UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. Programme 1st semester Examinations, 2018

DSC1-PHILOSOPHY

FUNDAMENTALS OF INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.
All symbols are of usual significance.

SECTION-I

खण्ड-क

বিভাগ-ক

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

   कुनै <u>चार</u> प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् –

   নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো *চারটি* প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ

   3×4 = 12

   (a) Distinguish between Astika and Nastika system in Indian philosophy.

   भारतीय दर्शन अनुसार 'आस्तिक' र 'नास्तिक' – माझको भिन्नता दर्शाउनुहोस् ।

   ভারতীয় দর্শনে আস্তিক ও নাস্তিক সম্প্রদায়ের মধ্যে পার্থক্য নির্ণয় করো।

   3

   (b) What is Cārvaka Naturalism?

   चार्वाक स्वभाववादी के हो ?

   চার্বাক 'স্বভাববাদ' কাকে বলে ?

   3

   (c) Define the term 'Pratitya-samutpada'.

   'प्रतीत्यसमुत्पाद' पद को व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।

   'প্রতীত্যসমুৎপাদ' শব্দটির সংজ্ঞা দাও।

   3

   (d) Are Samanya and Jati identical? Explain following Vaisesika.

   वैशेषिक दर्शन अनुसार के 'सामन्य' अनि 'जाति' अभिन्न हो ?

   সামান্য ও জাতি কি অভিন্ন ? বৈশেষিক মত অনুসারে ব্যাখ্যা করো।

   3

1

(e) Distinguish between 'Prama' and 'Pramana'. How many pramanas are accepted by Nyaya Philosophy?

'प्रमा' अनि 'प्रमाण' को भिन्नता लेख्नुहोस। न्याय दर्शनमा कतिवटा प्रमाणहरुको उल्लेख गरिएको छ ?

'প্রমা' ও প্রমাণের মধ্যে পার্থক্য করো। ন্যায় দর্শনে কয় প্রকার প্রমাণ স্বীকার করা হয়েছে ?

2+1

(f) Why Cārvaka philosophy is called materialistic?

चार्वाक दर्शनलाई किन भौतिकवादी भनिन्छ ?

কেন চার্বাক দর্শনকে জড়বাদী দর্শন বলা হয় ?

3

SECTION-II

খণ্ড-খ

বিভাগ-খ

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

कुनै <u>चार</u> प्रश्नको उत्तर लेख्नुहोस –

নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো *চারটি* প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ

6×4 = 24

(a) Do you think that Indian Philosophy is Pessimistic? Discuss.

के भारतीय दर्शन निराशावादी हो ? तपाँईको मन्तव्य प्रस्तुत गर्नुहोस।

তুমি কি মনে করো ভারতীয় দর্শন দুঃখবাদী ? — আলোচনা করো।

6

(b) Write a short note on Cārvaka ethics.

चार्वाकको नीति विज्ञानबारे एउटा टिप्पणी लेख्नुहोस।

চার্বাক নীতিতত্ত্বের উপর একটি সংক্ষিপ্ত টীকা লেখো।

6

(c) Write a short note on 'Second noble truth' according to Buddhism.

बौध दर्शनको 'द्वितीय आर्यसत्य'– मायि एउटा संक्षिप्त लेख लेख्नुहोस।

বৌদ্ধদর্শন অনুসারে 'দ্বিতীয় আর্যসত্যে'র উপর একটি সংক্ষিপ্ত টীকা লেখো।

6

(d) What is called Aloukika perception? Explain different types of Aloukika perception according to Nyaya Philosophy.

'अलौकिक' प्रत्यक्ष के हो ? न्याय दर्शनको आधारमा विभिन्न प्रकारको अलौकिक प्रत्यक्ष व्याख्या गर्नुहोस।

অলৌকিক প্রত্যক্ষ কাকে বলে ? ন্যায় মত অনুসারে বিভিন্ন প্রকার অলৌকিক প্রত্যক্ষ ব্যাখ্যা করো।

2+4

(e) Distinguish between Samavāya and Samyoga as padartha in Vaiseshika philosophy.

'वैशेषिक दर्शन अनुसार 'समवाय' अनि 'संयोग' माझको भिन्नता उल्लेख गर्नुहोस।

বৈশেষিক মত অনুসারে সমবায় ও সংযোগের মধ্যে পার্থক্য নির্ণয় করো।

6

2

(f) What is called Samadhi? Explain different types of Samādhi according to yoga philosophy.   2+4

समाधि भनेको के हो ? योग दर्शनको आधारमा विभिन्न प्रकारको समाधिको व्याख्या गर्नुहोस।

যোগ দর্শন অনুসারে বিভিন্ন প্রকার সমাধিগুলি ব্যাখ্যা করো।

SECTION-III

খণ্ড-গ

বিভাগ-গ

3. Answer any *two* questions from the following: 12×2 = 24

कुनै दुई प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् —

নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো *দুটি* প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ

(a) What is Vyapti? How according to Naiyayikas Vyapti can be established?   2+10

व्याप्ति के हो ? न्याय दर्शन अनुसार व्याप्ति कसरी स्थापित हुन्छ ?

ব্যাপ্তি কাকে বলে ? ন্যায়মতে ব্যাপ্তিকে কিভাবে প্রতিষ্ঠা করা যায় ?

(b) What is called Abhaba? How Abhaba can be known according to Vaisesika? Explain different types of Abhaba.   2+2+8

अभाव के हो ? वैशेषिक दर्शनमा अभावलाई कसरी विश्लेषण गर्नसकिन्छ ? विभिन्न प्रकारको अभाव चर्या गर्नुहोस।

অভাব বলতে কি বোঝো ? বৈশেষিক মতে অভাব কিভাবে জানা যায় ? বিভিন্ন প্রকার অভাবগুলি ব্যাখ্যা করো।

(c) What do you mean by Satkāryavāda? Give the arguments in favour of Satkāryavāda according to Sāṁkhya.   2+10

सत्कार्यवाद भन्नाले के बुझिन्छ ? साङ्ख्य दर्शन अनुसार सत्कार्यवाद सिद्धान्तको पक्षमा तर्क राख्नुहोस।

সৎকার্যবাদ কাকে বলে ? সৎকার্যবাদের সপক্ষে সাংস্যদের যুক্তিগুলি দাও।

(d) What is Chittavritti? Explain various states of chittavritti according to yoga philosophy   2+10

चित्तवृत्ति के हो ? योग दर्शन अनुसार चित्तवृत्तिका विभिन्न प्रकरणहरुको उल्लेख गर्नुहोस्।

চিত্তবৃত্তি কাকে বলে ? যোগ দর্শনে চিত্তবৃত্তির বিভিন্ন স্তরগুলির ব্যাখ্যা দাও।

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. Honours 1st Semester Examinations, 2018

GE1-PHILOSOPHY

INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.
All symbols are of usual significance.

SECTION-I

1. Answer any *four* questions from the following: 3×4 = 12

   (a) What is meant by the terms 'Āstika' and 'Nāstika' in the context of Indian philosophy?

   (b) What is the literal meaning of the term 'Arthakriyā kāritva' in Buddhist Philosophy?

   (c) What is called 'Padārtha' in Vaiśeṣika Philosophy?

   (d) What is called 'Cittavṛtti' in Yoga Philosophy?

   (e) What is the role of Puruṣa in Sāṁkhya theory of evolution?

   (f) Explain 'Anyonyābhāva' according to Vaiśeṣika Philosophy.

SECTION-II

Answer any *four* questions from the following 6×4 = 24

2. Is Indian Philosophy pessimistic? —Discuss. 6

3. Explain the concept of Cārvāka Ethics. 6

4. Write a short note on yoga concept of 'Yama'. 6

5. Explain after Nyāya, the distinction between 'Svārthānumiti' and 'Parārthānumiti'. 6

6. Make a distinction between Saṁyoga and Samavāya following Vaiśeṣika Philosophy. 6

7. Explain in brief the Sāṁkhya theory of causation (Satkāryavāda).   6

SECTION-III

Answer any *two* questions from the following   12×2 = 24

8. "The soul is the body with the attribute of consciousness". Explain this view of   8+4
    Cārvāka. Is this view satisfactory?

9. What are the proofs for the existence of 'Prākṛti', according to Sāṁkhya?   12
    —Discuss.

10. State and explain the Eight-fold path (astāngika-mārga) admitted in Buddhism.   12

11. What is aloukika Pratyakṣa as recognised in the Nyāya system? Explain its   2+10
    different kinds with examples.

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A. Honours 1st Semester Examinations, 2018

CC1-PHILOSOPHY

INDIAN PHILOSOPHY-I

Time Allotted: 2 Hours   Full Marks: 60

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Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.
All symbols are of usual significance.

SECTION-I

1. Answer any *four* questions from the following: 3×4 = 12
   (a) What is the stage of *Suṣupti* according to Upaniṣad?   3
   (b) What does the term Āstika and Nāstika mean in Indian Philosophy?   3
   (c) How do the Cārvaka explain the origin of Consciousness?   3
   (d) What is the significance of the sentence – "*Arthakriyākaritva Lakṣaṇam Sat*"?   3
   (e) What is *Parāmarśa*?   3
   (f) What is the meaning of the term 'Advaita'? Why is Samkara's philosophy called   3
       Advaita?

SECTION-II

2. Answer any *four* questions from the following: 6×4 = 24
   (a) Explain in brief the concept of Liberation (*Mukti*) in Indian Philosophy.   6
   (b) Write a short note on Cārvaka ethics.   6
   (c) Discuss about 1st and 2nd Noble truth of Buddhism?   2+4
   (d) Distinguish between *Nirvikalpaka* and *Savikalpaka Pratyakṣa* according to   6
       Nyaya.
   (e) Discuss Jaina theory of *Anekāntavāda*.   6
   (f) Discuss Ramanuja's concept of Brahman or Iśvara.   6

SECTION-III

3. Answer any *two* questions from the following: 12×2 = 24
   (a) Explain the Buddhist concept of no-soul theory (Nairatmavada).   12
   (b) What is called Hetvābhāsa? Explain its different forms. Explain different kinds of 2+2+8
       Savgabhicāra Hetvabhāsa.
   (c) Explain Jaina theory of *Syādvāda*.   12
   (d) Explain Samkara's concept of Māya or Avidyā.   12

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. Honours 1st Semester Examinations, 2018

CC2- PHILOSOPHY

LOGIC-I

Time Allotted: 2 Hours   Full Marks: 60

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Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.
All symbols are of usual significance.

SECTION-I

1. Answer any *four* questions from the following: 3×4 = 12

   (a) Distinguish between a sentence and a logical proposition with examples.   3

   (b) Distinguish between mediate and immediate Inference.   3

   (c) What do you mean by existential fallacy? Give an example.   3

   (d) Convert and obvert the following: 3

       Mangoes are sweet.

   (e) What are the two senses of 'or'?   3

   (f) What is induction? Give an example.   3

SECTION-II

2. Answer any *four* questions from the following: 6×4 = 24

   (a) What is opposition of propositions? Discuss about contrary and contradictory opposition with examples.   2+2+2

   (b) Use Truth tables to characterise the following statement forms as Tautologus, self-contradictory or contingent.   3+3

       (i) $p \supset [\sim p \supset (q \vee \sim q)]$

       (ii) $[p \supset (q \supset p)] \supset [(q \supset q) \supset \sim (r \supset r)]$

   (c) Determine the validity or invalidity of the following arguments with syllogistic rules: 3+3

       (i) EAE — 1st Figure

       (ii) AOO — 4th Figure.

(d) Prove the validity of the following arguments by applying the Method of Reductio-ad-absurdum. 3+3

(i) $A \supset (B \supset C)$

$B \supset (C \supset \sim B) / \therefore \sim A \vee \sim B$

(ii) $A \supset B$

$A \vee B / \therefore B$

(e) Explain the fallacy of illicit major and illicit minor. 3+3

(f) What is Induction by Simple Enumeration? What is the value of it? 4+2

SECTION-III

3. Answer any *two* questions from the following: $12 \times 2 = 24$

(a) What do you mean by distribution of terms? Which term/terms is/are distributed in which proposition? Reduce the following sentence into logical propositions and show which term/terms is/are distributed: 4+4+2+2

(i) Almost all men love music.

(ii) Every snake is not Poisonous.

(b) Determine the validity and invalidity of the following arguments with the help of Venn diagram. 4+4+4

(i) EAO — 4th figure.

(ii) EIO — 3rd figure.

(iii) Children alone are admitted to the show and all are not students that are admitted to the show. So, all children are not student.

(c) Construct the formal proof of validity of the following: 4+4+4

(i) $(T \supset \sim S) \supset R$

$\sim (T \cdot S) / \therefore R \vee \sim S$

(ii) $(A \supset B) \cdot (C \supset D)$

$(B \cdot D) \supset E$

$\sim E / \therefore \sim A \vee \sim C$.

(iii) If the litmus paper turns red, then the solution is acid. Hence if the litmus paper turns red, then either the solution acid or something wrong somewhere. (R.A.W).

(d) What is analogical argument? What are the criteria for the appraisal of analogical argument? — Discuss. 4+8

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