

**PHILOSOPHY, PAPER-I**



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION  
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR  
RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17 UNDER  
THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2010

<u>Roll Number</u>
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**PHILOSOPHY, PAPER-I**

<b>TIME ALLOWED:</b>	<b>(PART-I) 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS:20</b>
	<b>(PART-II) 2 HOURS &amp; 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS:80</b>

**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)**

**(a) Which of the following are propositions? Choose True or False:**

- (i) Logic distinguisher correct reasoning from incorrect reasoning:  
(a) True (b) False
- (ii) Conclusion can be drawn from two negative premises in categorical syllogism:  
(a) True (b) False
- (iii) If a premise of categorical syllogism is negative the conclusion must be negative:  
(a) True (b) False
- (iv) Syllogism does not commit the fallacy of Petitio principii:  
(a) True (b) False
- (v) To consider what is true of the whole must be true of its parts, is not fallacy:  
(a) True (b) False

**(b) Which one of the following is a proposition and which is not:**

- (vi) Close the door:  
(a) Yes (b) No
- (vii) Some students are intelligent:  
(a) Yes (b) No
- (viii) What a pleasant evening:  
(a) Yes (b) No
- (ix) All men are mortal:  
(a) Yes (b) No
- (x) Some books of Logic are not interesting:  
(a) Yes (b) No

**(c) Choose the best options:**

- (xi) Deductive logic was introduced by:  
(a) Pythagoras (b) Plato (c) Aristotle (d) None of these
- (xii) Inductive Logic was introduced by:  
(a) Socrates (b) Francis Bacon (c) Russell (d) None of these
- (xiii) Al Radd al Mantiqiyeen was written by:  
(a) Al Ghazali (b) Ibn-e-Taimiyah (c) Ibn-e-Sina (d) None of these
- (xiv) Inference of induction argument is:  
(a) necessary (b) probable (c) invalid (d) None of these

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- (xv) Logic is a:  
(a) Behavioural science (b) Normative science (c) Natural science (d) None of these
- (xvi) If in categorical syllogism the middle term is not distributed, it commits the fallacy of:  
(a) Existential fallacy (b) Undistributed Middle (c) Illicit major (d) None of these
- (xvii) Symbolic logic is different from:  
(a) Deductive logic (b) Inductive logic (c) Both of these (d) None of these
- (xviii) Hypothesis is important in:  
(a) Scientific explanation (b) Deductive logic (c) Symbolic logic (d) None of these
- (xix) Dilemma is a rhetoric argument:  
(a) Correct (b) Incorrect (c) None of these
- (xx) Where P is true and q is false, P.q is:  
(a) True (b) False (c) None of these

**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 proposition. Explain Aristotle's view of propositions. (20)
- Q.3.** Inductive inference is probable. Discuss it with reference to analogical arguments. (20)
- Q.4.** Emotive language is ambiguous. Illustrate with the help of fallacies of ambiguity. (20)
- Q.5.** Write a note on symbolic logic defining its symbols of conjunction, disjunction and negation with examples. (20)
- Q.6.** What is scientific explanation? Discuss the role of hypothesis in scientific explanation. (20)
- Q.7.** Describe Ibn-e-Sina's contribution in logic. (20)
- Q.8.** Discuss Ibn-e-Taimiyah's criticism on Aristotle's logic. (20)

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**PHILOSOPHY, PAPER-II**

<b>TIME ALLOWED:</b>	<b>(PART-I) 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS:20</b>
	<b>(PART-II) 2 HOURS &amp; 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS:80</b>

- NOTE:** (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQ) on separate Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes.  
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**PART – I (MCQ)**  
**(COMPULSORY)**

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

- (i) Who is the author of “Being and Nothingness”?  
(a) Sartre (b) Heidegger  
(c) Kierkegaard (d) None of these
- (ii) Who is the author of “Being and Time”?  
(a) Karl Jaspers (b) Gabriel Marcel  
(c) Heidegger (d) None of these
- (iii) Who wrote “Tractatus Logico Philosophicus”?  
(a) Ayes (b) Wittgenstein  
(c) Carnap (d) None of these
- (iv) Who wrote “Language Truth and Logic”?  
(a) Russell (b) Ayes  
(c) Schlick (d) None of these
- (v) “Das Kapital” was written by:  
(a) Hegel (b) Karl Marx  
(c) Engels (d) None of these
- (vi) Who said “To be is to be perceived”?  
(a) Locke (b) Hobbes  
(c) Berkeley (d) None of these
- (vii) The theory of creative evolution was presented by:  
(a) Bergson (b) Nietzsche  
(c) Hobbes (d) None of these
- (viii) Who is the father of religious existentialism?  
(a) Karl Jaspers (b) Soren Kierkegaard  
(c) Heidegger (d) None of these
- (ix) Dialectical method was introduced in modern philosophy by:  
(a) Kant (b) Descartes  
(c) Hegel (d) None of these
- (x) Berkeley was:  
(a) Rationalist (b) Idealist  
(c) Skeptic (d) None of these
- (xi) Who is the author of “Tahafat-ul-Falasefah”?  
(a) Al Kindi (b) Al Ghazali  
(c) Ibn Sina (d) None of these

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- (xii) Who is the author of “Hujjat-allah ul Baleghah”?  
(a) Ibn Rushd (b) Shah Waliullah  
(c) Sayyid Ahmed Khan (d) None of these
- (xiii) Reconstruction of religious thought in Islam is written by:  
(a) R.A. Nicholson (b) Allama Iqbal  
(c) Mathew Arnold (d) None of these
- (xiv) “Kashful Mehjoob” is a book written by:  
(a) Ibn Arabi (b) Ali Hajvery Data Ganj Bukhsh  
(c) Rumi (d) None of these
- (xv) Doctrine of Wahdat ul Wajud is introduced in sufism by:  
(a) Al Farabi (b) Ibn Arabi  
(c) Al Kindi (d) None of these
- (xvi) Who believed “the beautiful vision of God is impossible”?  
(a) Asharites (b) Mutazilites  
(c) Sufis (d) None of these
- (xvii) Ibn Rushd is famous for his translations of:  
(a) Plato (b) Pythagoras  
(c) Aristotle (d) None of these
- (xviii) Asharites were:  
(a) Rationalists (b) Traditionalist  
(c) Sufis (d) None of these
- (xix) Who is the father of Muslim Philosophy?  
(a) Al Farabi (b) Al Kindi  
(c) Ibn Sina (d) None of these
- (xx) Who is known as “Al muallim al thani”?  
(a) Al Farabi (b) Ibn Sina  
(c) Al Ghazali (d) None of these

**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.** Explain various types of Idealism. Discuss Berkeley’s idealism. (20)
- Q.3.** Define Materialism. Critically examine Dialectical Materialism. (20)
- Q.4.** Existence precedes essence. Discuss with reference to Sartre’s existentialism. (20)
- Q.5.** Analyse Logical Positivists’ views regarding elimination of metaphysics. (20)
- Q.6.** Discuss Al Ghazali’s criticism of philosophers regarding the eternity of the world. (20)
- Q.7.** Ibn Khaldun is founder of philosophy of history and sociology. Discuss. (20)
- Q.8.** Elaborate Iqbal’s concept of Ijtihad as the principle of movement in the structure of Islam. (20)

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