					
	(A) People's life, liberty and property are secure.(B)(C) People's life, liberty and property are insecure.	People's life, liberty	and property a	(D) None of these					
3.	The following best captures Kant's Formula of Human	aity as End in itsalf		(D) None of these					
J.	(A) "Act according to that rule that you want yourself	-							
) "Act according to that rule that you want yourself to be treated by all) "Act according to universal and rational principles that make humanity look better"							
	(C) "Act only on principles that nature has given to us	,							
	(D) "Act only on that maxim by which you can at the s		should become	a universal law"					
4.	Jean-Francois Lyotard defines postmodern as "incred								
	following is discredited.	•							
		History is continger	nt and dialectics	mystify truth.					
	(C) Science is biased and socially conditioned. (D)	History is progressi	ve and knowled	ge can liberate humans.					
5.	Consciousness, according to Sartre, is:								
	(A) Nothing but innate ideas (B) Nothing but awarene	ss of the external wo	orld (C) Nothing	ness (D) All of these					
6.	Kant objected to sex outside marriage, because:								
	(A) By doing so, a person will be ignoring divine law.			11. 1					
	(B) By doing so, a person would be treating other part		s, and not as an	end in herself.					
	(C) By doing so, a person would be treating herself as		of society						
7.	(D) By doing so, person would be acting against the no	· · ·	•						
/.	John Rawls's difference principle is vividly encapsulated in the following: (A) Everyone should be given equal opportunity to qualify for the privileged positions of society.								
	(A) Everyone should be given equal opportunity to qualify for the privileged positions of society. (B) Society will incorporate inequalities by improving the position of the least advantages members of society.								
	(C) Each citizen's liberty will be protected from the in-	•	ast advantages	mornbors or society.					
	(D) Society will minimize differences among its citizen								
8.	"Explaining something in terms of others" is called:								
	(A) Holism (B) Solipsism	(C) Reductionism	า (D) Skepticism					
9.	According to Nietzsche, truth lies:								
	(A) In the will of the nation	(B) In the moral	categories of go	od and evil					
	(C) Beyond moral categories of good and evil	(D) In the divine							
10.	"Nature has placed mankind under the governance of			_ and".					
	(A) Pain and Pleasure	(B) Happiness &							
	(C) Consciousness & Inner feeling	(D) True Happine	ess & Fair Judgm	ent					
11.	Virtue theory replaces the question 'How should I ac		(D) H						
10	(A) How should we live? (B) How should one live? (C)		(D) How sho	uid i iive?					
12.	'It is better to be Socrates dissatisfied than a fool sati		c I Itilitarianiem						
	(A) Jeremy Bentham's Utilitarianism(C) J. S. Mill's Utilitarianism	(B) Peter Singer'(D) Act Utilitaria							
13.	For early <i>Muatazilites</i> , grave sinners are:	(D) ACI UTIIITATIA	1113111						
ıJ.	(A) Unknowable (B) Infidels	(C) Muslims	(D) Na	ither Muslim nor infidel					
14.	According to al Farabi, absolute certainty is the featu	• •		Tanon Madilin Hor Hilliach					
	(A) Distinct and Clear (B) Necessary and universal			D) Simple and clear					
15.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			, , , , ,					

(B) They can check their interpretations of scripture against what they have learned from their past religious experiences

(A) They can check their interpretations of scripture against what they already know to be true on independent

	(C) They ca (D) All of	an check their interpretations of scripthese	ture agai	inst	what they have inherited	from past exegete Page 1 of 2	es.		
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).	Thomas Ho	obbes states that 'man's life was solit y:	ary, poo	or, n	asty, brutish and short' in	the state of natu	ıre.		
	(A) Humar	nature does not exist.		(B)	Human nature is neutral				
	(C) Humar	nature is selfish		(D)	Human nature is good				
	'To be is to	be perceived' represents:							
	(A) Idealisi	. ,			Transcendental Idealism	(D) Subjective	e Idealism		
8.		quinas' design argument is challenged	d by one		<u> </u>				
		lewton's theory of gravity			Charles Darwin's theory	of Evolution			
	• •	s Kuhn's theory of Paradigm shift	(D) A	ll of	these				
	_	to Karl Popper, 'Conjectures' are:							
		ased on well-grounded observation			Well-calculated laws				
		formed guesses			Both (A) & (B)				
).		ing is the perception as a result of aw							
	(A) Comm	on sense realism (B) Representati	ve kealis	sm	(C) Critical realism (D) Causai realism			
			****	***	***				
		$\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{A}}$	ART-	<u>II</u>					
_	OTE: (i)	Part-II is to be attempted on the s							
 (ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. ALL questions carry EQUAL marks. (iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places. (iv) Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper. (v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed. (vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered. 									
Q. No. 2.		Outline al-Ghazali's journey from al-kalam methods to philosophy and then to mysticism in the wider background of his recognition of limits of reason.							
(Q. No. 3.	Aristotle's concept of 'eudemondeontological theories. Discuss it				-	(20)		
(Q. No. 4.	Expose the weaknesses of Re influence of cogito on later moder				Outline the	(20)		
(Q. No. 5.	Critically analyze how is Miche common impression 'knowledge			's 'knowledge/power' i	s different to	(20)		
(Q. No. 6.	"Bad faith is a permanent risk for this statement in the wider though			ısness", says Sartre. Cr	itically assess	(20)		
(Q. No. 7.	"World history is the unfolding of detail while contrasting with Kant	-			olain it in	(20)		

(a) 'Ought' implies 'Can'

Write short notes on any two of the followings:

16.

17.

18.

19.

20.

Q. No. 8.

(b) Reason and revelation in Averroes

(c) Limits of Rawls' 'difference principle'

(10 each)

(20)