Room No.	2206/2207	Max Marks	80
Date	04.05.2018	Duration	3 Hours

- <u>All questions are compulsory.</u>
- <u>All questions carry equal marks.</u>

1. Define ethical perspective. State and analyze the ideas of Aristotle on "Virtue" in ancient ethical perspective and John Stuart Mill on "Happiness" in modern ethical perspective. You may conclude your answer with a brief comparative analysis of Virtue and Happiness.

2. What are the major points associated with the theme Social Justice and Equality? Discuss. You may analyze three normative theories of punishment with special reference to the theme Social Justice and Equality. You may conclude the answer with your own assessment.

3. **Punjabis 'aborting' female fetus in Canada too: Study**
   The Tribune, Posted at: Apr 25, 2017, 1:49 AM; last updated: Apr 25, 2017, 1:49 AM (IST) [Toronto, April 24]
   Indians are known for their preference for male children, and according to a new study, some Indian-origin couples living in Canada — mostly those from Punjab and the Hindi heartland — may be practicing sex-selective abortion out of a preference for boys. Interestingly, the research published in the Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Canada, found that longer the women lived in Canada, the greater was the gender imbalance in live births. The practice of sex-selective abortion appeared to be more common among those who already had two daughters. Canada has no legal restrictions on sex-determination tests and sex-selective abortion. The study was done by the same group of researchers who reported last year that more male babies than expected were being born to Indian-born women living in Canada. In their research published in 2016, the researchers found that women born in India, who already have two daughters, gave birth to 196 baby boys in Ontario for every 100 girls while in most of the world, between 103 and 107 boys are born for every 100 girls and Canadian-born women living in Canada give birth to about 105 boys for every 100 girls. The findings suggest that the gender imbalance will not be corrected without interventions that include community involvement and education, said lead researcher Marcelo Urquia from St. Michael's Hospital in Toronto. Noting that India is a culturally and linguistically diverse country, Urquia, who is also Assistant Professor at University of Manitoba, set out to see whether the practice was more common among some groups. He looked at records relating to 46,834 live births to Indian-born women who immigrated to the province of Ontario between 1985 and 2012 and gave birth in Canada between 1993 and 2014. Among all Indian-born women with two previous daughters, elevated male-to-female ratios were particularly evident among women whose mother tongue was Punjabi. At their third delivery in Ontario, these women had 240 boys for every 100 girls. The researchers also examined whether this sex imbalance corrected itself after immigrants spent more time in Canada. Women whose mother tongue was Punjabi gave birth to 213 boys for every 100 girls if they had lived in Canada for less than 10 years. The number went up to 270 boys for every 100 girls if they had lived in Canada for more than 10 years — the opposite of what researchers would have expected, Urquia said.
   Explain and analyze the case in the light of your understanding of philosophical perspectives and the issue of Abortion in the theme Ethics and Moral Dilemmas.

4. **Is IT making our brain lazy…or is our dependence on computer-generated information an invaluable aid towards gaining greater knowledge?**

Ranjita Biswas, The Tribune, Nov 25, 2017, 12:42 AM; last updated: Nov 25, 2017, 12:42 AM (IST)

The world today is much more dependent on computer-generated information. This dependence is growing. The spellchecker has taken care of learning spellings. The calculator is there to do the calculations while the internet is there for you to search for any information under the sun. But is all this causing our brain to become lazy since reaching out to a tool to click on the smartphone or the laptop offers an easy solution? These tools were apparently invented to make life simpler but like the proverbial whale gobbling up small fish, these are getting overwhelmingly pervasive in everyday life and influencing our thought-process. According to Kolkata-based psychological and legal counsellor, Swati Chatterjee, it is a fact that the thought process is deteriorating. "Many internet addicts are living in isolation. Communication with real life is getting limited. Due to this, power of observation and analytical process is getting little attention." "Mostly people consider information from search-engines sacrosanct," she says. As an example, she points out, "My husband is a doctor. But some patients come with all the information regarding a disease after 'googling' information on it on the internet and want to re-establish it with him." Social scientist Madhulika Mitra, agrees, "We can access the whole world sitting on a chair. We are even buying our daily needs online. While this has its positives, over dependence on technology is making us lazy and is affecting our health." "The present generation does not lack in thinking. What they are lacking in is the power of imagination. Earlier, we used to read story books and tried to visualize it," she adds. The worldwide web is only about two decades old but can one imagine life without its presence in our daily life today? In his recently published book A World without Mind: The Existential Threat of Big Tech, Franklin Foer argues that big ticket companies like Google, Facebook, Amazon and Apple are making inroads into intellectual property and privacy, besides destroying the possibility of contemplation." It is ironical that while trying to find more about Foer, one has to click on the Google search engine.

Explain and analyze the case in the light of your understanding of philosophical perspectives and the issue of Impact of Information Technology on the Quality of Life in the theme Social and Value Dimensions of Technology.