Time: 2 Hours   Full Marks: 40

Group: A

(Metaphysics-Indian)

A. Answer any <u>one</u> question from the following: 10×1=10
 1. Why does *Vaiśeṣika* not accept *andhakāra* as a *padārtha*? Answer following *Praśastapāda*.
 2. How does Vaiśeṣika establish causal relation between *maṅgalācaraṇa* and *granthasamāpti*? Discuss critically.

B. Answer any <u>two</u> questions from the following: 5×2=10

 3. Why does *Kaṇāda* not uphold *abhāva* separately as a *padārtha*?

 4. Can *dravyattvajāti* be the definition of *dravya*? Answer briefly following *Praśastapāda*.

 5. How can *tattvajñāna* be the cause of *mokṣa*? Answer following the *Vaiśeṣika* school.

 6. Briefly discuss the *svarūpa* of mokṣa following the *Vaiśeṣika* school.

Group: B

(Metaphysics-Western)

C. Answer any <u>one</u> question from the following: 10×1=10
 7. How does Bertrand Russell explain the nature of matter?

 8. Explain after Bernard Williams how the different formulations of the evil experimenter thought experiment try to defend the psychological continuity criterion of personal

identity as well as the Cartesian doctrine regarding mind and body. How does Williams argue against this view? 6+4

D. Answer any <u>two</u> questions from the following: 5×2=10

9. Explain briefly why Russell holds that we can know only the appearance of object and not its reality in our direct sense experience.

10. What according to Russell is the reason for believing that there are public neutral objects?

11. Explain briefly Robert C. Coburn's critique of the reduplication argument. How does Bernard Williams try to defend the reduplication argument?

12. Is bodily reference a necessary criterion for individuating multiple personalities? Discuss after Bernard Williams.

Ph.D Coursework Examination, 2022

Subject: Philosophy

Paper: Research Methodology

Paper Code: Phil/Ph.D/CC/101

Time: 2 Hours   **Full Marks: 40**

A. Answer any two questions from the following: **10×2=20**
1. How do you distinguish between qualitative and quantitative research? What is the distinction between conceptual and empirical research?   **5+5**
2. Explain the process involved in conducting a research work?
3. Give a critical account of the Nuremberg Code.
4. Give an overview of different kinds of plagiarism. Discuss the measures suggested by the UGC to curb the menace of plagiarism vitiating academic publication and student thesis. **5+5**

B. Answer any four questions from the following: **5×4=20**

5. Discuss the key arguments advanced by John Harris to establish his claim that participating in scientific research is a moral obligation.

6. Describe any two ways of defining a research problem?

7. How do editors and reviewers of scholarly peer-reviewed journals resolve the concerns related to publication ethics? Discuss briefly.

8. What are the criteria of a good research?

9. Explain the significance of research.

10. How do you distinguish between research method and research methodology?

Sharomistha Show
16/8/2022
Co-ordinator
Dept. of Philosophy
Diamond Harbour Women's University

M.Phil Coursework Examination, 2022

Semester: 1st Year 1st Semester

Subject: Philosophy

Paper: Research Methodology

Paper Code: Phil/M/Phil/CC/101

Time: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

Group: A

(Research Methodology – General)

A. Answer any one question from the following: 10×1=10

1. What are the different stages involved in the process of research?

2. What is Nuremberg Code? Can the Nuremberg Code be considered an epitome of ethical research when it comes to protecting the rights of research participants? Should participating in scientific research be considered a moral obligation? Discuss briefly after John Harris.

2+4+4

B. Answer any two questions from the following: 5×2=10

3. Mark the following statements as True or False as the case may be: 1×5
a) Fiber to the Premises (FTTP) is a wireless broadband internet service technology.
b) Bandwidth represents the amount of data that travels over a nework.
c) A denial of service of attack (DoS attack) is a program that allows users to bypass security controls when accesssing a program, a computer or a network.
d) A cookie is a small text file that a web server stores on your computer.
e) Encryption is the process of converting data that is readable by humans into encoded characters to prevent unauthorized access.

OR

3. Give an overview of plagiarism in its various forms and the measures that can be adopted to avoid the charge of plagiarism.

4. What is the difference between descriptive and analytical research?

Sharomistha Dhar
16/8/2022
Co-ordinator
Dept. of Philosophy
Diamond Harbour Women's University

5. What are the criteria of a good research?

6. What is the need for defining a research problem?

Group: B

(Research Methodology – Indian & Western)

C. **Answer any one question from the following:**   **10×1=10**

7. Explain the significance of the Hegelian dialectical method in pursuing research.

8. Can *Navya Nyāya* logico-linguistic method be a paradigm of research methodology? Explain elaborately.

D. **Answer any two questions from the following:**   **5×2=10**

9. Give an account of *nigrahasthāna* following Dharmakīrti. What are his objections against the scheme of *nigrahasthāna* propounded by Gotama in his *Nyāyasūtra*? Give two examples.   **2+3**

10. Explain briefly the application of the Socratic method of elenchus in doing research.

11. How the method of doubt is relevant in doing research?

12. How does Tim Crane evaluate Wilfrid Sellars's definition of philosophy? Discuss briefly.

Time: 2 Hours   **Full Marks: 40**

A. Answer any two questions from the following: **10×2=20**
1. What is the purport of *nigrahasthāna* in *vicāra*? Discuss following Gotama's *Nyāyasūtra*.
2. How can a researcher successfully employ the Husserlian method of epoche in doing her research work?
3. Can Vātsyāyana's three-fold procedure of *uddeśa-lakṣaṇa-parīkṣā* be treated as a paradigmatic case of research method? Discuss.
4. What method of interpretation does Dilthey propose in the interpretation of social science?

B. Answer any four questions from the following: **5×4=20**

5. Should *vitaṇḍā* be defined as "*sa pratipakṣahīna*"? Discuss after Vātsyāyana.

6. Explain briefly the significance of Socratic method of elenchus in pursuing research work.

7. What is the significance of the Hegelian dialectical method in research?

8. What according to Tim Crane is the purport of the study of history in doing philosophy? Discuss.

9. What significant contribution did Heidegger make in the method of interpretation?

10. What are the principles of interpretation according to Emilio Betti?

11. How do the Navya Naiyāyikas apply their logico-linguistic methodology to capture the following reality?   **5×1**

    a) *Bhūtala ghaṭavat.*
    b) *Daṇḍī puruṣa*
    c) *Vāyu rūpābhāvavāna*
    d) *paṭe tanturūpa*
    e) *Daṇḍakamaṇḍaludhāriṇi puruṣe gṛhe tiṣṭhati*

Ph.D Coursework Examination, 2022

Subject: Philosophy

Paper: Reading Philosophical Essays and Computer Application

Paper Code: Phil/Ph.D/CC/103

Time: 2 Hours   Full Marks: 40

Group – A

(Reading Philosophical Essays)

A. Answer any one question from the following: 10×1=10

1. What are the essential characteristics of the Vaidika outlook in Indian philosophy according to Gopinath Bhattacharya?

2. How does B.K. Matilal dissolve the view that the study of *darśanas* or the classical Indian philosophy is merely a study of the history of ideas? Discuss.

B. Answer any two questions from the following: 5×2=10

3. What does Gopinath Bhattachrya mean by the principle of self-harmony as one of the Vaidika scheme of values?

4. Is there any difference between the implications of the terms 'philosophy' and *'darśana'* according to Gopinath Bhattachrya?

5. Is *ānvīkṣikī* equivalent to *darśana*? Discuss briefly after B. K. Matilal.

6. "Thus, my point is that the classical texts of *darśanas* were not therapeutics for *nirvāṇa* but dealt with philosophy properly"— critically explain the above remark made by B.K. Matilal.

Group – B
(Computer Application)

C. Answer any ten questions from the following: 2×10=20

7. A computer server can support

a. Only one computer and device at a time

b. Two computers and devices at a time

Shavomistha Shaw
25/08/2022

c. Two to several thousand connected computers and devices at the same time

d. None of the above

8. Which internet service provides remote storage to computers?

a. Optical discs

b. Cloud storage

c. Solid state drive

d. Blue tooth

9. Which of the following is not an example of an output device?

a. Scanner

b. Solid-state drives

c. Cloud storage

d. Memory

10. Which of the following consists of electronic components that store instructions waiting to be executed and the data needed by those instructions?

a. Storage

b. Solid-state drives

c. Cloud storage

d. Memory

11. Which software enables users with an internet connection to access and view webpages on a computer or mobile device

a. Search engine

b. Wi-Fi

c. Browser

d. Digital media player

12. IP address is a sequence of numbers that uniquely identifies the location of each computer connected to the Internet.   T/F

13. Safari is not an Internet browser.   T/F

14. PDF is an abbreviation of Portable Digital Format.   T/F

15. Trojan horse is a program that hides in a computer or mobile device and allows an illegitimate user to take full control of the device remotely.   T/F

16. Tethering is the process of transferring data in a continuous and even flow, which allows users to access and use a file while it is transmitting.   T/F

17. IPv4 is a set of rules that defines how webpages transfer on the Internet.   T/F

18. .mil is a top-level domain.   T/F

19. Online shopping websites use a phishing filter to keep track of items in a user's shopping cart.   T/F

20. A script kiddie has the same technical expertise as an unethical hacker.   T/F

21. IP spoofing is an assault whose purpose is to disrupt computer access to an Internet service. T/F