

2022

5th Semester Examination

PHILOSOPHY (General)

Paper : GE 1-T

[CBCS]

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers
in their own words as far as practicable.*

[Western Philosophy]

Group - A

Answer any *ten* questions.

2×10=20

1. What is Representative realism ?
2. What is naive realism ?
3. What is analytic proposition ?
4. What are the differences between realism and idealism ?
5. What is Entailment Theory ?
6. Why is John Locke known as conceptualist ?
7. What is Pantheism ?
8. What is Dualism according to Descartes ?

P.T.O.

9. What is 'Substance' according to Spinoza ?
10. What is Parallelism ?
11. What is emergent theory of evolution ?
12. What is Interactionism ?
13. What is regulatory theory ?
14. State the relation between substance and attribute.
15. What is substance according to John Locke ?

Group - B

Answer any *four* questions.

5×4=20

16. Distinguish between objective idealism and subjective idealism.
17. Distinguish between Naive realism and Representative realism.
18. Distinguish between analytic and synthetic propositions.
19. State the differences between Mechanistic and emergent theory of Evolution.
20. Are all *a priori* statement analytic ? Explain it according to Kant.
21. Why Representative Realism is called Scientific Realism ? Explain briefly.

(3)

Group - C

Answer any *two* questions.

10×2=20

22. Explain the nature of Metaphysics.
23. How does Descartes define 'Substance' ? Explain the view with examples.
24. What is *a priori* statements ? How does Kant explain the possibility of synthetical *a priori* knowledge ? 2+8
25. Do you think that Berkeley is a Solipsist ? Give proper reason for your justification. 6+4

বঙ্গানুবাদ

বিভাগ - ক

যে কোনো দশটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও।

২×১০=২০

- ১। 'প্রতিরূপী বস্তুবাদ' কি ?
- ২। লৌকিক বস্তুবাদ বলতে কি বোঝা ?
- ৩। বিশ্লেষক বচন কাকে বলে ?
- ৪। ভাববাদ ও বস্তুবাদের মধ্যে পার্থক্যগুলি কি কি ?
- ৫। প্রতিপত্তি তত্ত্ব কি ?
- ৬। জন লককে প্রত্যয়বাদী বলা হয় কেন ?
- ৭। 'সর্বশেষবাদ' কি ?

P.T.O.

OR

[Indian Philosophy]

Group - A

Answer any *ten* questions. $2 \times 10 = 20$

1. Make a distinction between *Āstika* and *Nāstika* Philosophy.
2. Why is the *Cārvāka* called materialist ?
3. What is *Bhūtacaitanyavāda*, according to the *Cārvāka* Philosophy ?
4. What are the four Noble truths, according to Buddhism ?
5. What are the characteristics of 'Sat' in Buddhist Philosophy ?
6. What is the meaning of the word 'Syād' according to Jaina Philosophy ?
7. What are the different types of *Laukika Sannikarṣa* according to *Nyāya* Philosophy ?
8. How many *padārthas* are admitted in the *Vaiśeṣika* Philosophy ?
9. According to the *Vaiśeṣika*, which *padārtha* is recognized as 'Jāti' ?
10. What is 'Guṇa' according to *Sāṃkhya* Philosophy ?
11. What is meant by *Satkāryavāda* in *Sāṃkhya* Philosophy ?

P.T.O.

12. What does the term 'Yoga' mean ?
13. What is meant by 'Arthāpatti' ?
14. How does Sankara distinguish between *Nirguna* Brahman and *Saguna* Brahman ?
15. What is the meaning of the term 'Vedānta' ?

Group - B

Answer any **four** questions. $5 \times 4 = 20$

16. Explain briefly Cārvāka ethics.
17. Explain the Jaina Anekāntavāda.
18. Distinguish between *svārthānumāna* and *parārthānumāna*.
19. Why does Vaiśeṣika philosophy admit *Viśeṣa* as a *padārtha* ?
20. Explain the eight-fold means of Yoga.
21. Why does Bhāṭṭa Mīmāṃsaka accept *anupalabdhi* as a *pramāṇa* ?

Group - C

Answer any **two** questions. $10 \times 2 = 20$

22. What are the arguments given by the Cārvāka in favour of the view that *pratyakṣa* alone can be regarded as a *pramāṇa* ?

23. Explain and examine 'Kṣaṇabhaṅgavāda' of Buddhism.
24. What is *Chittabhumi* according to Yoga philosophy ?
What are its different levels ?
25. Explain the nature of Brahman, according to Śāṅkara .
How does he distinguish between Brahman and Isvara ?

বঙ্গানুবাদ

বিভাগ - ক

যে কোনো দশটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও। ২×১০=২০

- ১। আস্তিক ও নাস্তিক দর্শনের মধ্যে পার্থক্য কি ?
- ২। চার্বাকদের জড়বাদী বলা হয় কেন ?
- ৩। চার্বাক মতে, ভূতচৈতন্যবাদ কি ?
- ৪। বৌদ্ধ মতে চারটি আর্যসত্য কি কি ?
- ৫। বৌদ্ধ দর্শনে 'সৎ' এর লক্ষণ কি ?
- ৬। জৈন মতে 'স্যাদ' শব্দের অর্থ কি ?
- ৭। ন্যায় মতে, লৌকিক সন্নিবৃত্ত কয় প্রকার ও কি কি ?
- ৮। বৈশেষিক দর্শনে কয় প্রকার পদার্থ স্বীকৃত ?
- ৯। বৈশেষিক মতে কোন কোন পদার্থের জাতি স্বীকৃত হয় ?

P.T.O.

OR

[Philosophy of Religion]

Group - A

Answer any **ten** questions.

2×10=20

1. Is religious language symbolic ?
2. What is pantheism ?
3. What is the meaning of the word 'Islam' ?
4. What is Trinity ?
5. What do you mean by tribal religion ?
6. What is henotheism ?
7. Explain the nature of Mana.
8. "Magic is Prior to religion" — explain.
9. "Religion is the opium of the people"— explain.
10. What is Redemption according to Christian theology ?
11. Difference between magic and religion.
12. What is meant by 'philosophy of religion' ?
13. What is meant by 'Divine Revelation' ?
14. What is National religion ?
15. What is 'monotheism' ?

P.T.O.

Group - B

Answer any *four* questions.

5×4=20

16. 'God did not create man; it is the man who has created God' — explain the statement's meaning.
17. What is Freud's view about Totemism ?
18. Does religion grow out of fear ? Discuss.
19. Explain and examine Randall's non-cognitive theory about religious use of the language.
20. What are the five central pillars of Islam ? State and explain each one of them.
21. State and explain the central tenets of Christianity.

Group - C

Answer any *two* questions.

10×2=20

22. Explain and examine the ontological argument for the existence of God.
23. Distinguish between Animism and Totemism. Can anyone of them be regarded as the most primitive form of religion ?
24. What is universal religion ? Discuss Buddhism as a universal religion.
25. What is meant by the law of Karma ? Can you substantiate Reincarnation according to Karma that is performed ?