#### UG/CBCS/B.A./Hons./2nd Sem./Philosophy/PHICC3/2022



# **UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL** B.A. Honours 2nd Semester Examination, 2022

#### **CC3-PHILOSOPHY**

#### WESTERN PHILOSOPHY-I

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. All symbols are of usual significance. Full Marks: 60

#### **SECTION-I**

1.	Answer any <i>four</i> of the following:	3×4 = 12
	(a) What are the three charges filed against Socrates?	3
	(b) How does Plato refute the view that knowledge is opinion?	3
	(c) What does Aristotle mean by potentiality and actuality?	3
	(d) "I think therefore I am" — Who said this and why?	3
	(e) "God = Substance = Nature" — Who said this and why?	1 + 2 = 3
	(f) What, according to Leibnitz, is pre-established harmony?	3

#### **SECTION-II**

2.	Answer any <i>four</i> of the following:	6×4 = 24
	(a) Explain Spinoza's concept of "Intellectual love of God".	6
	(b) How does Plato distinguish between opinion and knowledge? Explain why knowledge is not perception.	3+3 = 6
	(c) "All knowledge is knowledge through concepts" — Explain this statement following Socrates.	6
	(d) How does Descartes arrive at his principle of — "Cogito ergo sum"?	6
	(e) Explain the doctrine of form and matter according to Aristotle.	6
	(f) Explain briefly Leibnitz's doctrine of monads.	6

#### **SECTION-III**

3.	Answer any <i>two</i> of the following:	$12 \times 2 = 24$
	(a) "Virtue is knowledge" — Explain this statement following Socrates.	12
	(b) Explain Aristotle's doctrine of potentiality and actuality. Does this distinction follow from the distinction between form and matter?	6+6 = 12
	(c) What do you mean by truths of fact and truths of reason according to Leibnitz? What are the differences between them?	6+6 = 12
	(d) Explain Spinoza's doctrine of substance.	12

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#### **UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL** B.A. Honours 2nd Semester Examination, 2022

## **CC4-PHILOSOPHY**

### **ETHICS**

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. All symbols are of usual significance.

### **SECTION-I**

1.	Answer any <i>four</i> of the following:	$3 \times 4 = 12$
	(a) Give the definition of ethics following William Lillie.	3
	(b) Define moral action. Give an example.	2 + 1 = 3
	(c) Distinguish between motive and intention.	3
	(d) What is good will according to Kant?	3
	(e) Define utilitarianism according to Bentham.	3
	(f) Define reformative theory of punishment.	3

### **SECTION-II**

2.	Answer any <i>four</i> of the following:	$6 \times 4 = 24$
	(a) Discuss the scope of ethics.	6
	(b) Explain freedom of will as a postulate of morality.	6
	(c) Distinguish between moral and non-moral actions.	6
	(d) Explain and examine retributive theory of punishment.	6
	(e) Explain Kant's doctrine of — "Duty for duty's sake."	6
	(f) Distinguish between gross and refined utilitarianism.	6

### **SECTION-III**

3.	SECTION-III Answer any <i>two</i> of the following:	12×2 = 24
(a)	Briefly discuss different theories of punishment. Which of them, according to you, is satisfactory?	6+ 6 = 12
(b)	Critically discuss Mill's utilitarianism as a moral standard.	12
(c)	"Good will is good in itself" — Explain this statement following Kant.	12
(d)	Explain the meaning of the term "ethics". Distinguish between morality and moral philosophy.	4+8 = 12

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# **UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL**

B.A. Honours 2nd Semester Examination, 2022

# **GE1-P2-PHILOSOPHY**

	GE1-P2-PHILOSOPHY	
Time	Allotted: 2 Hours	Full Marks: 60
	The figures in the margin indicate full marks. All symbols are of usual significance.	0.
1	Answer any <i>four</i> questions from the following:	$3 \times 4 = 12$
	a) Distinguish between figure and mood	3
(4	a) What is the function of copula?	3
(I	a) What is the function of copula:	3
((	<ul> <li>What do you mean by opposition of proposition?</li> <li>What do you mean by enclose?</li> </ul>	3
((	) What do you mean by analogy?	3
((	b) what is meant by distribution of terms?	3
(	t) When an argument is valid in Venn diagram?	3
2.	Answer any <i>four</i> questions from the following:	6×4 = 24
(;	a) Test the validity or invalidity of the following arguments by truth table:	3+3 = 6
,	(i) $p \supset q / \therefore p \supset (p \cdot q)$	
	(ii) $A \supset B$	
	$\sim B/$ $\sim A$	
(ł	What is conversion? What are the rules of conversion? Can there be simp conversion of 'A' proposition?	le $2+2+2 = 6$
((	c) Reduce the following into logical propositions and show which term / terms a distributed:	re $2+2+2 = 6$
	(i) Eggs are not square	
	(ii) Snakes are poisonous	
	(iii) Not all flowers are red.	
((	<ol> <li>Determine the validity or invalidity of the following arguments with the help Venn diagram:</li> </ol>	of $3+3 = 6$
	(i) EOI — 1st figure	
	(ii) OAO — 3rd figure.	
(6	e) What is argument by analogy? Distinguish between good analogy and be analogy.	ad $2+4 = 6$
(	f) Explain in brief the fallacy of Illicit major and Illicit minor with suitab examples.	le $3+3 = 6$

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- 3. Answer any *two* questions from the following:  $12 \times 2 = 24$ 
  - (a) Determine the validity or invalidity of the following by Syllogistic rules: 4+4+4=12
    - (i) Not all politicians are honest.

All politicians are humans.

Therefore, some humans are not honest.

(ii)  $A \supset B$ 

 $B \supset C / \therefore A \supset C$ 

(iii)  $K \lor L$ 

 $K/:. \sim L$ 

- (b) What is opposition of proposition? Explain and illustrate different kinds of 3+9=12 opposition of proposition.
- (c) Use truth table to determine the following statements form as tautology, 4+4+4 = 12 self-contradictory or contingent:
  - (i)  $[p \supset (p \supset q)] \supset q$
  - (ii)  $p \equiv [p \cdot (q \supset p)]$
  - (iii)  $(p \supset q) \equiv \sim (p \sim q)$
- (d) What are the criteria for the appraisal of analogical argument? Discuss.

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