Subject: Philosophy

Paper: Indian Logic

Paper Code: Phil/Th/2S/CC/201

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 Hours

#### Group A

#### A. Answer any one question out of the following: -

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

- 1. What is avayava? What is the difference between sādharmya hetu vākya and vaidharmya hetu vākya? Is nigamana vākya a mere repetition of the pratijñā vākya? Discuss. 2+4+4=10
- 2. Explain the nature of *tarka* following Maharsi Gotama. What are its different types according to Vātsyāyana? Discuss. 5+5=10

#### B. Answer any two questions out of the following: -

5×2=10

- 3. Is udāharaņa vākya identical with drstānta? Discuss. What are the different varieties of udāharaņa vākya? Give examples.
- 4. Explain after Maharsi Gotama the nature of upanaya vākya.
- 5. Explain the significance of *nirṇaya* with example.
- 6. Do you think jalpa shares most of the features of vāda?

#### Group B

#### C. Answer any one question out of the following:-

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

- 7. Give a detailed account of vīta and avīta anumāna following Vācaspati Miśra.
- 8. Why has the author of Yuktidīpikā offered three definitions of sāmānyatodrṣṭa anumāna? Discuss.

#### D. Answer any two questions out of the following:-

 $5 \times 2 = 10$ 

9. Give an account of the different avayava-s of anumāna following Yuktidīpikā.

- 10. How has vyāpya-vyāpaka sambandha been explained by Vācaspati Miśra? Explain the concept of upādhi in this context.
- 11. Give an account of pūrvavat and sesavat anumāna following Yuktidīpikā.
- 12. Distinguish between pūrvavat and sāmānyatodrsta anumāna following Sāmkhya-Tattvakaumudī.

Subject: Philosophy

Paper: Western Ethics

Paper Code: Phil/Th/2S/CC/202

Time: 2 Hours Full Marks: 40

A. Answer any <u>two</u> questions out of the following:  $10 \times 2=20$ 

- What does Plato mean by 'cardinal virtue'? What are the virtues of an ideal state as well as of a good human being? Discuss following Plato.
- 2. What, according to Charles Leslie Stevenson, are the three vital requirements any moral term must comply with to convey its meaning? Why does Stevenson try to show that the emotive meaning of words has a bearing on the dynamic purpose of language? Discuss. 5+5
- 3. What is environmental ethics? What is anthropocentrism in environmental ethics? Do you consider this view as a biased view? Give reasons in favour of your opinion. 2+6+2=10
- 4. Give an outline of R. B. Perry's naturalistic meta-ethical view. What are the objections raised against this view? Does the Ideal-Observer view overcome the shortcomings of this view? Discuss briefly. 2+4+4
- B. Answer any <u>four</u> questions out of the following:  $5\times4=20$
- 5. What are the basic ethical features of Immanuel Kant's 'kingdom of ends'?

- 6. What are the internal sanctions required for being an altruistic hedonist instead of an egoistic hedonist? Answer after J.S. Mill.
- 7. Discuss the objections raised by G. E. Moore and A.C. Ewing against the naturalistic metaethical theories.
- 8. What is euthanasia? Is voluntary euthanasia justifiable? Give reasons for your answer. 2+3=5
- 9. How can virtue be determined in human life? Answer following Aristotle.
- 10. Discuss the main features of R. M. Hare's Prescriptivism.
- 11. Give a critical estimate of Moore's Intuitionism.
- 12. Why does A. J. Ayer argue that normative ethical symbols are meaningless? Discuss his metaethical view in this context.

Subject: Philosophy

Paper: Indian Ethics

Paper Code: Phil/Th/2S/CC/203

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 Hours

### A. Answer any two questions out of the following: $10 \times 2 = 20$

- 1. What is *bhāvanā*? What are its two types? Give a detailed analysis of the two kinds of *bhāvanā* following *Arthasamgraha*. 2+1+7
- 2. Why did Arjuna refuse to be the part of war? Was the decision of Arjuna justified? Give some arguments for your answer following  $G\bar{\imath}t\bar{a}$ .
- 3. Is Buddhist ethics egoistic or altruistic in its approach? Answer in the light of the notion of brahmavihāra.
- 4. Is niṣkāma karma at all possible? Answer following Gītā.

5+5

# B. Answer any four questions out of the following: $5\times4=20$

- 5. Define *dharma* and explain the underlying purport of each of the expressions occurring in the definition of *dharma*. Answer after *Arthasamgraha*.
- 6. Why did Śṛkṛṣṇa emphasize that Arjuna should perform acts according to his svadharma? Answer following  $Git\bar{a}$ .
- 7. How is arthavāda defined, classified and illustrated in Arthasamgraha? Discuss briefly.
- 8. Do you think that Laugākṣī Bhāskara's definition of *dharma* is in disagreement with Jaimini's definition of *dharma*? Justify your answer.
- 9. Define vidhi. Discuss the difference between utpattividhi and guṇavidhi. 2+3
- 10. State a brief description of ātmasvarūpa following Gitā.
- 11. Why did Śrkrsna instruct Arjuna not to regret losing his relatives in the war? Answer following Gitā.
- Give an account of astāmgikamārga as accepted in Buddhist ethics.

Subject: Philosophy

Paper: Philosophy of Religion

Paper Code: Phil/Th/2S/CC/204

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 Hours

#### A. Answer any two questions out of the following:- $10 \times 2 = 20$

- 1. Is morality an offshoot of religion? Answer by examining the alleged historical and conceptual influence of religion over moral behaviour and validation of moral norms respectively following Patrick H. Nowell-Smith.
- 2. How does Vivekānanda establish the universal religion? Answer briefly.
- 3. Give an outline of the problem of evil as a problem of logical consistency following J. L. Mackie. How does Mackie's Paradox of Omnipotence show that God's omnipotence and the presence of moral evil are in conflict? 2+8
- 4. Give an account of the Judeo-Christian conception of God.

#### B. Answer any four questions out of the following: $5\times4=20$

- 5. Discuss the two formulations of St. Anselm's ontological argument in support of God's existence. State Gaunilo's objection against the ontological argument. 3+2
- 6. How does Nāgārjuņa argue to prove that the concept of God as a creator is not tenable?
- 7. Discuss H. J. McCloskey's arguments that the various theistic solutions to the problem of God's omnipotence and physical evil are all defective.
- 8. State one of the grounds offered by Dharmakīrti against Uddyotakara's argument regarding the existence of God.
- 9. What are the two competing hypotheses accounting for the claim that certain religious beliefs based on religious experience are true? Which hypothesis is supported by Michael Martin? Give reasons for your answer.

  2+3
- 10. Discuss Bhadanta Śubhagupta's anti-theistic arguments.
- 11. State a brief description of God according to Nyāya philosophy.
- 12. Explain after W. A. Christian the ground of inter-religious conflict. How does John Hick respond to W. A. Christian's view?

  3+2

Subject: Philosophy

Paper: Modern Indian Philosophy

Paper Code: Phil/Th/CC/2S/205

Time: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

# A. Answer any two questions:

 $10 \times 2 = 20$ 

- 1. Explain Rabindranath Tagore's concept of religion following his The Religion of Man.
- 2. Why does the individualistic age lead to the origin of subjective age according to Sri 3+7=10 Aurobindo? Discuss in this connection the features of subjective age.
- 3. How according to Gandhi can Satyāgraha act as an instrument of protest against violence and injustice? Discuss in this connection the characteristics of a satyāgrahi.
- 4. How does K.C.Bhattacharya describe the nature of theoretic consciousness?

# B. Answer any four questions:

 $5 \times 4 = 20$ 

- 5. What are the significant features of the individualistic age? Discuss following Sri Aurobindo.
- 6. Why does the symbolic age lead to the origin of the typal age according to Sri Aurobindo?
- 7. Why does M. K. Gandhi consider it necessary for one to be non-violent in order to be a follower of truth?
- 8. Explain after Sri Aurobindo the significant features of conventional age in brief.
- Describe any two features of the infinite self of man following Tagore.

- 10. What does the ideal of sarvodaya imply according to Gandhi?
- 11. Why did Gandhi change his definition of truth from 'God is Truth' to 'Truth is God'?
- 12. Discuss in brief the primary metaphysical principles of the philosophy of K.C. Bhattacharya.