



বিদ্যাসাগর বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়

VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY

Question Paper

B.A. Honours Examination 2023

(Under CBCS Pattern)

Semester — II

Subject : PHILOSOPHY

(NEW SYLLABUS & OLD SYLLABUS)

Paper : C-3T

(Indian Philosophy - II)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

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

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer from *any one* Syllabus.

(NEW SYLLABUS)

(ENGLISH VERSION)

GROUP—A

1. Answer *any ten* questions from the following :
 $2 \times 10 = 20$

(a) What is *satkāryavāda*? 2

(2)

(b) What is *prakṛti-vikṛti* according to the Sāṃkhya Philosophy?

(c) What are the twin powers of *māyā*?

(d) What is *triputi pratyakṣa*?

(e) What are the three types of *duḥkha* according to Sāṃkhya Philosophy?

(f) Exactly what is the meaning of *mithyā* in Advaita Vedānta?

(g) What is *asamprajñāta samādhi*?

(h) What is *yogyānupalabdhi*?

(i) What is *pañca klesā*?

(j) What is *yama* according to yoga Philosophy?

(k) What is *jīvanmukti*?

(l) What is the meaning of the term *viśiṣṭādvaita*?

(m) What is *Pāramārthika sattā*?

(3)

(n) What is *apūrva* according to Mīmāṃsa Philosophy?

(o) What is *cittavṛtti*?

GROUP—B

Answer **any four** questions from the following :

5×4=20

2. Briefly explain the proofs for the existence of *puruṣa* according to Sāṃkhya Philosophy?
3. Is the Sāṃkhya process of evolution mechanical or teleological? Discuss.
4. Briefly explain the concept of *niyama* after Yoga Philosophy.
5. Write a short note on Mīmāṃsā theory of *arthāpatti*.
6. Briefly explain the relation between *Brahman* and *jīva* according to Advaita Vedānta.
7. Explain the theory of *jagat* after Ācārya Rāmānuja.

(4)

GROUP—C

Answer **any two** questions from the following :

$$10 \times 2 = 20$$

8. What is *cittabhumi*? Explain its different varieties. $2+8=10$

9. Explain the arguments of Sāṃkhya in favour of the existence of *prakṛti*. 10

10. Discuss *anupalabdhi pramāṇa*. Is it an independent source of knowledge? Explain. $6+4=10$

11. Explain *saptadhānupapatti* after Ācārya Rāmānuja. 10

(BENGALI VERSION)

GROUP—A

1. নিম্নলিখিত যেকোনো দশটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ $2 \times 10 = 20$

(ক) 'সংকার্যবাদ' কী?

(খ) সাংখ্য দর্শন অনুসারে 'প্রকৃতি-বিকৃতি' কাকে বলে?

(10)
GROUP—C

ಸಾರ್ಥಕ ೩೨ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು (೨) ೨೬೬೨೪ ವರ್ಣಾಲ್ಯಾಪ ೦೨೪೨೭ ನಿಃರ್ಧಾರ ೦೨
ಥಪ್ಪಿಗೆ ೪೦×೨=೮೦

೫. ಷಾಂಕರಾಚಾರ್ಯರ ಕಾಂತಿ ಕಿರು ಸಾರ್ಥಕ? ಷಾಂಕರಾಚಾರ್ಯರ ವರ್ಣಾಲ್ಯಾಪ
ಉತ್ತರಗಳು. ಉತ್ತರಗಳು. ಯಾಗ್ರಹಿಪ ನೇತಿ ಅರ್ಥಾತ್ತಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಪಟಿ।

೪+೬=೧೦

೬. ಉತ್ತರಾಚಾರ್ಯರ ಸ್ವಾ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆಗಳ ವರ್ಣಾಲ್ಯಾಪ ನಿಃರ್ಧಾರ
ಅಥವಾ ಅಂತರಾಲ ನ್ಯಾಯಗಳ ನೇತಿ ಅರ್ಥಾತ್ತಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಪಟಿ।

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೭೦. ಶಾಂಕರಾಚಾರ್ಯರ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆಗಳ ಅರ್ಥಾತ್ತಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಪಟಿಗೆ
ಅಂತರಾಲ ಅಂತರಾಲ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆಗಳ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆಗಳ ನಿಃರ್ಧಾರ ಅಂತರಾಲ ನಿಃರ್ಧಾರ
ಅಂತರಾಲಗಳ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆಗಳ ನೇತಿಗಳು? ಉತ್ತರಗಳು. ಪಟಿ।

೪+೬=೧೦

೭೧. ಅರ್ಥಾತ್ತಾರ್ಥಿ ನಿಃರ್ಧಾರದಾಲ್ಯಾಪ ೨೫ ಅರ್ಥಾತ್ತಾರ್ಥಿ. ನಿಃರ್ಧಾರ
ಅಂತರಾಲ ಅಂತರಾಲ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆಗಳ ಅರ್ಥಾತ್ತಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಪಟಿ।

೫

(OLD SYLLABUS)

(ENGLISH VERSION)

GROUP—A

1. Answer *any* questions **ten** from the following :
2×10=20

(a) What is *Yoga*?

(11)

(b) What is *Samādhi* in yoga philosophy?

(c) How many types of *arthāpathi* are admitted by the *mīmāṃsakas*? What are they?

(d) Mention two distinctions between *saguna* and *nirguna* Brahmans.

(e) What is the basic tenet of *viśiṣṭadvaitavāda*?

(f) Why is yoga philosophy known as *sesvara sāṃkhya*?

(g) What is meant by 'mithyā' in Advaita Vedanta Philosophy?

(h) Why is Sāṃkhya Philosophy known as dualistic?

(i) What is *puruṣa* in Sāṃkhya Philosophy?

(j) Write an example of *pratibhāsika sattā* admitted by Advaita Vedanta Philosophy.

(k) What is *guṇa* according to Sāṃkhya Philosophy?

(l) What is *Anupalabdhi*?

(12)

(m) What is *Chittabhumi*?

(n) What is *jīva* following *viśiṣṭadvaitavāda*?

(o) What is meant by *samprajñata samadhi*?

GROUP—B

Answer **any four** questions from the following :

$5 \times 4 = 20$

2. Distinguish between *taṭastha-lakṣaṇa* and *svarūpa-lakṣaṇa* of Brahman after Śankarāchārya.
3. Discuss briefly 'astāṅga-yoga' in yoga Philosophy.
4. Explain the nature of *māyā* after Śankarāchārya.
5. Explain the different kinds of *cittabhumi*.
6. Explain with examples "sattātraividya-vāda."
7. Why is *arthapatti* regarded as a independent *pramāṇa* in *mīmāṃsā* Philosophy?

(13)
GROUP—C

Answer **any two** questions from the following :

$$10 \times 2 = 20$$

8. Explain Rāmānuja's objections against the Advaita theory of *Māyā*. 10
9. Discuss critically Rāmānuja's view about the relation between Brahman, *jīva* and *jagat*. 10
10. Discuss the nature of *prakṛti* as explained in Sāṃkhya Philosophy. 10
11. Which philosophical systems accept *anvitāvidhānavāda* and *abhihitānvayavāda*? Discuss the nature of any one of the two doctrines.

$$2+8=10$$

(BENGALI VERSION)

GROUP—A

১. নিম্নলিখিত যেকোনো দশটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ $2 \times 10 = 20$

(ক) 'যোগ' কী?

(খ) যোগ দর্শনে 'সমাধি' কাকে বলে?