



সম্মানো মন্ত্র: সপিত্তি: সগামী

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A. Honours 5th Semester Examination, 2022

CC11-PHILOSOPHY

TARKASAMGRAHA

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

SECTION-I

1. Answer any **four** questions of the following: 3×4 = 12
- (a) What is buddhi? What are its different kinds? 1+2
- (b) What are the different types of sannikarsa? Give examples any two kinds of sannikarsa. 3
- (c) Give the definition of Smriti as given in Tarkasamgraha. 3
- (d) What do you mean by vyāpya and vyāpaka? 3
- (e) Define paksa, sapaksa and vipaksa with example. 3
- (f) Define jahatlaksana with an example. 3

SECTION-II

2. Answer any **four** questions of the following: 6×4 = 24
- (a) What is vyāpti? Explain the definition of vyāpti as given in the Dīpikā. Explain the role of tarka in the apprehension of vyāpti. 2+2+2
- (b) Explain Annambhatta's definition of cause (Kāraṇa) and effect (Kārya) with example. 3+3
- (c) What is called pada according to Annambhatta? Explain the Nyāya view about the nature of Śakti. 4+2
- (d) Determine the samavāyi-kāraṇas of the following effects with reason (any **two**): 3+3
- (i) The green colour of the chair.
- (ii) The piece of cloth you are wearing.
- (iii) The flowing of water.
- (e) Write a short note on the concept of parāmarśa. 6
- (f) How does Annambhatta in Dīpikā reject arthāpatti as means of valid knowledge? 6

SECTION-III

Answer any two questions of the following

12×2 = 24

3. State the definition of pratyaksa as given in Tarkasaṅgraha. Distinguish between Nirvikalpaka and Savikalpaka jñāna. What is the evidence for the postulation of Nirvikalpaka jñāna? 3+6+3
4. What is Śabda pramāna? What are the conditions of śābdobodha? 6+6
5. Define anumāna. Distinguish between anumāna and anumiti. Discuss the different forms of anumāna. 2+4+6
6. What is upamāna? Distinguish between upamāna and upamiti. Is upamiti a species of inference? 3+6+3



UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A. Honours 5th Semester Examination, 2022

CC12-PHILOSOPHY
ANALYTIC PHILOSOPHY-I

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

SECTION-I

1. Answer any *four* questions of the following: 3×4 = 12
- | | |
|---|---|
| (a) How a word can be defined? | 3 |
| (b) What are the meanings of the word "meaning"? | 3 |
| (c) What do you mean by lexical definition? | 3 |
| (d) What is persuasive definition? | 3 |
| (e) Is there any distinction between false and meaningless sentences? | 3 |
| (f) What is meant by "vagueness of a word"? | 3 |

SECTION-II

2. Answer any *four* questions of the following: 6×4 = 24
- | | |
|--|---|
| (a) Discuss the relation of a word to its meaning. | 6 |
| (b) Explain briefly the criteria for sentence meaning. | 6 |
| (c) What is meant by "ambiguity of a word"? Explain briefly. | 6 |
| (d) What is definition by denotation? Discuss in brief. | 6 |
| (e) Write a note on "Ostensive definition". | 6 |
| (f) Distinguish between knowledge and belief. | 6 |

SECTION-III

Answer any *two* questions of the following

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| | 12×2 = 24 |
| 3. Make a distinction between Conventional Sign and Natural Sign. Can a word be used as conventional sign and natural sign at a time? Briefly discuss. | 4+8 |
| 4. Distinguish between 'knowledge by acquaintance', and 'knowledge by descriptions'. | 12 |
| 5. Discuss the scope of definition. Do you think that to define "X" is to imply the existence of "X"? Discuss. | 4+8 |
| 6. Are self-contradictory sentences meaningless? Discuss. | 12 |

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A. Honours 5th Semester Examination, 2022

DSE-P1-PHILOSOPHY

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

**The question paper contains DSE-1A and DSE-1B.
The candidates are required to answer any one from the two courses.
Candidates should mention it clearly on the Answer Book.**

DSE-1A

AN ESSAY CONCERNING HUMAN UNDERSTANDING

SECTION-I

1. Answer any *four* questions from the following: 3×4 = 12
- | | |
|--|-----|
| (a) Is there any necessary connection between cause and effect according to Hume? | 3 |
| (b) What is skepticism? Is Hume a Skeptic? | 1+2 |
| (c) Is Hume an Occasionalist? If so, do you agree with Hume? | 2+1 |
| (d) What are the differences between memory and experience according to Hume? | 3 |
| (e) What are the basic features of knowledge according to Hume? | 3 |
| (f) What are the differences between necessary and sufficient condition according to Hume? | 3 |

SECTION-II

2. Answer any *four* questions of the following: 6×4 = 24
- | | |
|---|-----|
| (a) What is metaphysics? Does Hume accept metaphysics? Explain briefly. | 2+4 |
| (b) What do you mean by abstract ideas? Does Hume accept abstract ideas? Explain your answer in brief. | 2+4 |
| (c) What is law of association according to Hume? Do you agree with Hume? | 4+2 |
| (d) Is there any difference between intuitive knowledge and demonstrative knowledge according to Hume? Explain your view. | 6 |
| (e) What is criterion of meaning according to Hume? How does criterion of meaning applicable to ideas? | 2+4 |
| (f) Is causal relation subjective or objective according to Hume? Briefly explain. | 6 |

SECTION-III

- Answer any *two* questions of the following 12×2 = 24
- | | |
|---|-----|
| 3. "Be a philosopher, but amidst all your philosophy be still a man" — How does this statement of Hume reflect his attitude towards philosophy? | 12 |
| 4. State and examine Hume's distinction between Impressions and Ideas. Do you agree with the view that there can be Ideas without Impression? | 8+4 |

5. Explain and examine the view that Impressions and Ideas differ not in kind but in their degree of force and vivacity. 12
6. What according to Hume is the foundation of all our reasonings and conclusions concerning matters of fact? 12

DSE-1B

GITĀ

SECTION-I

1. Answer any *four* questions of the following: 3×4 = 12
- (a) Mention three other names of Lord Krishna uttered by Arjuna in the *Gītā*. 3
- (b) How do you describe *Kuladharmā*? 3
- (c) Who is Uttarā in *Gītā*? 3
- (d) Who has given *divya drishti* to Sanjay, and for what reasons? Explain briefly. 3
- (e) What is the meaning of the term *dharma* in *dharmakṣetra*? 3
- (f) What is *kṣatriya dharma*? 3

SECTION-II

2. Answer any *four* questions of the following: 6×4 = 24
- (a) Describe the state of mind of Arjuna, when Lord Krishna places his chariot in the middle of both the army. 6
- (b) In the first Chapter of the *Gītā* do you find any significance of *Sanātana Kuladharmā*. If so explain briefly. 6
- (c) What are the basic features of soul (*Ātmā*) as described in the *Gītā*. 6
- (d) What do you mean by rebirth (*punarjanma*)? Does *Gītā* believe in rebirth (*punarjanma*)? Explain your answer. 2+4
- (e) How do you define Arjuna-*Viśāda yoga*? Does Arjuna really in *Viśāda*? 2+4
- (f) What is Arjuna's duty as a Kṣatriya? Does Arjuna suffer from conflict of duties? 2+4

SECTION-III

Answer any *two* questions of the following

3. Why does Krishna advice Arjuna to start fight again? In this context, explain the differences between *dharmakṣetra* and *kurukṣetra*. 12×2 = 24
8+4
4. In the second Chapter of the *Gītā*, Krishna described the eternity of soul (*Ātmā*). Explain in detail. Do you agree with the view that soul (*Ātmā*) is eternal? 8+4
5. What do you mean by the term *Mokṣa* (Liberation)? Who is eligible for *Mokṣa* according to the *Gītā*? In this context, discuss how does the attainment of *Mokṣa* possible. 2+2+8
6. Does Arjuna skeptical about the consequence/result of the Mahābharata war? What are the assumptions of Arjuna? Explain. 4+8

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A. Honours 5th Semester Examination, 2022

DSE-P2-PHILOSOPHY

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks

**The question paper contains DSE-2A and DSE-2B.
The candidates are required to answer any *one* from the *two* courses.
Candidates should mention it clearly on the Answer Book.**

DSE-2A

PHILOSOPHY OF MIND

SECTION-I

1. Answer any *four* questions of the following: 3×4 = 12
- (a) What do you mean by Artificial Intelligence?
 - (b) Are all versions of materialism a kind of Identity Theory?
 - (c) What are the basic faculties of mind?
 - (d) What is Panpsychism?
 - (e) What is parallelism?
 - (f) What is self-consciousness? Explain with examples.

SECTION-II

2. Answer any *four* questions of the following: 6×4 = 24
- (a) Explain the nature of philosophy of mind and its relation to psychology.
 - (b) Explain the problems of other mind with suitable examples.
 - (c) Write a note on Philosophical Behaviouralism.
 - (d) Explain according to Spinoza, the Double aspect theory.
 - (e) Discuss the problem of self-consciousness with suitable examples.
 - (f) Explain identity theory. Point out some difficulties of identity theory.

SECTION-III

- Answer any *two* questions of the following** 12×2 = 24
3. What is dualism? Do you accept the Cartesian kind of dualism? Give reasons for your answers. 6+6
4. Explain the arguments based on which psycho-physical parallelism denies the causal connection between mind and body.

5. Explain after Shaffer the nature and scope of philosophy of mind.
6. Discuss the third person account of consciousness.

DSE-2B

PROBLEMS OF PHILOSOPHY

SECTION-I

1. Answer any *four* questions of the following: 3×4 = 12
 - (a) What is truth according to Russell? 3
 - (b) Is inductive principle a kind of Innate idea? 3
 - (c) What do you mean by general principle? 3
 - (d) What is inductive principle according to Russell? 3
 - (e) Why Russell rejects the word 'idea' to describe Plato's concept of 'Universals'? 3
 - (f) Is relation a kind of mental property according to Russell? 3

SECTION-II

2. Answer any *four* questions of the following: 6×4 = 24
 - (a) Write a note on empirical generalization. 6
 - (b) Briefly explain after Russell, the nature of logical general principles, with suitable examples. 6
 - (c) What do you mean by Universals? Do Universals exit in a particular time? 2+4
 - (d) Why Russell rejects Coherent Theory of Truth? 6
 - (e) What is meant by 'laws of thought'? What are the 'laws of thought' according to Russell? Explain in brief. 2+4
 - (f) Is memory a kind of intuitive judgement according to Russell? Discuss. 6

SECTION-III

Answer any two questions of the following

3. Explain after Russell, how we obtain the knowledge of universals. 12×2 = 24
4. Briefly explain the nature of Truth after Russell. 12
5. What does Russell mean by inductive principle? Is it verifiable through experience? 6+6
6. What does Russell mean by *a-priori* knowledge? Does a-priori knowledge provide us any new information about the concerned content? Explain it after Russell with special reference to Kant. 2+4+6



सत्यं नमः सत्यं कर्तव्यं

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A. Programme 5th Semester Examination, 2022

DSE1/2-P1-PHILOSOPHY

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks

The question paper contains paper GROUP-A and GROUP-B.
The candidates are required to answer any *one* from *two* Groups.
Candidates should mention it clearly on the Answer Book.

GROUP-A

PSYCHOLOGY

SECTION-1 / বিভাগ-ক / खण्ड-क

1. Answer any *four* of the following:

3×4 = 12

নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোন চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও:

कुनै घासबटा प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् -

(a) What is meant by 'psychology'?

মনোবিদ্যা কথার অর্থ কি ?

'मनोविज्ञान' के हो ?

(b) What is stimulus?

উদ্দীপক বলতে কি বোঝ ?

'उत्तेजना' के हो ?

(c) Is pure sensation possible?

विशुद्ध संवेदन कि संभव ?

के शुद्ध संवेदन सम्भव छ ?

(d) Distinguish between illusion and hallucination.

ज्ञात प्रत्याक्ष ও অমূল প্রত্যক্ষের মধ্যে পার্থক্য কি ?

भ्रम अनि मतिग्नम बीचको भिन्नता पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।

(e) What is learning?

শিক্ষণ বলতে কি বোঝ ?

'सिक्ख' के हो ?

(f) What is suggestion?

অভিভাবন কাকে বলে ?

'सुझाव' के हो ?

2. Answer any *four* of the following:

নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোন চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও:

कुनै घारवटा प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् -

(a) Distinguish between sensation and perception.

संवेदन ও প্রত্যক্ষের মধ্যে পার্থক্য কি ?

अनुभूति अनि संवेदन माझको भिन्नता देखाउनुहोस्।

(b) What is memory? What are the factors involved in it?

स्मृति कাকে বলে ? स्मृतिর উপাদানগুলি কি কি ?

'स्मृति' के हो ? स्मृतिमा संलग्न कारकहरू के के हुन् ?

(c) What are the objective conditions of attention?

মনোযোগের বিষয়गत শর্তগুলি কি কি ?

मनोयोगको शर्तहरू के-के छन् ?

(d) What are the proofs for the existence of unconscious mind?

নির্ভান মনের অস্তিত্বের প্রমাণগুলি কি কি ?

अचेतन दिमागको अस्तित्वको प्रमाण के हो ?

(e) What is the scope of psychology — Mention.

মনোবিদ্যার পরিধির উল্লেখ কর।

मनोविज्ञानको दायरा के-के छन् लेख्नुहोस्।

(f) What is forgetting? What are the causes of forgetting?

विस्मृति कि ? विस्मृतिर कारणগুলি কি কি ?

बिसर्नु के हो ? बिसर्नुको कारणहरू के-के हो ?

SECTION-III / বিভাগ-গ / खण्ड-ग

Answer any *two* of the following

12×2 = 24

নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোন দুটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও

कुनै दुईवटा प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस्

3. Discuss about introspection as a method of psychology. What are its demerits?

মনোবিদ্যার পদ্ধতি হিসাবে অন্তর্দর্শনের গুরুত্ব ব্যাখ্যা কর। অন্তর্দর্শনের সোপগুলি কি কি ?

अन्तर्दर्शनलाई एवटा मनोविज्ञानको पद्धतिको रूपमा चर्चा गर्नुहोस्। यसको दोषहरू के के हुन् ?

4. Discuss about Gestalt theory of perception.

गेस्टाल्ट मते प्रत्यक्षের ব্যাখ্যা দাও।

गेस्टाल्टको अनुभूति सिद्धान्तको चर्चा गर्नुहोस्।

5. Discuss critically Freud's theory of dream.

फ्रेयडের স্বপ্নতত্ত্ব সমালোचनाসহ ব্যাখ্যা কর।

फ्रायडको स्वप्न-सिद्धान्तको माथि आलोचनात्मक रूपमा चर्चा गर्नुहोस्।

6. Explain briefly, Thorndike's Trial and Error theory of learning.

12

थॉर्नडाइकेर 'अच्छेप्टा' ओ 'तुल संशोधन' पद्धतिर व्याख्या दाओ।

थॉर्नडाइकेको ट्रायल एण्ड एरर थ्योरीको (Trial and Error theory) संक्षिप्त व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्।

GROUP-B

PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION

SECTION-I / বিভাগ-क / खण्ड-क

1. Answer any *four* of the following:

3×4 = 12

निम्नलिखित ये-केन चारूटि प्रश्नर उत्तर दाओ:

कुनै चारवटा प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् -

(a) What is the two principal tasks of philosophy of religion?

धर्मर दूटि मुख्या काज कि ?

धर्म दर्शन शास्त्रको दुईवटा प्रमुख कार्य के के हुन् ?

(b) Explain the concept of totemism.

टोटेमवाद बलते कि बोध ?

टोटेमवादको अवधारण व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्।

(c) What is the difference between religion and dharma?

धर्म ओ रिलिजियनर मध्ये पार्थक्य कि ?

Dharma अनि Religion मा के फरक छ ?

(d) What are the five pillars of Islam?

इस्लामर पाँचटि मूल स्तंभ कि कि ?

इस्लामको पाँचवटा खम्बा हरू के के हुन् ?

(e) What is the place of humanism in Hinduism?

हिन्दूधर्मर मानवतावादर स्थान कि ?

हिन्दू धर्ममा मानवतावादको के स्थान हो ?

(f) What is Pantheism?

सर्वेश्वरवाद बलते कि बोध ?

Pantheism के हो ?

SECTION-II / বিভাগ-ख / खण्ड-ख

2. Answer any *four* of the following:

6×4 = 24

निम्नलिखित ये-केन चारूटि प्रश्नर उत्तर दाओ:

कुनै चारवटा प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् -

(a) Explain the nature and scope of philosophy of religion.

2+4

धर्म दर्शनर प्रकृति ओ परिधि व्याख्या कर।

धर्म दर्शनको प्रकृति अनि दायरा व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्।

- (b) What are the main characteristics of universal religion? Is Islam a universal religion? 3+3
 विश्वजनीन धर्मके मूल वैशिष्ट्यगुण कि कि ? इस्लामके कि विश्वजनीन धर्म बला याय ?
 विश्वव्यापी धर्मका विशेषताहरू के के हुन् ? के इस्लाम विश्वव्यापी धर्म हो ?
- (c) Discuss the ontological proof for the existence of God. 6
 धर्मके उत्पत्तिके लक्षणमूलक युक्ति व्याख्या कर।
 ईश्वरको अस्तित्वको सत्तामिमांसक प्रमाणको चर्चा गर्नुहोस्।
- (d) Explain the fundamental characteristics of Buddhism. 6
 बौद्धदर्शनके मूल वैशिष्ट्यगुण कि कि ?
 बौद्धवादको आधारभूत विशेषताहरू व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्।
- (e) Explain the psychological factors behind the origin and development of religion. 6
 धर्मदर्शनके मनसादिक उत्पत्ति ओ विकाशके दिक्कि व्याख्या कर।
 धर्मको उत्पत्ति र वृद्धि पछि मनोवैज्ञानिक कारकहरू माथि व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्।
- (f) Explain any two main features of Hinduism. 6
 हिन्दुधर्मके दुक्कि मूल वैशिष्ट्य व्याख्या कर।
 हिन्दु धर्मको दुईवटा विशेषताहरू व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्।

SECTION-III / विभाग-ग / खण्ड-ग

Answer any two of the following

12×2 = 24

निम्नलिखित के-केन दुक्कि प्रश्नके उत्तर माओ
 कुनै दुईवटा प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस्

3. Explain and examine the main anthropological theories of origin of religion. 12
 धर्मके उत्पत्ति विषये नृतादिक व्याख्या माओ।
 धर्मको उत्पत्तिको मुख्य मानवशास्त्रीय सिद्धान्तहरूको व्याख्या र जाँच गर्नुहोस्।
4. State and examine the cosmological arguments for the existence of God. 12
 ईश्वरके उत्पत्ति विषये विश्वतादिक युक्ति व्याख्या माओ।
 ईश्वरको अस्तित्वको ब्रह्माण्ड सम्बन्धी की तर्क हरू बताओनुहोस् अनि जाँच गर्नुहोस्।
5. Is religion without God possible? Discuss. 12
 ईश्वरविहीन धर्म कि सम्भव ? आलोचना कर।
 के भगवान बिना धर्म सम्भव छ ? व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्।
6. What are the main features of Christianity? Is it a universal religion? 8+4
 ख्रीष्टधर्मके मूल वैशिष्ट्यगुण कि कि ? ख्रीष्टधर्मके कि विश्वजनीन धर्म बला याय ?
 ईसाई धर्म को विशेषताहरू के के हुन् ? के ईसाई धर्म विश्वव्यापी धर्म हो ?



‘সমস্তো মনঃ সমিতিঃ সমাধী’

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A. Programme 5th Semester Examination, 2022

GE1-P1-PHILOSOPHY

INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

SECTION-I / বিভাগ-ক / खण्ड-क

1. Answer any *four* questions of the following: 3×4 = 12
নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোন চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও:
कुनै चारवटा प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् –
- (a) What is the meaning of the term ‘Darśana’? 3
दर्शन शब्दটির অর্থ কী ?
‘दर्शन’ को अर्थ के हो ?
- (b) What is called ‘Nirvana’ according to Buddhism? 3
বৌদ্ধ মতে নির্বাণ কী ?
बौद्धवाद अनुसार ‘निर्वाण’ के हो ?
- (c) What is the literal meaning of the term Sāṅkhya? 3
सांख्य कथाটির আক্ষরিক অর্থ কী ?
‘सांख्य’ को शाब्दिक अर्थ के हो ?
- (d) What is citta-vṛtti? 3
চিত্তবৃত্তি কাকে বলে ?
चित्तवृत्ति के हो ?
- (e) Explain Laukika pratyakṣa and its different kinds. 3
লৌকিক প্রত্যক্ষ ও তার বিভিন্ন প্রকারগুলি লেখ।
लौकिक-प्रत्यक्ष अनि यसका विभिन्न प्रकारहरूको व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्।
- (f) Define Samavāya according to Vaiśeṣikas. 3
বৈশেষিক মতানুসারে সমবায়ের লক্ষণ দাও।
वैशेषिक अनुसार ‘समवाय’ को परिभाषित गर्नुहोस्।

SECTION-II / বিভাগ-খ / खण्ड-ख

2. Answer any *four* questions of the following: 6×4 = 24
নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোন চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও:
कुनै चार प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् –
- (a) Explain four puruṣārthas of Indian philosophy. 6
ভারতীয় দর্শনের চারটি পুরুষার্থ আলোচনা কর।
भारतीय दर्शनको चार पुरुषार्थहरूको व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्।

- (b) Write a short note on Cārvāka ethics. 6
 चार्वाक नैतिकविद्यार उपर संक्षिप्त टीका लेख।
 चार्वाकका नैतिकताबाहे टिप्पणी लेख्नुहोस्।
- (c) Write a short note on the "Four Noble Truths" according to Buddhism. 6
 बौद्ध दर्शन अनुसार चारुटि आर्यसत्तेर उपर एकटि संक्षिप्त टीका लेख।
 बौद्धवादको चारवटा महान सत्यको टिप्पणी लेख्नुहोस्।
- (d) What are the proofs for the existence of puruṣa according to Sāṃkhya? Is puruṣa one or many? 4+2
 सांख्य मते पुरुषेर अस्तित्वेर सपक्षे युक्तिशुलि कि कि ? पुरुष एक ना बहु ?
 साङ्ख्य अनुसार पुरुषको अस्तित्वका प्रमाणहरू के-के छन् ? के पुरुष एउटा वा धेरै छ ?
- (e) Explain Nyaya definition of pratyakṣa. Distinguish between Nirvikalpaka and Savikalpaka pratyakṣa. 2+2+2
 न्याय मते प्रत्यक्षेर संज्ञा दाओ। निर्विकल्पक ओ सविकल्पक प्रत्यक्षेर मध्ये पार्थक्य कर।
 न्याय-दर्शन अनुसार प्रत्यक्ष को परिभाषा माथि व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्। 'निर्विकल्पक प्रत्यक्ष' अनि 'सविकल्पक प्रत्यक्ष-माझ को भिन्नता लेख्नुहोस्।
- (f) Define Sāmānya and its different kinds according to Vaiśeṣika philosophy. 2+4
 वैशेषिक दर्शन मते सामान्य एक तार विभिन्न प्रकारशुलि आलोचना कर।
 वैशेषिक-दर्शन अनुसार सामान्य अनि सामान्य को विभिन्न प्रकारको परिभाषित दिनुहोस्।

SECTION-III / विभाग-ग / खण्ड-ग

3. Answer any *two* of the following: 12×2 = 24
 निम्नलिखित ये-केन दुटि प्रस्नेर उत्तर दाओ:
 कुनै दुईवटा प्रस्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् -
- (a) 'Perception is the only pramāṇa.' Who said this and why? Discuss. 12
 'प्रत्यक्षै एकमात्र प्रमाण' - के बलेहेन एक केन ? व्याख्या कर।
 'प्रत्यक्ष एक मात्र प्रमाण हो' - यो कसले अनि किन भनेको ? घर्षा गर्नुहोस्।
- (b) What do you mean by the concept of 'yoga'? Explain. 'Aṣṭāṅga yoga' according to yoga philosophy. 2+10
 योगेर धारणाटि व्याख्या कर। योगदर्शन अनुसार 'अष्टांग योग' व्याख्या कर।
 योग को अवधारणा भन्नाले के बुझ्नुहुन्छ ? योग दर्शन अनुसार 'अष्टांग योग' का व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्।
- (c) What are the proofs for the existence of Prakṛti according to Sāṃkhya? Explain. 12
 सांख्य मते प्रकृतिर अस्तित्वेर सपक्षे युक्तिशुलि की की ? आलोचना कर।
 साङ्ख्य-अनुसार प्रकृतिको अस्तित्वका प्रमाणहरू के-के छन् ? व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्।
- (d) What is Abhāva? Explain different types of Abhāva. 4+8
 अभाव काके बले ? विभिन्न प्रकार अभावशुलि व्याख्या कर।
 अभाव के हो ? अभावका विभिन्न रूपहरू व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्।

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. Programme 5th Semester Examination, 2022

SEC2-P1-PHILOSOPHY
BASICS OF COUNSELLING

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

SECTION-I / বিভাগ-ক / खण्ड-क

1. Answer any *four* questions of the following:

3×4 = 12

নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোন চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ:

कुनै चार प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् -

(a) What do you mean by "non-possessive warmth" of a counsellor?

3

একজন কাউন্সেলার বা পরামর্শদাতার অনাসক্ত উষ্ণতা বলতে কি বোঝ?

পরামর্শদাতা-কা 'বৈর স্বামিত্ব ন্যানো' মন্বালে কে হো?

3

(b) What do you mean by congruence?

সামঞ্জস্যপূর্ণতা বলতে তুমি কি বোঝ?

'एकरूपता' मन्वाले के हो ?

3

(c) What do you mean by 'accessibility' of counsellor?

একজন পরামর্শদাতার "গ্রহণযোগ্যতা" বলতে কি বোঝ?

'परामर्शदाता का पहुँच' मन्वाले के मुझनु हुन्छ ?

3

(d) What is the difference between confidentiality and privacy or secrecy?

বিশ্বাসপালয়গততা ও গোপনীয়তার মধ্যে পার্থক্য কি?

कन्फिडेन्सियालिटी, प्राइवैसी वा सिक्नेरी मात्र के भिन्ना छ ?

3

(e) Is aggressive communication harmful for mental health?

আক্রমণাত্মক মত বিনিময় মানসিক স্বাস্থ্যের পক্ষে কি ক্ষতিকর?

के आक्रामक संचार मानसिक स्वास्थ्यको लागि हानिकारक छ ?

3

(f) What is meant by passive communication?

নিষ্ক্রিয় মত বিনিময় বলতে কি বোঝায়?

निष्क्रिय संचार केलाई भन्दछ ?

SECTION-II / বিভাগ-খ / खण्ड-ख

2. Answer any *four* of the following:

6×4 = 24

নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোন চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও:

कुनै चार प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् -

(a) Discuss the qualities of a counsellor in brief.

6

পরামর্শদাতার গুণাবলী সম্পর্কে সংক্ষেপে লেখ।

परामर्शदाताको गुणहरूबारेमा धर्चा गर्नुहोस्।

- (b) Why "trustworthiness" is regarded as an essential quality of a counsellor? 6
 "विश्वस्तता"-के परामर्शदातातर अत्यावश्यकीर एकटि गुण बले मने करर हय केन ? लेख।
 किन विश्वसनीयतालाई परामर्शदाताको आवश्यक गुण भन्नेर मानिन्छ ?
- (c) Discuss the barriers of listening. 6
 श्रवणेर बाधासमूह सम्पर्के आलोचना कर।
 'श्रवण' का प्रतिरोधबारे चर्चा गर्नुहोस्।
- (d) What do you mean by unconditional acceptance? Discuss in brief. 6
 निःशर्त ग्रहणयोग्यता बलते कि बोध ? संक्षेपे आलोचना कर।
 शर्तहीन स्वीकृति भन्नाले के बुझनु हुन्छ ? संक्षिप्त चर्चा गर्नुहोस्।
- (e) What is confidentiality in counselling? Why is it important in counselling? 6
 परामर्शदानेर क्षेत्रे विश्वस्तता कि ? परामर्शदाने केन एटि गुरुरूप ?
 परामर्शमा गोपनीयता के हो ? यो किन महत्त्वपूर्ण छ ?
- (f) What is the importance of neutrality in counselling? 6
 परामर्शदाने निरपेक्षता गुरुरूप केन ?
 परामर्शमा तटस्थता का महत्त्व के छ ?

SECTION-III / विभाग-ग / खण्ड-ग

Answer any two of the following

12×2 = 24

निम्नलिखित ये-केन दूटि प्रश्नर उत्तर लेख
 कुनै दुई प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस्

3. Discuss elaborately the characteristic features of counselling following Nelson and Jones. 12
 नेल्सन ओ जेन्सनके अनुसरण करे परामर्शदानेर वैशिष्ट्यसमूह विस्तृतभावे आलोचना कर।
 नेल्सन (Nelson) अनि जेन्सन (Jones) अनुसार परामर्शको विशेषता सुविधाहरू विस्तृत रूपमा चर्चा गर्नुहोस्।
4. What do you mean by listening? Why listening is important in counselling? Discuss. 2+10
 श्रवण बलते कि बोध ? परामर्शदानेर क्षेत्रे श्रवण केन गुरुरूप ? आलोचना कर।
 'श्रवण' भन्नाले के बुझनु हुन्छ ? किन परामर्शमा श्रवण (listening) महत्त्वपूर्ण छ ? चर्चा गर्नुहोस्।
5. What are the area and scope of counselling? Discuss in full. 12
 परामर्शदानेर विषयवस्तु ओ परिधि कि ? आलोचना कर।
 परामर्शको क्षेत्र अनि सीमा के के हुन ? पूर्ण चर्चा गर्नुहोस्।
6. Discuss the importance of empathetic attitude of a counsellor. 12
 एकज्जन परामर्शदातातर सहमर्मितातर (empathetic) आचरणेर गुरुरूप आलोचना कर।
 परामर्शदाताको समानुभूतिपूर्ण मनोवृत्तिका महत्त्वपूर्ण चर्चा गर्नुहोस्।

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