

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.

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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

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.
