

DHWU

M. A. (1st Year) 1st Semester Examination, 2019

Subject : Philosophy

Paper : PHIL/Th/1S/101

Indian Epistemology

Time : 2 Hours

Full Marks : 40

A. Answer any two questions :

10 x 2 = 20

1. State the definition of perception (pratyakṣa) as put forward by Maḥarṣi Gaṅtama in the 4th Nyāya Sūtra of Nyāya Darśana. Explain the significance of each of the terms mentioned in the sūtra. 1+9
2. Explain the second interpretations of the three types of inference (anumāna) as given by Vātsāyana in the 5th Nyāya Sūtra. 10
3. State and explain the nature of upamāna pramāna as discussed by Gautama in the 6th Nyāya Sūtra of Nyāya Darśana. 10
4. How do the Advaitin-s refute the Prābhākara theory of Akhyātivāda? Discuss in the light of Vivaraṇa Prameya Saṅgraha. 10

B. Answer any four questions :

5 x 4=20

5. Is there any necessity to mention the padārtha-s like saṁśaya, prayojana, etc. in the first Nyāya Sūtra over and above the padārtha - s known as pramāna and premeya? Give reason for your answer. 5
6. Briefly explain the etymological meaning of the term pratyakṣa following the 3rd Nyāya Sūtra. 5
7. Briefly explain the definition of anumāna as put forward by Viśvanātha in Bhāṣaparichheda. 5
8. In what particular sense 'Tat pūrvakatva' constitutes the defining property of inference? 5
9. Is liberation attained just immediately after the knowledge of truth of the stipulated padārtha-s. Answer with reference to the Nyāya Sutra 1/1/2. 5
10. State and explain the definition of perception which applies to both jīva pratyakṣa and Īśvara pratyakṣa following Viśvanātha. Do you consider this as an acceptable definition? 5
11. How can arthādhyāsa and jñānādhyāsa be defined? differentiate between Sopādhika and Nirupādhika adhyāsa with appropriate examples. 2½+2½
12. State the difference between nirvikalpaka and savikalpaka pratyakṣa following Viśvanātha in Bhāṣaparichheda. 5

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M. A. (1st Year) 1st Semester Examination, 2019

Subject : Philosophy

Paper : PHIL/Th/1S/102

Western Epistemology

Time : 2 Hours

Full Marks : 40

Answer any one

1. Explain the first presupposition of Gettier regarding the Gettier problem. 10
2. What is the foundationalism? And what are the problems of foundationalism? answer briefly. 5+5

Answer any two

3. How does Dretske argue against the second presupposition of Gettier? 5
4. What is Gettier problem? Explain briefly with an example. 5
5. Write a short note on incompatibility theory. 5
6. What are the characteristics of coherentism? 5

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

7. Explain the nature of 'Copernican Revolution' claimed to have been brought about by Kant. 10
8. State and explain the categories of understanding following Kant. How are they schematized? 6+4

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

9. Explain the Kantian notion of a priori. How does Kant distinguish between an analytic a priori judgment and a synthetic a priori judgment? 2+3
10. How does Kant distinguish between phenomenon and noumenon? 5
11. Is Kantian concept of space and time superior to those of Newton and Leibniz? Discuss briefly. 5
12. Discuss following Kant the metaphysical proofs establishing that space and time are a priori forms of intuition. 5

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M. A. (1st Year) 1st Semester Examination, 2019

Subject : Philosophy

Paper : PHIL/Th/1S/103

Indian Metaphysics

Time : 2 Hours

Full Marks : 40

A. Answer any two questions :

10 x 2=20

1. “Anyenya - abhibhavaḥ - āśraya-janana-mithuna -vṛttayaścagunaḥ” - Elaborate upon the kriyaḥ of the three guṇa-s manifest in the above live. 10
2. Discuss the arguments establishing the existence of avyakta. 10
3. Which philosophers admit darkness (tamaḥ) as a separate category and why do they do so? Explain in this connection the arguments raised against their view? 3+7
4. Explain the definition of Viśeṣa as put forward by Prasāstapāda in padārthadharma saṅgraha. Discuss in this regard the significance of the term ‘antyaviśeṣa’. Why do the Vaiśeṣika philosophers admit viśeṣa as a separate category? 5+5

B. Answer any four questions :

4 x 5=20

5. “Śāstrārthasya catasro vidhāḥ” - Discuss briefly following Vacaspati miśra the four categories into which the Sāṃkhya tattvas are classified. 5
6. In what sense are prakṛti and its vikāra-s are stated to be avivekī and sāmānya? Explain after Vacaspati Miśra. 5
7. “Pradipavaccāharthataḥ vṛtti” - Explain the underlying sense of this statement. 5
8. Explain briefly the definition of samavāya following Prasāstapāda in Padarthadharma saṅgraha. 5
9. What is sāmānya? What are the different types of sāmānya admitted by the Vaiśeṣika philosophers? 5
10. Explain the nature of the jātibādhaka called rūpahāni. 5
11. Can jagatkāranatva be considered as the tatastha lakṣaṇa of Brahma? 5
12. Briefly explain with an example the difference between svarūpa lakṣaṇa and tatastha lakṣaṇa following the Advaita Vedāntin - s. 5

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M. A. (1st Year) 1st Semester Examination, 2019

Subject : Philosophy

Paper : PHIL/Th/1S/104

Western Metaphysics

Time : 2 Hours

Full Marks : 40

A. Answer any two questions :

10 x 2=20

1. a) What is being according to Aristotle?
- b) Explain in this regard Aristotle's definition of metaphysics as the study of being-qua-being. 5+5
2. Why did the metaphysicians admit the notion of possible world? 10
3. Why cannot states and processes be basic particulars? Discuss after Strawson. 10
4. a) What is the problem of personal identity?
- b) How does Hume solve this problem? 3+7

B. Answer any four questions :

4 x 5=20

5. Discuss briefly Ayer's view regarding the possibility of metaphysics. 5
6. What is a substance? Discuss with reference to the views of Aristotle. 5
7. What is no ownership theory? 5
8. What is the origin of the Cartesian category mistake? 5
9. What is the difference between descriptive metaphysics and revisionary metaphysics? 5
10. How according to Ryle do we acquire self knowledge? 5
11. Is the concept of a person primitive? 5
12. What do you understand by essence? Briefly explain what are the different types of essences? 2+3

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M. A. (1st Year) 1st Semester Examination, 2019

Subject : Philosophy

Paper : PHIL/Th/1S/105

Western Logic

Time : 2 Hours

Full Marks : 40

A. Answer any two questions

10 x 2=20

1. What is the problem of Induction? What are the solutions to the problem of Induction?
5+5=10
2. a) Explain the relation between Universal and Existential quantifier. 5
b) How many types of propositions are there? State the difference between Singular and Multiple General proposition. 2+3=5
3. a) What is formal proof of validity? 5+5
b) Prove the validity of the following arguments by the Strengthened method of conditional proof
 $(C \vee D) \supset (E \supset E)$
 $[E \supset (E \cdot F)] \supset G$
 $G \supset [\sim H \vee \sim \sim H] \supset (C \cdot H) / \therefore C \equiv G$
4. Symbolize each of the following propositions 2½ x 4 = 10
 - a) If some officers are present, then if all officers present are captains, then some captains are present.
 - b) If any Survivors are women, then if all women are fortunate, they are fortunate.
 - c) Any man who hates children and dogs can not all be bad.
 - d) A lawyer who pleads his own case has a fool for a client.

B. Answer any four questions

4 x 5=20

5. What is the difference between Conditional proof and Indirect proof?
6. Write a short note on Universal Instantiation.
7. What is the difference between proposition and propositional function. Explain with Examples.
8. Explain the triadic relation with example and symbolize them.
9. What is Identity?
10. What is the difference between Aristotelian and Frege's logic?
11. What is proper name according to Frege?
12. Translate each of the following into the logical notation of propositional function and quantifier. 2½+2½=5
 - a) No automobile that is over ten years old will be repaired if it is severely damaged.
 - b) Only policeman and fireman are both indispensable and underpaid.