

## 'सगानो मन्त्रः समितिः समानी' UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL B.A. Honours 1st Semester Examination, 2022

# **CC1-PHILOSOPHY**

# INDIAN PHILOSOPHY-I

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks

Full Marks: 60

#### **SECTION-I**

1.		Answer any four questions of the City	
		List of any four questions of the following:	$3 \times 4 = 12$
	(a)	Make a distinction between Astika and Nastika philosophy	2
	(b)	Why Pratyaksa is called eldest among the Prove and	3
	$(\alpha)$	What is the 1	3
	(0)	what is the characteristics of 'Sat' in the Buddhist philosophy?	3
	(d)	What is the meaning of the term 'Jina' in Jaina Philosophy?	2
	(e)	What are the different target of the second in build i mosophy?	3
	(-)	what are the amerent types of karma according to Vaisesikas?	3
	(f)	What is the difference between Saguna Brahman and Nirguna Brahman?	3

#### **SECTION-II**

2.	Answer any <i>four</i> questions of the following:	$6 \times 4 = 24$
(a)	Is Indian Philosophy pessimistic? Discuss.	6
(b)	Why, according to Carvaka Anumana is not a Pramana?	6
(c)	What is meant by 'Bhavacakra'?	6
(d)	Explain the Jaina concept of Liberation.	6
(e)	Explain Sāmānya laksaņa Pratyaksa of Nyāya school of Indian philosophy.	6
(f)	Explain Ramanuja's concept of Brahman.	6

#### SECTION-III

	SECTION-III	
0	Answer any two questions of the following	$12 \times 2 = 24$
3.	Explain and examine Cārvāka 'Dehātmavāda'.	12
4.	Write a note on Jaina Anekāntavāda.	12
5.	What is called Vyāpti? How can it be ascertained? Discuss.	3+9
6.	Explain Śańkara's view on Brahman.	12

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# UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. Honours 1st Semester Examination, 2022

## **CC2-PHILOSOPHY**

## WESTERN LOGIC-I

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks

#### SECTION-I

- 1. Answer any *four* questions from the following:
  - (a) What is copula? Answer with an example.
  - (b) Distinguish between 'exclusive' and 'inclusive' sense of 'or' with examples.
  - (c) State the obverse of the following:
    - (i) No organic compounds are metals.
    - (ii) Some soldiers are not officers.
    - (iii) Some saints were martyrs.
  - (d) What is Opposition of Proposition? Answer with example.
  - (e) Why three circles are required for determining validity or invalidity of syllogistic argument with the help of Venn-diagram?
  - (f) What is existential import of Proposition?

## SECTION-II

2.		Answer any <i>four</i> questions from the following:	$6 \times 4 = 24$
	(a)	What is distribution of terms? Which term or terms is/are distributed in which Proposition? Answer with examples.	2+4
	(b)	Explain Contradictory and Sub-Contrary opposition of Propositions with examples.	3+3
	(c)	Determine the nature of the following statement forms as tautologus or self-contradictory or contingent with the help of truth table: (i) $p \equiv [p \cdot (p \lor q)]$ (ii) $p \supset [p \supset (\sim q \cdot q)]$	3+3
	(d)	<ul> <li>Determine the validity or invalidity of the following argument/argument forms with the help of syllogistic rules:</li> <li>(i) AEE-1st figure.</li> <li>(ii) Some conservatives are not advocates of high tariff rates, because all advocates of high tariff rates are republicans, and some republicans are not conservatives.</li> </ul>	3+3
	(e)	<ul> <li>(i) Define immediate inference.</li> <li>(ii) Obvert the following: All that glitters are not gold.</li> </ul>	2+2+2

(iii) Convert the following: Some soldiers are cowards.

 $3 \times 4 = 12$ 

Full Marks: 60

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#### UG/CBCS/B.A./Hons./1st Sem./Philosophy/PHICC2/2022

- (f) Prove the validity of the following by applying the method of Reductio Ad Absurdum:
  - (i)  $A \supset (B \cap C)$   $(B \lor D) \supset E$   $D \lor A / \therefore E$ (ii)  $(H \supset I) \cdot (J \supset K)$   $(I \lor K) \supset L$  $\sim L / \therefore \sim (H \lor J)$

#### SECTION-III

# Answer any two questions from the following $12 \times 2 = 24$ What is analogical argument? What are the criteria for the appraisal of<br/>analogical argument? Discuss.4+8

- 4. Construct formal proof of validity of the following:
  - (i)  $(A \supset B) (A \lor C)$

3.

 $(C \supset D) \cdot (C \lor A) / \therefore B \lor D$ 

- (ii)  $A \supset B$  $\sim (C \sim A) / \therefore C \supset B$
- (iii) If the litmus paper turns red the solution is acid. Hence if the litmus paper turns red, then either the solution is acid or something is wrong somewhere.
   (R, A, W).
- 5. Determine the validity or invalidity of the following argument/argument form 4+4+4 with the help of Venn-diagram.
  - (i) EIO-4th figure
  - (ii) AAA-2nd figure
  - (iii) All underwater crafts are submarines; Therefore no submarines are pleasure vessels, since no pleasure vessels are underwater crafts.
- 6. (a) Distinguish between argument and argument form.
  - (b) Use truth table to determine the validity or invalidity of the following argument forms:

(i) 
$$(p \supset q) \lor (\sim p \cdot \sim q)$$
  
 $\sim (\sim p \cdot \sim q)$   
 $\therefore p \supset q$   
(ii)  $(\sim p \cdot \sim q) \supset (\sim q \lor p)$   
 $\sim (\sim p \cdot -q) \land (\sim q \lor p)$ 

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2

4+4+4

4+4+4

3+3



# UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. Programme 1st Semester Examination, 2022

## DSC1/2-P1-PHILOSOPHY

# FUNDAMENTALS OF INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

Time Allotted: 2 Hours		Full Marks: 60
	The figures in the margin indicate full marks.	20
	SECTION-I / বিভাগ-ক / खण्ड-ক	1
1.	Answer any <i>four</i> questions with brief justification: নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোন <i>চারটি</i> প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ বিহুएকা प्रश्नहरूबाट कुनै चारवटाको उत्तर दिनुहोस्—	3×4 = 12
(a)	What do you mean by Pramā and Pramāņa?	1 + 1 + 1 +
(b)	প্রমা ও প্রমাণ বলতে কি বোঝ ? प्रमा अनि प्रमाण भन्नाले के बुझ्नुहुन्छ ? Does Cārvākas accept testimony as a source of valid knowledge? Why? চার্বাকগণ কি 'শব্দ'-কে জ্ঞানলাভের যথার্থ উপায় হিসেবে স্বীকার করেন ? কেন ?	1+2
(c)	के चार्वाकले शब्दलाई ज्ञानको वैध स्रोत हो भन्नेर स्वीकार गर्नुहुन्छ ? What is the meaning of the term 'Darsana'?	3
(d)	'फर्मन' শব্দটির অর্থ কি ? 'दर्शन' को अर्थ के हो ? व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्। What do you mean by alaukika pratyaksa? অলৌকিক প্রত্যক্ষ বলতে কি বোঝ ?	3
(e)	How many padārthas are recognised in Vaiśeşika Darśana and what are they? বৈশেষিক দর্শনে কয় প্রকার পদার্থকে স্বীকার করা হয়েছে এবং সেগুলি কি কি ?	1+2
(f)	वैशेषिक दर्शनमा कतिबटा पदार्थ स्वीकृत छन् अनि के के हुन् ? What is Yoga? यांग की ? योग के हो ?	3
	SECTION-II / বিভাগ-খ / खण्ड-ख	
2.	Answer any <i>four</i> questions from the following: निम्नलिখिত यে-কোন <i>চারটি প্র</i> ণের উত্তর দাওঃ दिइएका प्रश्नहरूबाट कुनै <u>चारवटा</u> उत्तर दिनुहोस्–	6×4 = 24
(a)	Explain the importance of Yama and Asana in the Yoga Philosophy. योगन्हर्मटन 'गम' वद्र 'खानन'-वत्र छक्रद वाथा कत्र। योग दर्शनमा यम अनि आसन को महत्व व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्।	6

UG/CB	CS/B.A./Programme/1st Sem./Philosophy/PHIDSC1/2022	
(b)	What is Samsargabhava? Explain.	6
	সংসর্গাভাব কি বা কাকে বলে ? ব্যাখ্যা কর।	
	संसर्गाभाव के हो ? व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्।	
(c)	Briefly explain different types of extraordinary perception.	6
	সংক্ষেপে অলৌকিক প্রত্যক্ষের বিভিন্ন প্রকারগুলি ব্যাখ্যা কর।	
	अलौकिक प्रत्यक्षको विभिन्न प्रकारहरू छोटकरीमा लेख्नुहोस्।	
(d)	Explain the nature of 'guņas' of Prakriti in Sāmkhya.	6
	সাংখ্য মতে প্রকৃতির জ্ঞানের স্বরূপ সম্পর্কে আলোচনা কর।	1
	सांख्य अनुसार प्रकृतिको तीनवटा गुणहरूको स्वरूप व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्।	$\sim$
(e)	What are the four nobel truths? Discuss briefly.	63
	আর্যসত্যচতুষ্টয় কি ? সংক্ষেপে আলোচনা কর।	0
	चारवटा महान सत्यहरू के के हुन् ? छोटकरीमा चर्चा गर्नुहोस्।	
(f)	What is the nature of Purusa according to Samkhya Philosophy?	6
	সাংখ্য মতে পুরুষের স্বরূপ াক ?	
	साख्य दशन अनुसार पुरूषको स्वरूप व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्।	
	SECTION-III / বিভাগ-গ / खण्ड-ग	
3.	Answer any two questions of the following:	12×2 = 24
	নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোন দুটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ	
	दिइएका प्रश्नहरूबाट कुनै <u>दुईवटा</u> प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस्–	
(a)	What is Purușārtha? Explain four Purușārthas of Indian Philosophy.	2+10
	পুরুষার্থ কি ? ভারতীয় দর্শনে চারটি পুরুষার্থ বিস্তারিত আলোচনা কর।	
	पुरूषार्थ के हो ? भारतीय दर्शनको चार पुरूषार्थहरूको व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्।	
(b)	On what ground do the Cārvākas accept Perception as the only Pramāņas? Critically explain.	12
	কিসের ভিন্তিতে চার্বাকগণ প্রত্যক্ষকে একমাত্র প্রমাণ হিসেবে স্বীকার করেন ? সমালোচনাসহ ব্যাখ্যা কর।	
	कून आधारमा चार्वाक दर्शनले प्रत्यक्ष एक मात्र प्रमाण हो भन्नेर स्वीकार गर्नुहूनछ ?	
(c)	Discuss the Vaisesika category of 'abhava' and its different kinds.	12
	বৈশেষিক দর্শন সম্মত 'অভাব' পদার্থ ও তার প্রকারভেদ সম্বন্ধে আলোচনা কর।	
-	वैशेषिक का अभाव पदार्थ अनि यसका विभिन्न रूपहरू चर्चा गर्नुहोस्।	
(4)	Explain the Sāmkhva arguments in favour of the existence of Prakriti.	12
(u)	স্বাগ্ধা মতে প্রেকৃতির অস্থিতসাধক যথিতথলি বিশ্লেষণ কর।	
	नात्म के एकविको अग्नियाका ।श्रमा तर्वटक लाग्न्या गर्नहोग ।	
	साख्य का प्रकृतका आरतत्वयम येजना तपण्ठरू प्याच्या गंधुहार्।	

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## समानो मन्त्र समिति समानी UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL B.A. Honours 1st Semester Examination, 2022

# **GE1-P1-PHILOSOPHY**

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Full Marks: 60

## **SECTION-I**

1.		Answer any <i>four</i> questions of the following:	$3 \times 4 = 12$
	(a)	Distinguish between Āstika and Nāstika in Indian philosophy.	3
	(b)	Why does Cārvāka admit the material world?	3
	(c)	What is the root cause of suffering according to Buddhist philosophy?	3
	(d)	How many pramāņas are admitted in Nyāya?	3
	(e)	What is called 'Nirvāņa' following Buddhism?	3
	(f)	What is 'Citta' in the context of Yoga philosophy?	3

# SECTION-II

2.		Answer any <i>four</i> questions from the following:	6×4 = 24
	(a)	Explain the common characteristics of Indian philosophy.	6
	(b)	Explain briefly with examples the different types of Karma.	6
	(c)	What are three gunas of Prakrti according to Sāmkhya? Explain briefly.	6
	(d)	Explain the doctrine of Pratitya-Samutpäda or the theory of dependent origination.	6
	(e)	Explain and examine Cārvāka dehātmavāda or theory of Soul.	6
	(f)	Write a note on Cārvāka ethics.	6

#### SECTION-III

-	Answer any two questions from the following	$12 \times 2 = 24$
3.	Explain Four Purusārthas in Indian Philosophy.	12
4.	Define Pratyakşa after Nyāya. Distinguish between Nirvikalpaka and Savikalpaka pratyakşa.	4+4+4
5.	Explain Four Noble Truths in Buddhist Philosophy.	12
6.	Define Yoga. Explain Aştanga Yoga in Yoga Philosophy.	2+10
	X	