

DIAMOND HARBOUR WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY

M.A. (1st Year) 1st semester Examination, 2020

Subject : Philosophy

Paper Code : Phil/Th/1S/101

INDIAN EPISTEMOLOGY

Time : 2 hours

Full Marks : 40

A. Answer any two questions :

10x2=20

1. Explain the etymological meaning of the term '*Pratyakṣa*' following the 3rd Nyāya sūtra of Maharsi Gautama. Discuss in this connection how perceptual knowledge acts as *pratyakṣa pramā* as well as *pratyakṣa pramāṇa*? 5+5=10
2. Explain following the 5th Nyaya sūtra that how the term '*tat pūrvaka*' constitutes the defining property of inference (*anumāna*). In this connection explain the nature of *seṣavat* and *samanyatodrṣta anumāna* according to the second interpretation given by Vātsāyana. 5+5=10
3. Discuss following Dharmakīrti the nature of *pramāṇa* as explained in Nyāyabindu. 10
4. Do you consider all the insertions made in the definition of perception given by Dharmakīrti necessary? Give reason for your answer. 10

B. Answer any four questions :

5x4=20

5. Does Nyāya sūtra declare sense object contact as the sole cause of perceptual cognition? Answer the question following Vatsyayana. 5
6. Do all the Naiyāyikas agree in accepting the insertion of the expressions '*Vyavasāyātmaka*' and '*avyapadeśya*' in the Nyāya sūtra 1/1/4? Discuss. 5
7. Explain the nature of *samanyatodrṣta anumāna* following the first interpretation given by Vātsyāyana. 5
8. What is meant by *mangala śloka*? Why is it used? Explain the *mangala śloka* as given in Nyāyabindu. 1+1+3=5
9. Why Dinnāga did not use the term '*abhīranta*' in the definition of *pratyakṣa*? Explain briefly. 5
10. Analyse after Vātsyāyana the actual process in which *Upamāna pramana* operates. 5
11. What are the different varieties of *pratyakṣa* admitted by the Buddhist thinkers? What is the ground for admitting the different types of *pratyakṣa*? 5
12. What is *kalpanā* according to Dharmakīrti? 5

DIAMOND HARBOUR WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY

M.A. (1st Year) 1st Semester Examination, 2020

Subject : Philosophy

Paper Code : Phil/Th/1S/102

EPISTEMOLOGY

Time : 2 hours

Full Marks : 40

A. Answer any **two** questions :

1. How does Gettier argue that JTB could not be the definition of knowledge? 10
2. What led sceptics to maintain that there is no possibility of knowledge? How does relevant alternative theory criticise the sceptic's point of view? 5+5=10
3. Why did Kant put forward the metaphysical exposition of space and time? Discuss in this regard the arguments given by him in the metaphysical exposition of space. 2+8=10
4. Is synthetic a priori judgement possible? Explain following Kant. 10

B. Answer any **four** questions :

5. What are the problems of foundationalism? Answer briefly. 5
6. What is entailment theory? Explain briefly the relation between knowledge and belief. 5
7. Give some arguments for scepticism. 5
8. What is the second presupposition of Gettier? How does Dretske criticise it? 1+4=5
9. How does internalism try to solve the Gettier problem? Explain in short. 5
10. Explain briefly why Kant is said to have brought about a 'Copernican Revolution' in Western Epistemology. 5
11. Discuss in brief the argument put forward by Kant in the transcendental exposition of time. 5
12. How does Kant distinguish between phenomena and noumena? 5

DIAMOND HARBOUR WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY

M.A. (1st Year) 1st Semester Examination, 2020

Subject : Philosophy

Paper Code : Phil/Th/IS/103

INDIAN METAPHYSICS

Time : 2 hours

Full Marks : 40

A. Answer any two questions :

10x2=20

1. How can *tattvajñāna* be the cause of mokṣa? Discuss briefly after Praśastapāda.
2. Can *andhakāra* be accepted as a substance? Regarding this discuss briefly the conversation between Mīmāṃsaka and Nyāya philosophy.
3. "Avyaktamahadahamkārādayah parārthāḥ samghātatvāt" — Does the above inference prove the existence of puruṣa? Discuss critically.
4. "Duhkhāpaghātakahetuḥ duḥkhatrayābhighātāt dharmavat" — What is the charge levelled against this inference? Is the revised inference open to any other objection? How does Vācaspati Miśra free the inference from the charge. 2+2+6=10

B. Answer any four questions :

5x4=20

5. Why does *ekadeśī* say that *dravyatva* can not be acceptable as a definition of *dravya*?
6. What is the definition of *rūpa*? Discuss briefly.
7. Write a short note on *sāmānya*.
8. What is the definition of *guṇa*? How could Vaiśeṣika establish *guṇatva jāti*? 1½+3½=5
9. Analyze the purport of the ascription of properties such as 'sakriyam', 'anekam' and 'sāvayavam' to the *vyakta-tattva*.
10. How does Vācaspati Miśra establish that *sattva*, *rajaḥ* and *tamaḥ* are *sukha-duḥkha-mohātmaka* respectively considering the inperceptibility of the three *guṇas*?
11. "Prakṛtimahadādi avivekitvādiyogi traigunyat" — How does the above inference establish the avivekitva of the imperceptible prakṛti and vyakta principles?
12. Give an account of the refutation of *Asatakāranavāda* and *Vivartavada* after *Sāṃkhya-Tattvakaumudī*. Explain the significance of *asadakaranāt* with respect to the Sāṃkhya thesis of *Satkāryavada*. 2+3=5

DIAMOND HARBOUR WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY

M.A. (1st Year) 1st Semester Examination, 2020

Subject : Philosophy

Paper Code : Phil/Th/1S/104

Western Metaphysics

Time : 2 hours

Full Marks : 40

A. Answer any **two** questions : 10x2=20

1. a) What is the nature of metaphysics? 4+6=10
b) Is metaphysics possible? Discuss after Kant.
2. a) What according to Aristotle is a substance? 5+5=10
b) How does he distinguish between a primary and a secondary substance?
3. Critically discuss Strawson's theory of basic particulars. 10
4. a) What is the problem of personal identity? 2+6+2=10
b) How does Locke solve this problem?
c) Do you agree with him? Give reasons for your answer.

B. Answer any **four** questions : 5x4=20

5. What is the difference between descriptive metaphysics and revisionary metaphysics?
6. Discuss briefly Aristotle's definition of metaphysics as the study of being-qua-being.
7. What are actual world and possible world? 5
8. What are the arguments against the essentialism as stated by W.V.O. Quine? 5
9. Why communication cannot occur without admitting certain basic particulars?
Answer following Strawson. 5
10. Why does Ryle call Cartesian dualism the doctrine of the "Ghost in the machine"? 5
11. Is self knowledge possible without accepting mind as a separate entity? Discuss with
reference to the views of Gilbert Ryle. 5
12. Why the concept of a person is considered to be primitive? 5
Discuss after Strawson.

DIAMOND HARBOUR WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY

M.A. (1st Year) 1st semester Examination, 2020

Subject : Philosophy

Paper Code : Phil/Th/1S/105

Western Logic

Time : 2 hours

Full Marks : 40

A. Answer any two questions :

10x2=20

1. What is the difference between rules of replacement and rules of inference?
Explain with examples. 5+5=10

2. Explain the rules of existential instantiation. What is the limit of the rule? 5+5=10

3. Prove the validity of the following arguments by strengthened method of conditional proof. 5+5=10

a) $[W \supset (X \sim Y)] . [Z \supset \sim (X \vee Y)]$
 $(\sim A \supset W) . (\sim B \supset Z)$
 $(A \supset X) . (B \supset Y) / \therefore X \equiv Y$

b) $(E \vee F) \supset G$
 $H \supset (I, J) / \therefore (E \supset G), (H \supset I)$

4. Symbolize each of the following propositions :- 5x2=10

a) If any bananas are yellow, they are ripe.

b) If anything is damaged, some one will be blamed.

c) If any husband is unsuccessful, then if some wives are ambitious, he will be unhappy.

d) If all ripe bananas are yellow, then some yellow things are ripe.

e) If something is missing, then if nobody calls the police, some one will be unhappy.

B. Answer any four questions :

5. What are the laws of identity? 5

6. How many types of relation are there? Explain with example. 5

7. Translate each of the following into the logical notion of propositional functions and quantifiers :- 5

a) All that glitters is not gold.

b) Some students are both intelligent and hard workers.

c) A professor is a good lecturer if and only if he is both well informed and entertaining.

d) Not every person who talks a great deal has a great deal to say.

e) Some medicines are dangerous only if taken in excessive amounts.

8. Prove that the following argument is invalid :- 5

$(\exists x) (y) (Fx \supset Gy)$
 $(Y) (\exists z) (Gy \supset Hz) / \therefore (x) (\exists z) (Fx \supset Hz)$

P.T.O.

9. What is the difference between free occurrence and bound occurrence? 5

10. Identify and explain the mistake in the following proof :- 5

i) $(\exists x)(y)[(Fx.Gx) \supset Hy]$

→ ii) $(y)[(Fz.Gz) \supset Hy]$

iii) $(Fz.Gz) \supset Hy$ 2, UI

iv) $(\exists x)(Fx.Gz) \supset Hy$ 3, EG

v) $(y)(\exists x)[(Fx.Gy) \supset Hy]$ 4, UG

vi) $(y)(\exists x)[(Fx.Gy) \supset Hy]$ 1, 2-5 EG

vii) $(\exists x)[(Fx.Gx) \supset Hx]$ 6, UI

11. Construct a formal proof of validity. 5

$(\exists x)Lx \supset (y)My / \therefore (x)[Lx \supset (y)My]$

12. a) Explain the triadic relation with example. 2

b) Symbolize the statement :-

i) Aristotle taught plato.

ii) Everything made of iron is attracted by all magnets.

$1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} = 3$