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| **C:\Users\ADMIN\Desktop\j.png** | **JAIPURIA INSTITUE OF MANAGEMENT, INDORE**Post Graduate Diploma in Management |
| **Course Title: Introduction to Philosophy, (Course Code: 40707)****End-Term Examination, Term – V Batch (2021-23) (February, 2023)**  |
|  **Time Duration : 2 Hours Total Marks: 40** |

***General Instructions*:**

1. *Answer the questions as directed.*
2. *Marks against each question is indicated to its right.*
3. *Answer all the part of a ‘Question’ at one place in continuation.*
4. *Answers should be brief and to the point.*
5. *Do not write on the question paper except your roll number.*

**SECTION - A**

**Q1.** How does ‘The Allegory of the Cave’ illustrate Plato’s view of the physical world? What is the truth according to Plato in this allegory? Evaluate the context and application of allegory in our real life.   **(7 Marks)**

**Q2.** How does Descartes go about imagining himself without a body? Can you really imagine yourself without a body? Can you conceive of having sensations -- sights, sounds, smells, etc., without a body? Could you be without being somewhere and some when?   **(7 Marks)**

**Q3.** What is meant by the empirical method in philosophy? Why did Hume think this method was the appropriate one to use in the investigation of morals? Evaluate how and why is empirical method superior to rationalistic method?  **(7 Marks)**

**Q4.** John Locke believed that our experiences tell us about the nature of reality. But how could we ever know if Locke’s belief is true, since we cannot jump outside our experience to compare it with reality?  **(7 Marks)**

**SECTION – B**

**Q5.** Based on your understanding of philosophy, answer the following questions: **(4 x 3 = 12 Marks)**

**(a)** Does an argument provide a good reason for believing it is valid? Explain.

**(b**) Can the conclusion of an inductively cogent argument be false? Explain.

**(c)** Are morals relative to culture and society? Explain.

**(d)** What is the difference between hypothetical and categorical imperatives? Into which category does Kant think moral demands fall, and why?