

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISS TOTAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISS TOTA

PHILOSOPHY, PAPER-II

TIME ALLOWED:		(PART-I MCQs)	30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS: 20						
THREE HOURS		(PART-II)	2 HOURS & 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS: 80						
NOTE: (i)	First at	First attempt PART-I (MCQs) on separate Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30								
	minutes	s								
(ii)	Overw	riting/cutting of the	options/answers will not be give	n credit.						

(PART-I MCQs) (COMPULSORY)

Q.1.	Sel	ect the best option/answe	eet.	(1 x 20=20)							
(i)	"Creative Evolution" is written by:										
	(a)	Kant	(b)	Bergson	(c)	Hegel	(d)	None of these			
(ii)	"Critique of Pure Reason" is the work of:										
	(a)	Bergson	(b)	Hume	(c)	Kant	(d)	None of these			
(iii)	is the founder of Modern Philosophy.										
	(a)	Descartes	(b)	Spinoza	(c)	Leibniez	(d)	None of these			
(iv)	"The Republic" is authored by:										
	(a)	Aristotle	(b)	Plato	(c)	Socrates	(d)	None of these			
(v)	Al F	Rad-ul-Mantaqeen is writ	ten by	:							
	(a)	Al-ghazali	(b)	Ibn-i-Taimiya	(c)	Ibn Rushd	(d)	None of these			
(vi)	Kar	l Marx is famous for his	work:								
	(a)	Das Capital (b)	Creativ	ve Evolution (c)	Critiqu	e of Pure Reason	(d)	None of these			
(vii)	Al-N	Nijat and Al-Isharat are the	he wo	rks of:							
	(a)	Ibn-i-Sina	(b)	Al-Ghazali	(c)	Al-Farabi	(d)	None of these			
(viii)	Ibn	Rushd wrote a book as a									
	(a)	Hujjatullah al Baligha			(c)	The Muqaddama	(d)	None of these			
(ix)		ndat-ul-Wajud is the doct									
<i>.</i>	(a)	Ibn-ul-Fareed	(b)	Ibn-ul-Arabi	(c)	Maulana Rumi	(d)	None of these			
(x)	Who is famous for his 'Illuminative' or 'Isharqi Sufism'?										
	(a)	Ibn-ul-Arabi		z	(b)	Ibn-ul-Fareed					
· · ·	(c)	Shahabuddin Suharawa	•	-	(d)	None of these					
(xi)		b is the founder of Philos		•		11 . 171 1 1	(1)				
<i>(</i> ···)	(a)	Ibn-i-Sina	(b)	Al-Kindi	(c)	Ibn-i-Khaldun	(d)	None of these			
(xii)		o was the first to translate		-			(1)	No 6 the sec			
(:::)	(a)	Shah Abdul Qadir (b)	•		(c)	Shahwaliullah	(d)	None of these			
(xiii)		word "Mutazilites" is de				Intidial		None of these			
	(a)	Ihtisal	(b)	Itizal	(c)	Istidlal	(d)	None of these			

iv)	Abu	Musa was the founde	r of the	Kalamist thought of th	he:			10
,	(a)	Mutazilites	(b)	Qadarites	(c)	Asharites	(d)	None
xv)	Amr	· Ibn Ubaid and Wasil	Ibn Ata	were the pupils of:				12
	(a)	Al-Ghazali (b)	Imam H	asan Basri (c) II	nam Il	bn-i-Taimiya	(d)	None of these
(xvi)	Kant	t is famous for his crit	iques. W	Thich one is the most	import	tant?		
	(a)	Critique of Pure Rea	son		(b)	Critique of Pu	re Practic	cal Reason
	(c)	Critique of Practical	Reason		(d)	None of these		
(xvii)	Emp	oiricism is a Philosoph	ical scho	ool of thought origina	ted in:			
	(a)	America	(b)	Britain	(c)	Germany	(d) No	one of these
(xviii)	The	founder of Modern Ph	nilosoph	y was:				
	(a)	Spinaza	(b)	Hume	(c)	Descartes	(d) No	one of these
(xix)	Who	said, "Knowledge is	virtue"?					
	(a)	Plato	(b)	Democitus	(c)	Socrates	(d) No	one of these
(xx)	Ibn ı	ıl Arabi is famous for	his Sufi	sm based on the idea	of:			
	(a)	Wahdat-ul-Wajood	(b)	Wahdat-ul-Shahood	(c)	Amr bil Maroo	of (d)	None of these
				<u>PART-II</u>				

Q.2.	Critically examine the Rationalist Idealism of Hegel.										
Q.3.	Discuss Ibn-i-Sina's theory of Being and his views of Psychology.										
Q.4.	Discuss the four postulates of Ethics formulated by Immanual Kant.										
Q.5.	Discuss the three main points of Al-Ghazali's criticism of the Rationalist in the Tahafatul Falasa										
Q.6.	Compare the views of the Mutazilites and Asharites about the following:										
	(a) Existence of God, and the relations of His Essence and Attributes.										
	(b) Origin of the Quran										
	(c) Freedom of the Will.										
Q.7.	Discuss Iqbal's Theory of knowledge as expounded in the Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam. (2										
Q.8.	Write (i) (iv)	short notes on ANY F Elan Vitale Sufism	FOUR (ii) (v)	of the following: Irtifaqat Karl Marx	(iii) (vi)	Pragmatism Logical Positivism	(5 x 4 =	20)			

considered.
