

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2001.

PHILOSOPHY, PAPER-I

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt FIVE questions in all, including question No.8 which is COMPULSORY. All questions carry EQUAL marks.

- 1. Define Logic and explain the difference between formal and informal arguments.
2. What is a fallacy? Discuss the different kinds of fallacies and its importance in Logic.
3. Aristotelian Logic was refuted by Ibn-i-Taimya in his book 'Rad-ul-Mantaqeen'. Discuss the main points of his criticism.
4. Discuss Al-Farabi's contributions to logic and compare his position to the Modern view of Logic.
5. Discuss the value of Symbols in Logic? How are the Variables, Constants, Brackets and Axioms used as Symbols?
6. What are the different kinds of definitions? Explain with examples.
7. Write short notes on the following:
(i) Probability (ii) Analogy (iii) Hypothesis, truth and validity.

COMPULSORY QUESTION

8 (A) Are the following Propositions or not say yes or no:

- (1) Open the door.
(2) I am so happy today.
(3) All Men are Mortal.
(4) Aslam is taller than Azam.
(5) All diplomats are tactful.
(6) Are you going to Karachi tomorrow.
(7) The earth revolves around the sun.
(8) Some men are students.
(9) What a beautiful house!
(10) All Pakistanis are Asians.

(B) Write True or False only. Do not reproduce the statements.

- (11) The conclusions of Induction are certain.
(12) Analogy is based on mutual similarities.
(13) Aristotle started the use of symbols in logic.
(14) '¬' is the symbol of negation.
(15) There are three kinds of Mixed Syllogisms.
(16) There are only three terms in a syllogism.
(17) Inference is a mental process.
(18) Proposition 'O' has no converse.
(19) Dilemma is not a form of syllogism.
(20) If a term is not distributed in the premises it can not be distributed in the conclusion.

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PHILOSOPHY, PAPER-II**TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS****MAXIMUM MARKS: 100**

NOTE: Attempt **FIVE** questions in all, including question No.8 which is **COMPULSORY**. All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

1. Evaluate Iqbal's Theory of knowledge with special reference to the Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam.
2. Define Idealism as a school of Thought, and the form it took in the Philosophy of Hegel.
3. Discuss the five basic elements of the Mutazilite philosophy and compare it with the views of Asharites.
4. Ibn-i-Khaldun is the the founder of the History of Philosophy. Discuss.
5. Discuss the basic elements of Existentialism and differentiate between Theistic and Athiestic Existentialism.
6. Critically evaluate Al-Ghazali's dispute with the 'philosopher' in the Tahafat-ul-Falasafa and the defence of the philosophical position in Ibn-i-Rushd's Tahafat-ul-Tahafat.
7. Write short notes on the following:
 - (i) Maududi's view of Khilafat.
 - (ii) Sir Syed's views of Religious Language.
 - (iii) Logical Positivism.
 - (iv) Sufism.

COMPULSORY QUESTION

8. (A) Write the correct option only. Do not reproduce the statement.
 - (1) Creative Evolution is written by:

(a) Charles Darwin	(b) Henri Bergson
(c) Immanuel Kant.	(d) None of these.
 - (2) The Author Al-Najat is:

(a) Al-Farabi	(b) Ibn-i-Sina
(c) Al-Kindi	(d) None of these.
 - (3) The National Thinker of Modern Iran is:

(a) Hussain Nasr	(b) Ali Shariati
(c) Taha Hussain	(d) None of these.
 - (4) The Islamic revivalism in Egypt was begun by:

(a) Haikal	(b) Jamal ud Din Afghani
(c) Sheikh Muhammad Abduh	(d) None of these.

- (5) Pragmatism is the Philosophy of twentieth century:
- (a) Germany (b) Britain
(c) America (d) None of these.
- (6) Wittgenstien is an important name in the philosophy of:
- (a) Vitalism (b) Totalitarianism
(c) Logical Positivism. (d) None of these.
- (7) The author of Das Kapital was:
- (a) Karl Marx (b) Hegal
(c) Engles (d) None of these.
- (8) Who wrote the famous philosophical novel Hayy-Ibn-i-Yaqzan:
- (a) Ibn-i-Bajjah (b) Ibn-i-Tufail
(c) Ibn-i-Rushd (d) None of these.
- (9) The moral Philosophy of Mill and Bentham is:
- (a) Egoism (b) Altruism
(c) Utilitarianism (d) None of these.
- (10) Iqbal paid great tribute to the Sufi Poet:
- (a) Ibn-ul-Arabi (b) Ibn-i-Farid
(c) Jalal-ud-Din Rumi (d) None of these.
- (11) Shah Waliullah translated the Holy Quran in:
- (a) Urdu (b) Persian
(c) Hindi (d) None of these.
- (12) Ibn-i-Khaldun wrote the history of the world called:
- (a) Al-Ibar (b) Al-Munqada
(c) Al-Isharat (d) None of these.
- (13) Bin Nabi is a Muslim Revivalist thinker of Modern:
- (a) Egypt (b) Al-geria
(c) Sudan (d) None of these.
- (14) Ikhwan us Safah means:
- (a) Brethern in faith (b) Brethern of Peace
(c) Brethern of Purity (d) None of these.
- (15) Mujjadad Alf Thani is the name given to:
- (a) Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi (b) Shah Waliullah
(c) Sayed Ahmad Shaheed (d) None of these.

(B) Fill in the blanks.

- (16) 'Knowledge is -----'. Said Socrates.
(17) 'Only Ideas are -----'. Said Plato.
(18) 'Intuition is a higher kind of -----'. Said Iqbal.
(19) 'Life is an -----'. Said Bergson.
(20) 'Truth is dearer than -----'. Said Aristotle.

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PHILOSOPHY, PAPER-I

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

Note: Attempt any FIVE questions including Question No.8 which is COMPULSORY.
All questions carry EQUAL marks.

1. What is Logic? Evaluate in brief Aristotelian Logic.
2. How Induction differs from Deduction? Can Induction be justified?
3. What is the purpose and function of Definition? Discuss various forms of Definition.
4. What is Symbolic Logic? Is it an improvement over traditional logic?
5. Discuss the traditional Square of Opposition.
6. Discuss Ibn-e-Taimya's refutation of Aristotelian Metaphysics and Logic.
7. Write short notes on any Three of the following:
 - (a) Categorical Syllogism
 - (b) Dilemma
 - (c) Laws of Thought
 - (d) Probability
 - (e) Argument by Analogy
 - (f) Functional Analysis

COMPULSORY QUESTION

8. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Don't reproduce the statement.

A	Distinguish between the Deductive and Inductive arguments:
(1)	Since the test proved that it took at least 2.3 seconds to operate the bullet on Omer's rifle. Omer obviously could not have fired three times hitting Ahmad twice and Ali once in 5.6 second or less.
(2)	A gardener who cultivates his own garden with his own hands, unites in his own person three different characters of land-lord, farmer and labourer. His produce, therefore, should pay him the rent of the first, profit of the second and the wages of the third.
(3)	It is evident from the state of the country from the habits of the people, from the experience we have had on the point itself, that it is impracticable to raise any very considerable sums by direct taxation. Tax Laws have in vain been multiplied, new methods to enforce the collection have in vain been tried, the public expectations disappointed and the treasuries of the states have remained empty.

PHILOSOPHY, PAPER-I

	(5) There is, of course, no filament or heating element in the transistor to burn it out. Consequently, transistor should last almost indefinitely, subject only to limitations of abuse, deterioration through diffusion of water vapor through the casing and so on.
(B)	If "Some Saints were martyrs" is true And "Some merchants are not pirates" is true what may be inferred about the truth or falsehood of the following propositions:
	(6) Some martyrs were not saints.
	(7) All martyrs were not saints.
	(8) No martyr were saints.
	(9) Some non-pirates are non-merchants
	(10) All non-pirates are non-merchants
(C)	Discuss the validity or invalidity of the following arguments:
	(11) Smith is a fine man or Smith is the engineer. Smith is not a fine man. Therefore Smith is the engineer.
	(12) If the second native told the truth, then the first native denied being a politician. Therefore if the second native told the truth, then the third native told the truth.
	(13) Mr. Smith is the brakeman's next-door neighbour or Mr. Robinson is the brakeman's next-door neighbour. Therefore Mr. Smith is the brakeman's next-door neighbour.
	(14) There is no case known in which the thing is found to be efficient cause of itself, for if it were so, it would be prior to itself, which is impossible.
	(15) It is clear that we mean something, and something is different in each case, by such words (as cause change, etc). If we did not we could not use them consistently, and it is obvious that on the whole we do consistently apply and with hold such names.
(D)	If the following argument by analogy has five additional premises suggested for it; for each of these alternative premises, decide whether its addition would make the resulting argument more or less probable. An investor has purchased one hundred shares of oil stock every December for the past five years. In every case the value of the stock has appreciated about 3 percent a year, and it has paid regular dividends of about 5 percent a year on the price he bought it. This December he decides to buy another hundred shares of Oil Stock, reasoning that he will probably receive modest earnings while watching the value of his new purchases increase over the years.
	(16) Suppose he had purchased oil-stock every December for the past fifteen years instead of only five years.
	(17) Suppose the oil-stock previously purchased had gone up by 10 percent a year instead of only 3 percent a year.
	(18) Suppose his previous purchases of oil-stock had been in foreign companies as well as in Eastern, Southern and Western American Oil Companies.
	(19) Suppose he learns that the Federal Government is considering the passage of a new law to regulate oil and gas companies more strictly.
	(20) Suppose he discovers that Tobacco Stocks have just raised their dividend payments.

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PHILOSOPHY, PAPER-II

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

Note: Attempt any FIVE questions including Question No.8 which is COMPULSORY.
All questions carry EQUAL marks.

1. "To be is to be perceived". Critically evaluate Berkeley's theory of Idealism.
2. Vitalism is a revolt against Rationalistic & Mechanistic approach to Philosophy. Do you think that Vitalism succeeds where rationalism/mechanism fails?
3. Discuss the role and place of Ijtihad in Islamic culture with special reference to Iqbal.
4. "Man is free; man is freedom". Discuss the significance of this statement in Existential Philosophy.
5. Do you think that Ibn-I-Khaldun's philosophy of history is compatible with Islamic Philosophy of History.
6. What are the essential differences between Mutazilism & Asharism. Can they be reconciled?
7. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:-
 - (a) Ibn Rushd's Critique of Al-Ghazali
 - (b) Psychology of Ibn Sina
 - (c) Ethics of Al-Ghazali
 - (d) Political Philosophy of Al-Farabi

COMPULSORY QUESTION

8. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question.

1	Tahafat-ul-Falasafa was written by:			
	(a) Al-Farabi	(b) Al-Kindi		
	(c) Al-Ghazali	(d) None of these.		
2	Tahafat-ul-Tahafat was written by:			
	(a) Ibn Ishaq	(b) Ibn Khaldun		
	(c) Ibn Rushd	(d) None of these.		
3	'Major Themes of the Qur'an' was written by:			
	(a) Ali Shariati	(b) Hussain Nasr		
	(c) Fazl-ur-Rehman	(d) None of these.		
4	'Origin of species' was written by:			
	(a) Bergson	(b) Descartes.		
	(c) Darwin	(d) None of these.		
5	'Lectures on The Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam' was written by:			
	(a) Rumi	(b) Ali Shariati		
	(c) Iqbal	(d) None of these.		

6	A. J. Ayer is an important name in the Philosophy of:	
	(a) Pragmatism	(b) Logical Positivism
	(c) Existentialism	(d) None of these.
7	'Philosophical Investigations' was written by:	
	(a) Whitehead	(b) Russell
	(c) Wittgenstein	(d) None of these.
8	'Groundwork of the Metaphysics of Morals' was written by:	
	(a) Hegel	(b) Kant
	(c) Hume	(d) None of these.
9	"Impressions precede Ideas" is the basis of:	
	(a) Empiricism	(b) Idealism
	(c) Vitalism	(d) None of these.
10	Cogito ergo sum is the method of philosophy introduced by:	
	(a) Al-Ghazali	(b) Descartes
	(c) Plato	(d) None of these.
11	"Mind is a Tabula Rasa" is the thesis of:	
	(a) Leibniz	(b) Berkeley
	(c) Locke	(d) None of these.
12	'Treatise of Human Nature' was written by:	
	(a) Spinoza	(b) Hobbes
	(c) Hume	(d) None of these.
13	"Sun will rise tomorrow". What is the nature of this statement:	
	(a) Knowledge-statement	(b) Belief-statement
	(c) Intuitive-statement	(d) None of these.
14	"Existence precedes Essence" is the basic thesis of:	
	(a) Vitalism	(b) Existentialism
	(c) Pragmatism	(d) None of these.
15	"Unexamined life is not worth-living". This is the contention of:	
	(a) Aristotle	(b) St. Augustine
	(c) Socrates	(d) None of these.
16	'Hujja tillah Hil Baligha' was written by:	
	(a) Syed Ahmad Khan	(b) Syed Amir Ali
	(c) Shah Wali Ullah	(d) None of these.
17	'Principia Ethica' was written by:	
	(a) Whitehead	(b) Russell
	(c) G. E. Moore	(d) None of these.
18	Critique of Pure Reason is a remarkable contribution of:	
	(a) Hegel	(b) Kant
	(c) J. P. Sartre.	(d) None of these.
19	'Social contract' was written by:	
	(a) Voltair	(b) Rousseau
	(c) T. Moore	(d) None of these.
20	"God infused His own spirit in man"; "Now it is upto man to bear witness that God is indeed present in him". This saying is of:	
	(a) Rumi	(b) Ibn Arabi
	(c) Allama Iqbal	(d) None of these.

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS
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PHILOSOPHY, PAPER-I

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt FIVE questions in all, including Question No. 8 which is **COMPULSORY**. All questions carry EQUAL marks. Write clearly.

1. Logic deals with arguments and inferences. Discuss.
2. What is syllogism? Explain rules of valid syllogism.
3. How are ambiguity and emotive use of language impediments in clear thinking? Discuss.
4. What is a fallacy? Briefly explain various logical fallacies.
5. What is the value of use of symbols in logic? Explain.
6. What is the nature of scientific theory? Discuss in detail the scientific method.
7. Briefly examine Muslim's contribution in logic with special reference to Abn Tamiya.

COMPULSORY QUESTION

8. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question.
 - (1) Which of the following two arguments characterize deductive reasoning:
 - (a) If all the premises are true, conclusion must be true.
 - (b) If all the premises are true, the conclusion is only probably true.
 - (2) Is the conclusion of the following arguments true or false?
 - (a) All diamonds are hard? (true)
 - (b) Some diamonds are gems? (true)
 - (c) All gems are hard? (true/false)
 - (3) Write down a conditional (hypothetical) statement, identifying clearly which of the parts is called the antecedent and which the consequence.
 - (4) What the following forms of arguments signify? Either I plead guilty or I plead not guilty, if I plead guilty then, I must pay a fine of 100 rupees for an offence I did not commit. If I plead not guilty, then, I must spend the whole day in court.
 - (a) Reductio ad absurdum (b) The Dilemma.
 - (c) Categorical syllogism. (d) None of these
 - (5) An argument based upon a comparison between objects of two different types is called.
 - (a) Induction by simple enumeration (b) Analogy
 - (c) Casual argument (d) Colligation of facts
 - (e) None of these
 - (6) What type of definition is this?
"A politician is one who takes interest in politics?"
 - (a) Wide (b) Circular
 - (c) Narrow (d) Metaphorical
 - (e) None of these
 - (7) If two statements are related, in such a way that if one of them is true, the other must be false and vice versa, what type of relation holds between the two:
 - (a) Contradiction (b) Contrariness
 - (c) Implication (d) None of these
 - (8) When a hypothesis explains an event with reference to its cause, it is called:
 - (a) Working Hypothesis (b) Descriptive Hypothesis
 - (c) Explanatory Hypothesis (d) Legitimate Hypothesis
 - (e) None of these
 - (9) Name any two Muslim Logicians, who, it is claimed, have refuted Greek logic.
 - (10) Name any two modern Logicians.

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COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS
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PHILOSOPHY, PAPER-II

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt FIVE questions in all, including Question No. 8 which is
COMPULSORY. All questions carry EQUAL marks. Write clearly.

1. Critically examine verifiability criterion of meaning as expounded by logical positivism.
2. "Existence precedes essence," claimed J.P. Sartre. Discuss in the context of 20th century existentialist thought.
3. State and explain dialectical materialism as a philosophical theory.
4. Explain and assess Al-Farabi's doctrine of form.
5. Briefly explain the salient features of Ibn Sina's philosophy.
6. Explain and evaluate the main points of difference between the Mutazilites and Asharites.
7. Elucidate and assess Iqbal's position on Sufism.

COMPULSORY QUESTION

8. write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question.
 - (1) The decision that only what is mental exists and the physical things are manifestation of mind is called:
 - (a) Vitalism
 - (b) Neo-Platonism
 - (c) Idealism
 - (d) Existential
 - (e) None of these
 - (2) A theory of justification according to which a belief may be accepted as true if it works, is:
 - (a) Pragmatic theory of truth.
 - (b) Coherence theory of truth
 - (c) Rationalism
 - (d) None of these
 - (3) Esse est percipi (to be is to be perceived) is the basis of philosophy of:
 - (a) Jean Paul Sartre
 - (b) Rene Descartes
 - (c) George Berkeley
 - (d) David Hume
 - (e) None of these
 - (4) One of the following books was written by the famous existentialist Martin Heidegger, which one?
 - (a) Being and Time
 - (b) 'Being and Nothingness
 - (c) Either
 - (d) The Rebel
 - (e) None of these
 - (5) The statement that "History is the result of productive activity in interplay with social relationship" defines the term.
 - (a) Dialectical process
 - (b) Productive relations
 - (c) Historical process
 - (d) Class Struggle
 - (e) None of these

- (6) Exponents of which of the following schools of Muslim theology were considered "rationalists par excellence?"
(a) Mutazilism (b) Asharism
(c) Sufism (d) None of these.
- (7) Who declared Alchemy as imposture?
(a) Al-Kindi (b) Al-Farabi
(c) Al-Ghazali (d) Ibn Sina
(e) None of these
- (8) Who wrote "Maqaddimah", the epoch making book on History?
(a) Al-Farabi (b) Ibn Sina
(c) Ibn Rushd (d) Ibn Khaldoon
(e) None of these
- (9) Who started the famous periodical Tahdhibal - Akhlaq?
(a) Shah Wali Ullah (b) Ahmed Sirhindi
(c) Sir Sayyid Ahmed Khan (d) Iqbal
(e) None of these
- (10) "Development of Metaphysics in Persia was Iqbal's;
(a) Collection of lectures
(b) A book written in Persian language.
(c) Ph.D Thesis
(d) Un-published research papers
(e) None of these

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II

TIME A

NOTE:

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COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS www.maxpapers.com
IN BPS-17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2004

PHILOSOPHY, PAPER-I

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt all questions. Give details in relevance to the marks assigned to the question.
Question No. 8 is objective and over writing or cutting in its answer will be counted as incorrect.

1. Define Logic. What are its two kinds with reference to Truth and Validity? (20)
2. Discuss syllogism and its formative and general rules. (20)

OR

What is inference? Discuss the kinds of Immediate Inference.

3. Discuss Al-Farabi's contribution to Logic. (10)
4. Write short notes on Hypothesis and simple enumeration. (10)

OR

Discuss Analogy as a form of Inductive Method.

5. Discuss the Emotive or Declarative use of language. (5)
6. What are Variables and non-variables in Symbolic Logic. (5)

OR

Define Propositional calculus and its elements.

7. Critically discuss the fallacy of Relevance. (10)

8. PART-I: Write True or False in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question. (5)

- (a) Logic is a Positive Science.
- (b) Inference is a Mental Process.
- (c) Conversion is a form of Immediate Inference.
- (d) Logic is concerned with the conclusions of thought.
- (e) The conclusion of Induction are not certain.

- PART II: Which of the following are Propositions? Which are not right or wrong: (5)

- (a) Close the door. (b) Mango is the king of fruits
- (c) The earth revolve around the sun (d) Akbar is better than Anwar
- (e) I wish I could go to Karachi

- PART-III: Do as directed: (5)

- (a) Write down the four figures of syllogism.
- (b) Draw the square of oppositions showing the relationship of A, E, I, O.
- (c) Give the conversion of A, E, I, O.
- (d) Draw John Venn's circles showing A, E, I, O.
- (e) Draw the truth table of the following and state whether it is correct or incorrect.
If he takes poison he will die.
He has not died
Therefore he has not taken poison.

- PART-IV: Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the questions. (5)

- (a) Rad-ul-Mantaqeen was written by:
(i) Ghazalli (ii) Farabi (iii) Ibn-I-Taimiya (iv) None of these
- (b) V is the symbol of _____ in Logic:
(i) Conjunction (ii) Disjunction (iii) Implication (iv) some thing else
- (c) _____ are possible answer or solutions of Scientific enquiries:
(i) Analogy (ii) Hypothesis (iii) Propositions (iv) some other
- (d) In a syllogism there are _____ terms:
(i) Four (ii) Two (iii) Three (iv) Or other
- (e) There are two kinds of fallacies _____ and _____:
(i) Fallacies of Relevance and Ambiguity.
(ii) Fallacies of validity and invalidity.
(iii) Fallacies of Vagueness and Emotivety (iv) Some other.

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COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS
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PHILOSOPHY, PAPER-II

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS **MAXIMUM MARKS: 100**

NOTE: Attempt all questions. The length of the answers should be in line with the marks assigned to the question. Over writing or cutting in **Question No. 1** will lead to negative marking.

1. **PART-A:** Name the authors of the following great Philosophical work (5)
(a) Al-Nijat (b) Tahafatul-Falasafah (c) Fusus-ul-Hikm
(d) Muqadimma (e) Kilafat-wa-Malukiat

- PART-B:** Fill in the blanks with any of the given Words/Names etc. (5)
(1) _____ was a great Existentialist thinker.
(a) Sartre (b) John Dewy (c) J.S.Mill (d) Some other
(2) Pragmatism is a form of Twentieth century philosophy popularized in _____:
(a) England (b) United State of America
(c) France (d) Some other
(3) _____ as a school of Thought emphasize on the importance of Language:
(a) Vitalism (b) Rationalism (c) Logical Positivism (d) Some other
(4) Creative evolution is the name of book, written by:
(a) Karl Marks (b) Kant (c) Bergson (d) Some other
(5) _____ is a very popular way of thought from Plato to the present day:
(a) Pragmatism (b) Idealism (c) Realism (d) Some other

- PART-C:** Define any two of the following concepts in one or two lines. (5)
(1) Sufism (2) Vitalism
(3) Emanationism (4) Being and Nothingness

- PART-D:** Name the Philosophers who said the following: (5)
(1) Cogito Urgo Som
(2) Life is a Constant flow
(3) Human thought continuous without break from birth to death.
(4) The Human Mind is capable of Transgressing its own limits
(5) Asabiya is important for all social and Political Matters.

2. Critically discuss Dialectic Materialism and its concepts of History, Social change and class struggle. (20)
3. Discuss Ibn-i-Sina's views of Cosmology ontology and Psychology. (20)

OR

Write short notes on Ibn-i-Rushd's views on Bodily Resurrection, Immortality of the soul and life after death.

4. Briefly define the five basic concepts of Mutazilaism. (10)

OR

Compare the views of Mutazilites and Asherites about Freedom of the will and the relation of God's Essence and Attributes.

5. Discuss Ghazali's three main points of dispute with the Rationalist Philosophers. (10)
6. Briefly discuss Iqbal's theory of Knowledge. (10)
7. Discuss Sir Sayyid's view of the Interpretation of Prophetic Traditions. (5)
8. Briefly discuss the Irtifaqat of Shah Wali Ullah. (5)

OR

Briefly discuss Abul Al Maududi's view of Islamic State.

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FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS
IN BPS-17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2005

PHILOSOPHY, PAPER-I

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS **MAXIMUM MARKS: 100**

NOTE: Attempt **ALL** questions. Give details in relevance to the marks assigned to the Question. **QUESTION NO.8** is objective.

1. Logic is the Science of valid thought. How can we determine validity? (20)
2. Bring out the difference between truth and validity? (20)
OR
What is conclusion indicator and premises indicators?
3. Al-Farabi divides logic into how many kinds/categories? (10)
4. Write short notes on Inductive Leap? (10)
OR
What do you mean by ARGUMENTS IN CONTEXT?
5. Discuss the EMOTELY NEUTRAL LANGUAGE? (5)
6. What is the form of discourse and its Multiple functions? (5)
OR
Critically discuss fallacies of Relevance.
7. Bring out the difference between: (5 + 5)
(a) Ad IGNORANTIAN, and (b) Ad VERECUNDIAN

COMPULSORY QUESTION

8. PART-I: Write True or False in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question:
(1) Logic is **NORMATIVE** Science. (5 marks)
(2) If premises are true conclusion must be true.
(3) Premises are not in declarative form.
(4) A proposition by itself is not an argument.
(5) Deduction is based on induction.
- PART-II: Which of the following are Propositions? Which are not right or wrong:
(6) Come a long (7) I a man (5 marks)
(8) Every student studies hard (9) Truth is better than falsehood
(10) I wish I could go to London
- PART-III: Do as directed. (5 marks)
(11) Evaluate the square of opposition in the light of Modern logic.
(12) How do you demarcate a line of difference between:
(a) **QUALITY** (b) **QUANTITY** (c) **DISTRIBUTION**
(13) Is immediate inference based on:
(a) **CONVERSION** (b) **OBVERSION**
(14) Draw a diagram for categorical proposition.
(15) What you prefer Deduction or Induction argue with your own examples.
- PART-IV: Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the Question. (5 marks)
(16) _____ of a syllogism uniquely determine its form:
(a) Proposition (b) Conclusion (c) Mood
(d) Figure (e) Something else
(17) KITAB al-Abr is written by:
(a) SINA (b) FARABI (c) Khaldun
(d) Rushd (e) None of these
(18) C is the symbol of _____ in logic:
(a) Implication (b) disjunction (c) conjunction
(d) None of these
(19) Conclusion is drawn from _____ in Deduction:
(a) Propositions (b) Premises (c) Simple enumeration
(d) Something else
(20) Logic is based on _____:
(a) Language (b) Arguments (c) Validity
(d) Some other

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PHILOSOPHY, PAPER-II

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS **MAXIMUM MARKS: 100**

NOTE: Attempt ALL questions. The length of the answers should be in line with the Marks assigned to question.

1. Part - A: Name the Authors of the following great Philosophical work: (5 marks)
- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| (1) Al-Thamanat al-Mardiya. | (2) Al-Qift's |
| (3) Talkhis-kitab al-Maqulat. | (4) Hujat al Haq |
| (5) Kitab al Abre | |
- Part - B: Fill in the blanks with any of the words/names, etc. (5 marks)
- (6) Idealism is started from _____.
- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| (a) Thales | (b) Phytagoras |
| (c) Permendis/plato | (d) Some other |
- (7) The first Man who is called the founder of Pragmaticism is _____.
- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (a) Aristotle | (b) W. James |
| (c) Protagoras | (d) Some other |
- (8) The varieties of Religious experience written by:
- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| (a) Iqbal | (b) Russell |
| (c) W. James | (d) Some other |
- (9) Principle of Verification is used in _____.
- | | |
|------------------------|----------------|
| (a) Logical Positivism | (b) Realism |
| (c) Pragmatism | (d) Some other |
- (10) SENSE-DATA originated by _____.
- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| (a) B. Russell | (b) Withgeinstim |
| (c) G.E. Moore | (d) Some other |
- Part - C: Define any two of the following in one or two lines: (2 ½ + 2 ½)
- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| (a) intellect | (b) Anthropomorphism |
| (c) Beautific vision | (d) Real is rational and rational is real |
- Part - D: Name the philosophers who said the following: (5 marks)
- (1) Destiny is time prior to the disclosure of its possibilities.
 - (2) Association is necessary for Man.
 - (3) Philosophy is "No Man's land."
 - (4) The interpretation of the world is enough, Please change it.
 - (5) The Universe is based on Spirit.
2. Discuss Ibn-Sina's Theory of Knowledge. (20)
3. Critically evaluate al-Farabi's Theory of intellect. (20)
- OR
- Write short notes on al-farabi's Theory of Emanation.
4. Bring out briefly the difference between Mutazilism and Asharism. (10)
- OR
- Is Sufism allowed in Islam?
5. Critically examine al-Ghazali's attack on the "ETERNITY OF THE WORLD". (10)
6. "Is Religion possible" Iqbal proved it. How? (10)
7. Discuss Shah Wali's Metaphysics? (5)
8. Write a short note on Sir Sayyed's Collective Intellecets. (5)
- OR
- Briefly discuss Ali-Shariati's views of Islam.