## M.A. 1st Year 1st Semester Examination, 2022

Subject: Philosophy

Paper: Indian Epistemology

### Phil/Th/1S/CC/101)

Time: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

# Group: A (Nyāya Sūtra Vātsyāna Bhāṣya)

A. Answer any one question from the following:

10×1=10

- 1. Do you consider the expressions avyapadesyam and vyavasāyātmakam forming the part of the definition of pratyakşa offered by Maharshi Gautama? Give reasons for your answer.
- 2. What is the significance of the term 'tatpūrvaka' in the definition of inference (anumāna)? What 6+4=10is sāmānyatodṛṣṭa anumāna according to its first interpretation?
- B. Answer any two questions from the following:

 $5 \times 2 = 10$ 

- 3. How is prāmāņya ascertained? Answer the question following Vātsyāyana.
- 4. Is it possible to attain liberation (mokşa) immediately after the attainment of right cognition (tattvajňāna)?
- 5. What is Upamāna pramāņa? Explain with example.
- 6. What is sesavat anumana according to its second interpretation given by the Naiyāyika-s?

## Group: B (Bhāṣāpariccheda)

C. Answer any one question from the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

- 7 a) What is parāmarśa? What are its different forms? 2+2
- b) On what grounds did the Mīmāmsaka-s refuse to admit it as a necessary causal condition of 6 inference?
  - 8. How do the Naiyāyika-s establish pakṣatā? Answer following Viśvanātha.

D. Answer any two questions from the following:

9. What is the karaṇa of anumiti? State both the prācīna and Navya view in this regard. Sharomisthal Sharo

- 10. "sādhyavat-anya-nirūpitavṛttitvābhāva" Briefly explain this definition of vyāpti.
- 11. Analyze the nature of the different varieties of anaikāntika hetvābhāsa with suitable examples.
- 12. State a brief description of asiddhahettvābhāsa.

Sharomistha Sharo 28/3/2022

# M.A. 1st Year 1st Semester Examination, 2022

Subject: Philosophy

Paper: Western Epistemology

### Phil/ Th/1S/CC/102

**Time: 2 Hours** 

Full Marks: 40

A. Answer any two questions from the following:

10×2=20

- 1. How does Dretske critique the second presupposition of Gettier?
- 2. How does Gettier address that JTB cannot be an acceptable theory of knowledge?

  Answer briefly.
- 3. 'A straight line is the shortest distance between two points' What kind of proposition is this? In which context and how does Immanuel Kant try to prove the possibility of this kind of proposition? Explain with proper examples.
- 4. What are the metaphysical arguments put forward by Kant to prove that space is an a priori form of intuition?
- B. Answer any four questions from the following:

5×4=20

- 5. Why Kant is said to have brought about a Copernican revolution in Western epistemology? Explain briefly.
- 6. How does Kant distinguish between phenomena and noumena?
- 7. How does knowledge become possible according to Kant?
- 8. Give any one argument given by Kant in his transcendental exposition of time.
- State a brief description of incompatibility theory regarding the relation between knowledge and belief. Answer following H. A. Prichard.
- 10. State some arguments put forward by the skeptics.
- 11. What are the characteristics of coherentism?
- 12. "I know that there is a pot on the table"- Explain this statement by using JTB theory.

Sharomistha Sharo

### M.A. 1st Year 1st Semester Examination, 2022

Subject: Philosophy

Paper: Indian Metaphysics

Paper Code: Phil/Th/CC/15/103

Full Marks: 40

**Time: 2 Hours** 

#### Group- A

## A. Answer any one question from the following:

1×10=10

- 1. Can dravyattva jäti be the definition of dravya? Answer following Praśastapāda.
  - 10
- 2. How can tattvajñāna be the cause of mokṣa? Answer following Vaiśeṣika system.

10

## B. Answer any two questions from the following:

 $2 \times 5 = 10$ 

3. What is the definition of guna? Briefly discuss the adequacy of this definition.

5

- 4. Is there any causal relation between mangalācaraņa and granthasamāpti?

  Answer briefly following Vaiśeṣika school.

  5
- 5. Why does *Vaiśeṣika* not accept *andhakāra* as a *padārtha*? Uphold any two arguments following *Vaiśeṣika* school.
- 6. Why does *Kaṇāda* not uphold *abhāva* separately as a *padārtha*? 5

#### **Group B**

## C. Answer any one question from the following:

1×10=10

- 7. How does Vacaspati Mishra establish that sattva, rajah and tamah are sukhātmaka, duḥkhātmaka and mohātmaka respectively considering the imperceptible character of the three guṇa-s?
- 8. State and explain the sädharmya-s of the vyakta and avyakta tattva.
- D. Answer any two questions from the following:

2×5= 10

9. Explain following Vacaspati Mishra the arguments establishing purusabahutva.

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- 10. What is the purport of the expressions asadakaraṇāt and upādānagrahaṇāt in the Sāmkhya effort to establish satkāryavāda? Explain following Sāmkhya-Tattvakaumūdī.
- 11. What are the prayojana and kriyā-s of sattva, rajaḥ and tamaḥ? Discuss.
- 12. How does Vacaspati Mishra establish that mokṣa resulting from vivekajñāna is superior to svarga resulting from ānuśravika? Discuss briefly.

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## M.A. 1<sup>ST</sup> YEAR 1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2022

### Western Metaphysics

Paper Code: Phil/Th/CC/1S/104

**TIME-2 HOURS** 

**FULL MARKS - 40** 

### A. Answer any two question from the following:

2×10=20

- 1. a) What is the nature of metaphysics?
  - b) Discuss briefly Kant's view regarding the possibility of metaphysics. 4+6=10
- 2. a) What is essentialism?
- b) What objections against essentialism have been raised by W. V. O. Quine?
- c) How did S. A. Kripke reply to Quine? Discuss.

2+4+4+=10

3. Critically discuss P. F. Strawson's theory of basic particulars.

10

- 4. a) What does Hume mean by 'person'?
- b) What is his view on personal identity?
- c) Do you think his view is satisfactory? Give reasons for your answer.

2+6+2=10

B. Answer any four questions from the following:

 $4 \times 5 = 20$ 

- 5. What is the difference between descriptive metaphysics and revisionary metaphysics?
- 6. What is a substance? Discuss with reference to the views of Aristotle? Sharomistra Dharo

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- 7. Give a short account of Aristotle's notion of being-qua-being.
- 8. In what context the notion of possible world has been referred by Saul Kripke?
- 9. Why the concept of a person is a logically primitive concept?
- 10. Why communication cannot occur without admitting certain basic particulars?
- 11. Why does Ryle call Cartesian dualism the doctrine of the 'Ghost in the machine'?

12. is self-knowledge possible without accepting mind as a separate entity? Answer following Ryle.

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### M.A. 1st Year 1<sup>st</sup> Semester Examination 2022

**Subject: Philosophy** 

Paper: Western Logic

Paper Code: Phil/Th/CC/1S/105

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 Hours

### A. Answer any two questions from the following:

2×10=20

1. Symbolize the following statements in Predicate Logic using the given symbolization key:

5× 2=10

- a) Only policemen and firemen are both indispensable and underpaid. (Px, Fx, Ix, Ux)
- b) Not every person who talks a great deal has a great deal to say. (Px, Tx, Hx)
- c) A person is informed if and only if she is the owner. (Px, Ix, Ox)
- d) If anything is returned, then all owners are informed. (Rx, Px, Ox, Ix)
- e) It is not true that every watch will keep good time if and only if it is wound regularly and not abused. (Wx, Kx, Rx, Ax)
- 2. Give an illustration of the special restrictions on the Quantifier Rules of UG and EI.
- 3. Use the method of C.P. or I.P.to verify that the following are tautologies: 4×2.5=10
- a)  $(A \supset B) \supset [A \supset (A \cdot B)]$
- b)  $(X \supset Y) \supset [(X \cdot Z) \supset (Y \cdot Z)]$
- c)  $(X \supset Y) \lor (X \supset {}^{\sim}Y)$
- d)  $(X \lor Y) \supset [(X \supset Y) \lor (Y \supset X)]$

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4. Prove the validity of the following arguments using the strengthened version of C.P. 2×5=10

a) 
$$P \vee [(K \supset P) \cdot (Q \supset P)]$$

$$M \cdot (K \vee Q) / \therefore P$$

$$[A \supset (A \cdot B)] \supset C / : C$$

B. Answer any four questions from the following:

4×5=20

- 5. Explain the rules of UI and EG with illustrations.
- 6. Distinguish between the free and bound occurrence of a variable with suitable examples.
- 7. Symbolize the following relational propositions using logical notation of propositinal functions and quantifiers: 2×2.5=5
  - a) Something attracts something.
  - b) Tintin does not like all dogs, but he likes Snowy.
- 8. Distinguish between the weak and strengthened versions of C.P.
- Symbolize the following multiply general propositions:

5×1=5

- a) If anything is a rule, then if there are humans, then it will be broken.
- b) If any bananas are yellow, then if all yellow bananas are ripe, they are ripe.
- c) If any survivors are women, then if all women are fortunate, they are fortunate.
- d) If something is found, and there are owners, then it will be returned.

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- e) Given any natural number, there is a natural number greater than it.
- 10. Prove that the following are theorems of Predicate Logic: 2×2.5=5
- a)  $(\forall x) (Fx \cdot Q) \equiv [(\forall x) Fx \cdot Q]$
- b)  $(\forall x) (Q \supset Fx) \equiv [Q \supset (\forall x) Fx]$
- 11. Construct formal proof of validity for the following arguments: 2×2.5=5
- a)  $(\exists x) Gx \lor (\forall y) (Gy \supset Hy)$   $(\forall x) (ix \supset {}^{\sim}Gx) / \therefore (\forall x) (Gx \supset ix) \supset (\forall y) (Gy \supset Hy)$
- b)  $(\exists x) Ax \supset (\forall y) (By \supset Cy)$   $(\exists x) Dx \supset (\exists y) By / \therefore (\exists x) (Ax \cdot Dx) \supset (\exists y) Cy$
- 12. Prove that the following arguments are invalid. 2×2.5=5
- a) (∃x) (Kx · Lx )

  (∃x) (~ Kx · ~Lx) /∴ (∃x) (Lx · ~ Kx )
- b) All astronauts are brave. Jim is brave. Therefore Jim is an astronaut.

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