UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A. Programme 2nd Semester Examination, 2019

DSC2-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 / বিভাগ-ক / खण्ड-क

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

    নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোন *চারটি* প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ

    दिइएका प्रश्नहरूमध्ये कुनै <u>चारवटाको</u> उत्तर लेख्नुहोस् :

    3×4 = 12

    (a) What do you mean by copula? What is the function of copula?

    সংযোজক বলতে কি বোঝ ? সংযোজকের কাজ কি ?

    संयोजक भन्नाले के बुझ्नहुन्छ ? संयोजकको कार्य के हो ?

    1+2

    (b) Obvert the following:

    নিম্নলিখিত বাক্যগুলির বিবর্তিত রূপ দাওঃ

    निम्नलिखित लाई विवर्तन गर :

    $1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}$

    (i) Roses are red.

    গোলাপ হয় লাল।

    गुलाफहरू राता छन्।

    (ii) Only children are happy.

    শুধুমাত্র শিশুরাই সুখী।

    केवल शिशुहरू सुखी छन्।

    (c) Distinguish between mediate and immediate inference.

    মাধ্যম এবং অমাধ্যম অনুমানের মধ্যে পার্থক্য দেখাও।

    माध्यम अनि अमाध्यम अनुमान माझको भिन्नता देखाउनुहोस्।

    3

    (d) Distinguish between 'mood' and 'figure'.

    'মূর্তি' এবং 'সংস্থানের' মধ্যে পার্থক্য দেখাও।

    'भाव' र संख्या माझको भिन्नता देखाउनुहोस्।

    3

    (e) When an argument is valid?

    একটি যুক্তি কখন বৈধ হয় ?

    तर्क कहिले वैध ठहर्छ ?

    3

1

(f) What are the two senses of 'or'?

'অথবা' শব্দের অর্থ দুটি কি কি ?

'अथवा' को <u>दुईवटा</u> तात्पर्य के के हुन् ?

3

SECTION-II / বিভাগ-খ / खण्ड-ख

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

নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোন *চারটি* প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ

6×4 = 24

दिइएका प्रश्नहरूमध्ये कुनै <u>चारवटाको</u> उत्तर लेखनुहोस् :

(a) What do you mean by 'distribution of terms'? What term/terms are distributed /undistributed in 'A', 'E', 'I' and 'O' propositions?

2+4

পদের ব্যাপ্যতা বলতে কি বোঝায় ? 'A', 'E', 'I' এবং 'O'–বচনের কোন পদ ব্যাপ্য / অব্যাপ্য উল্লেখ কর।

'पद-वितरण' भन्नाले के बुझ्नुहुन्छ ? 'A', 'E', 'I' अनि 'O' प्रतिज्ञप्तिहरूमा कुन पद / पदहरू वितरित / अवितारित छन् ?

(b) Explain 'Contrary' and 'Contradictory' opposition of propositions with example.

বিপরীত এবং বিরুদ্ধ বিরোধিতা উদাহরণসহ ব্যাখ্যা কর।

3+3

'विपरीत' र 'विरुद्ध' प्रतिज्ञप्तिहरूको सोदाहरण व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।

(c) Explain in brief the fallacy of Illicit Minor and Illicit Major with examples.

সংক্ষেপে অবৈধ পক্ষদোষ এবং অবৈধ সাধ্যদোষ উদাহরণসহ ব্যাখ্যা কর।

3+3

'अवैध 'पददोष' र अवैध साध्यदोषको सोदाहरण संक्षिप्त व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।

(d) Determine the validity or invalidity of the following arguments with the help of Venn diagram:

ভেনচিত্রের সাহায্যে নিম্নলিখিত যুক্তিগুলির বৈধতা অথবা অবৈধতা বিচার করঃ

3+3

भेन-चित्रको सहायताद्वारा निम्नलिखित तर्कहरूको वैधता र अवैधता निर्धारण गर्नुहोस्।

(i) EAO 4th Figure

EAO- চতুর্থ সংস্থান

EAO –4th Figure

(ii) OAO 2nd Figure.

OAO- দ্বিতীয় সংস্থান।

OAO –2nd Figure.

(e) What is 'Conversion'? Why conversion of 'O' proposition is not possible?

আবর্তন কাকে বলে ? 'O' বচনের আবর্তন সম্ভব নয় কেন ?

2+4

'आवर्तन' के हो ? किन 'O' प्रतिज्ञप्तिको आवर्तन सम्भव छैन ?

(f) Distinguish between Deductive and Inductive arguments with example.

উদাহরণসহ অবরোহ ও আরোহ অনুমানের মধ্যে পার্থক্য দেখাও।

6

उदाहरणसहित 'अवरोह' अनि 'आरोह' माझको भिन्नता देखाउनुहोस्।

SECTION-III / বিভাগ-গ / खण्ड-ग

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

নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোন *দুটি* প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও

দিइएका प्रश्नहरूमध्ये कुनै *दुईवटाको* उत्तर लेख्नुहोस्

3. Determine the validity or invalidity of the following argument/argument forms with the help of syllogistic rules: $3 \times 4 = 12$

নিরপেক্ষ ন্যায়ের নিয়ম অনুসারে নিম্নলিখিত যুক্তি / যুক্তি-আকারের বৈধতা / অবৈধতা বিচার করঃ

निरपेक्ष नियमको सहायता द्वारा दिइएको तर्क र तर्क-रूपहरूको वैधता र अवैधता निर्धारण गर्नुहोस्।

(a) Shyam is mortal because he is a man.

শ্যাম মরণশীল, কারণ সে মানুষ।

श्याम मरणशील छ किनभने उ मानिस हो।

(b) He must be happy for he is honest.

সে অবশ্যই সুখী যেহেতু সে সৎ।

इमानदार भएकोले उ सुखी हुनसक्छ।

(c) AAI in 1st Figure

AAI -প্রথম সংস্থান।

AAI -प्रथम संख्या हो।

(d) AIE in 3rd Figure.

AIE-তৃতীয় সংস্থান।

AIE-तेस्रो संख्या हो।

4. Use Truth table to determine the validity or invalidity of the following arguments: $3 \times 4 = 12$

সত্য-সারণীর সাহায্যে নিম্নলিখিত যুক্তিগুলির বৈধতা / অবৈধতা বিচার করঃ

दिइएको तर्कहरूको वैधता वा अवैधता जाँच्न सत्य-सारणीको प्रयोग गर्नुहोस् —

(a) $\sim A \supset \sim B$

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

(b) $M \supset (N \cdot O)$

$\sim M$ / $\therefore \sim (N \cdot O)$

(c) $p \supset q$

q / $\therefore p$

(d) Either Ramesh is a doctor or a teacher. He is not a doctor, therefore, he is a teacher.

রমেশ ডাক্তার অথবা শিক্ষক। সে ডাক্তার নয়, সুতরাং সে শিক্ষক।

रमेश डक्टर पनि हो अथवा शिक्षक पनि हो। उ डक्टर होइन, त्यसैले उ शिक्षक हो।

5.   What is existential import of proposition? Does all standard form of categorical propositions have existential import? Explain with examples.   2+10

বচনের অস্তিত্বমূলক তাৎপর্য বলতে কি বোঝ ? সকল নিরপেক্ষ বচনের অস্তিত্বমূলক তাৎপর্য আছে কি ? উদাহরণসহ ব্যাখ্যা কর।

प्रतिज्ञप्तिको अस्तित्वमूलक तात्पर्य के हो ? के सबै मानक रूपहरूको अस्तित्वमूलक तात्पर्य हुन्छ ? उदाहरण सहित व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्।

6.   What is an analogical argument? What are the different criteria in the appraisal of analogical argument?   2+10

সাদৃশ্যমূলক যুক্তি বলতে কি বোঝায় ? সাদৃশ্যমূলক যুক্তির মূল্যায়নের মানদণ্ডগুলি কি কি ?

सादृश्यमूलक युक्ति भन्नाले के बुझिन्छ ? सादृश्यमूलक युक्तिको मूल्याङ्कन गर्ने मानदण्डहरू के-के हुन् ?

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. Honours 2nd Semester Examination, 2019

GE2-PHILOSOPHY

WESTERN (LOGIC)

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:

   $3 \times 4 = 12$

   (a) Distinguish between figure and mood.

   (b) What do you mean by inductive generalization?   3

   (c) Is categorical syllogism a deductive argument? Why?   3

   (d) What do you mean by class?   3

   (e) What do you mean by existential fallacy?   3

   (f) Transform the following into standard-form categorical propositions: $1 \times 3 = 3$

      (i) Roses are fragrant

      (ii) Only members can use the front door

      (iii) All that glitters is not gold.

SECTION-II

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

   $6 \times 4 = 24$

   (a) Determine the validity or invalidity of the following by syllogistic rules. $3+3 = 6$

      (i) No M is S. So, some S is P. Since some P is not M.

      (ii) He knows his own son; so he must be a wise father.

   (b) Explain the fallacy of undistributed middle with example.   6

   (c) What is meant by 'existential import' of Proposition? Explain with illustration.   6

   (d) What is obersion? Obvert the following: $2+2+2 = 6$

      (i) Only children are happy

      (ii) Reporters are present.

1

(e) Use truth table to determine the following statements form as tautology, self-contradictory or contingent.   3+3 = 6

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

  (ii) $p \equiv [p \cdot (q \supset p)]$

(f) Distinguish between deduction and induction, with examples.   6

SECTION-III

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

(a) What do you mean by distribution of term? Which term/terms is/are distributed in which proposition? Reduce the following sentences into logical propositions and show which term/terms is/are distributed.   4+4+2+2=12

  (i)   All people desire recognition

  (ii)   Some people drink.

(b) Determine the validity and invalidity of the following arguments with the help of Venn diagram.   4+4+4 = 12

  (i)   Some parrots are not pests. All parrots are pets; therefore, no pets are pests.

  (ii)   All puzzles-lovers are bridge players. Since not all women are puzzle-lovers, and some women are bridge-players.

  (iii)   EAE-1st Figure.

(c) Use truth table to determine the validity or invalidity of the following arguments: 12

  (i) $E \supset F$

      $F \supset E$ $/\therefore E \vee F$

  (ii) $K \vee L$

      K $/\therefore \sim L$

  (iii)   If Albania manages to free itself from Chinese influence then both Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia will adopt more liberal policies. But Bulgaria will not adopt a more liberal policy. Therefore, Albania will not manage to free itself from Chinese influence.

(d) What is opposition of proposition? Explain and illustrate different kinds of opposition of proposition.   2+10 = 12

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. Honours 2nd Semester Examination, 2019

CC3-PHILOSOPHY

WESTERN 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* of the following: 3×4 = 12

   (a) Is Descartes' method of doubt provisional or final? 3

   (b) What is monad? 3

   (c) What is attribute according to Spinoza? 3

   (d) What are different types of cause according to Aristotle? 3

   (e) What is meant by Socratic method of knowledge? 3

   (f) What is justice according to Plato? 3

SECTION-II

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

   (a) Distinguish between potentiality and actuality following Aristotle. 6

   (b) Discuss Descartes' interactionism as a theory about mind-body relation. 6

   (c) Discuss in brief Spinoza's notion of "Intellectual love of God". 6

   (d) What are the "duties of guardian" as discussed in Plato's *Republic*? 6

   (e) "Virtue is knowledge" — Who says this and why? 6

   (f) What are "truths of fact" and "truths of reason" according to Leibnitz? 6

SECTION-III

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

   (a) Give a detailed account of Aristotle's doctrine of Form and Matter. 12

   (b) Explain and examine Spinoza's conception of substance. 12

   (c) How does Descartes arrive at his first principle "Cogito ergo sum"? Discuss. 12

   (d) What are the three parts of soul according to Plato? How are they developed in different characters on which the structure of society is based? 4+8=12

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. Honours 2nd Semester Examination, 2019

CC4-PHILOSOPHY

ETHICS

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* of the following: 3×4 = 12

    (a) Give the definitions of ethics after Prof. Mackenzie.   3

    (b) What is meant by Statement of Value? Give example.   2+1=3

    (c) State the moral standard propounded by J. S. Mill.   3

    (d) What is *Triratna* according to Jainism?   3

    (e) What is the meaning of the Vedic *Rta*?   3

    (f) What do you mean by the Categorical Imperative?   3

SECTION-II

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

    (a) Explain the scope of ethics.   6

    (b) Explain freedom of will as postulate of morality.   6

    (c) Give a brief account of virtue ethics of Aristotle.   6

    (d) "Good will is good in itself" — Explain after Kant.   6

    (e) What are four ends of human life (Purusārthas)? Explain all of them.   6

    (f) Explain the object of moral judgement.   6

SECTION-III

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

    (a) How do you distinguish moral actions from non-moral actions? Describe the   6+6=12
        different types of non-moral actions.

    (b) Explain the eight-fold path of Buddhism.   12

    (c) What is utilitarianism? Explain Bentham's theory of Gross utilitarianism.   2+10=12

    (d) What are different theories of punishment? Explain and examine the Retributive 2+10=12
        theory of punishment.

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