

M.A. (1st Year) 1st Semester Examination, 2018

Subject : Philosophy

2nd Paper : PHIL /Th / 1S / 102/ 18

Western Epistemology

Time : 2 Hours

Full Marks : 40

A. Answer any two :-

10x2=20

1. Critically discuss the third presupposition of Gettier's problem.

5+5=10

OR,

2. Distinguish between foundationalism & coherentism.

10

3. Critically discuss logical positivism.

10

OR,

4. Explain the internalist and the externalist notion of reliability. What is process reliabilism?

10

B. Write a short note on any four of the following :- (Within 200 words)

5. Relationship between knowledge and justification.

5

6. Almedar's refutation of Gettier's problem

5

7. Epistemic infinite regress

5

8. Synthetic a priori knowledge

5

9. Infallible foundationalism

5

10. Knowledge in weak sense and strong sense

5

11. Presupposition of Gettier's problem

5

12. Definition of knowledge

5

M.A. (1st Year) 1st Semester Examination, 2018

Subject : Philosophy

3rd Paper : PHIL /Th / 1S / 103/ 18

Indian Metaphysics

Time : 2 Hours

Full Marks : 40

(Use separate answer script for each group)

Group - I

A. Answer any one :- 10x1=10

1. According to *Prasastapāda* is *andhakāra* acceptable as a *substance*? 10

OR,

2. According to the *Vaiśeṣika Darśana* how many *dravyas* are there ? Can '*dravyatvajātimatva* be *lakṣaṣa* of *Dravya* ? Why does *ekadesi* says *dravyatva* is not the *lakṣaṣa* of *dravya* ? 2+4+4=10

B. Answer any two :- 2x5=10

3. How does *Kaṣāda* give the *lakṣaṣa* of '*guṣa*' or quality ? Why every *pada* of this *lakṣaṣa* is important? 1+4=5

4. What is the definition of *karma* ? How many *karmas* are there according to the *Vaiśeṣika* ? 4+1=5

5. What is the *sāmāṣya* ? Explain briefly. 5

6. How does the Buddhist critique against the *Vaiśeṣika* regarding the *sāmānya* ? 5

Group - II

(Use separate answer script for each group)

C. Answer any one of the following :- 10x1=10

7. Explain critically following *Vācaspati Miśra* how *Īśvarakṛṣṣa* has argued that the *laukika* and *vaidika* means to end suffering are ultimately ineffectual.

OR,

8. What are the defining marks of *puruṣa* ? If *puruṣa* is *cetana*, how can it be characterised with *akartṣbhāva* ? Answer in light of *Tattvakaumudī*. 5+5

Please Turn Over

D. Answer any two questions from the following :- (answer within 200 words) 5x2=10

9. Discuss the arguments developed by *Vācaspati Mīśra* to establish that '*avyaktamasti*'.
10. State and explain the *vaidharmyas* between *Vyakta* and *Avyakta*. 5
11. Discuss the arguments in support of *puruṣavahutvavāda*. 5
12. In what sense have both the *Vyakta* and the *avyakta* been characterised with '*avivekitā*' ? State four *sādharmyas* of *Vyakta* and *Avyakta* aside from '*avivekitā*'. 3+2

M.A. (1st Year) 1st Semester Examination, 2018

Subject : Philosophy

4th Paper : PHIL /Th / 1S / 104/ 18

Western Metaphysics

Time : 2 Hours

Full Marks : 40

A. Answer any two questions :-

1. What is the nature of metaphysics ? Distinguish, after Strawson, between descriptive and revisionary metaphysics. 3+7=10

OR,

State and explain Aristotle's view of substance. How does his view of substance differ from that of Plato ? 6+4=10

2. What according to Strawson are basic particulars ? Is this theory satisfactory ? Justify your answer. 8+2=10

OR

What is the problem of personal identity ? How does Hume try to solve this problem? 3+7=10

B. Answer any four from the following :-

3. A) Discuss briefly Kant's view regarding the possibility of metaphysics ? 5
- B) Give a short account of Aristotle's (notion of being qua being.) 5
- C) What are actual world and possible world ? 5
- D) Explain no-ownership doctrine. 5
- E) Why does Ryle call Cartesian - Dualism, the doctrine of the "ghost in the machine ? 5
- F) How does Ryle explain self knowledge without privileged access ? 5
- G) Distinguish between 'identity' and 'exact identity' with an example. 5
- H) Is the concept of a person primitive ? 5