UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. Honours 2nd Semester Examination, 2023

CC4-PHILOSOPHY

Time Allotted: 2 Hours   Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

SECTION-I

1.	Answer any *four* of the following:	3×4 = 12
	(a) Distinguish between statement of fact and statement of value.	3
	(b) "Good will is good in itself"—What does it mean?	3
	(c) Why is Mill's utilitarianism called refined utilitarianism?	3
	(d) What do you mean by the term 'crime'?	3
	(e) What are the four Puruṣārtha's? Explain from Indian ethical perspective.	3
	(f) What are Triratnas in Indian ethics?	3

SECTION-II

2.	Answer any *four* of the following:	6×4 = 24
	(a) Is ethics a philosophical discussion of morality? What is the subject matter of ethics?	3+3
	(b) Distinguish between motive and intention.	6
	(c) What is the main theory of virtue ethics?	6
	(d) Critically discuss "Eight fold path" of Buddhism.	6
	(e) Is mokṣa a prime puruṣārtha?	6
	(f) Explain and examine the reformative theory as a theory of punishment.	6

SECTION-III

3.	Answer any *two* of the following:	12×2 = 24
	(a) What is postulate of morality? Explain postulates of morality with reference to Kant.	2+10
	(b) Explain psychological hedonism. Do you find any paradox in psychological hedonism?	6+6
	(c) Give the arguments for and against Capital Punishment.	6+6
	(d) Explain Dharma as a moral value in Indian ethical context.	12

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'समानो मन्त्रः समितिः समानी'

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A. Honours 2nd Semester Examination, 2023

GE1-P2-PHILOSOPHY

LOGIC (WESTERN)

Time Allotted: 2 Hours   Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

SECTION-I

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

   (a) What do you mean by a Deductive Argument? Explain with an example.   3

   (b) What is contraposition? Explain.   3

   (c) What is meant by existential fallacy? Give an example.   3

   (d) Explain the fallacy of undistributed middle term with suitable example.   3

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

   (f) Transform the following Propositions into standard-form of categorical   1+1+1
       propositions:(any *three*)

       (i)   Roses are white.

       (ii) Only human beings have desire.

       (iii) All fruits are not sweet.

       (iv) There are no round circles.

SECTION-II

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

   (a) What is opposition of Propositions? Write the names of the different kinds of   3+3
       opposition of Propositions with examples.

   (b) What is an inference? Distinguish between mediate and immediate inference.   2+2+2
       Mention the names of different types of immediate inference.

   (c) What is obversion? What are the rules of obversion? Explain with examples.   2+4

   (d) What do you mean by an 'Individual Variable' and an 'Individual Constant'?   3+3
       Distinguish between 'an individual variable' and 'an individual constant' with
       example.

(e) Test the validity or invalidity of the following arguments by truth table:

(i) $p \supset (q \lor r)$

$p \lor r \ / \ \therefore \ q \lor r$

(ii) $p \supset (p \lor q)$

$\sim (p \lor q) \ / \ \therefore \ \sim p$

(f) Test the validity or invalidity of the following arguments by syllogistic rules: (any *two*)

(i) AAI -1st figure.

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

(iii) Students are brilliant persons, because they read book.

SECTION-III

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

(a) Distinguish between a 'statement' and a 'statement form' with an example. Use $\qquad$ $3+3+3+3$ truth table to determine the following statements as tautology, self-contradictory and contingent:

(i) $p \equiv [p \lor (p \cdot q)]$

(ii) $[p \supset (p \supset p)] \supset p$

(iii) $(p \lor \sim q) \supset [q \equiv (p \lor r)]$

(b) Test the validity or invalidity of the following argument with the help of $\qquad$ $4+4+4$ Venn-diagram:

(i) EAE-4th figure.

(ii) AII-1st figure.

(iii) Ferocious animals are not calm, because tigers are not calm and tigers are ferocious.

(c) What is existential import of propositions? Does all standard form categorical $\qquad$ $2+10$ proposition have existential import? Explain with examples.

(d) What is an analogical argument? Distinguish between argumentative and $\qquad$ $4+8$ non-argumentative use of analogies. Explain with examples.

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'समानो मन्त्रः समितिः समानी'

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. Honours 2nd Semester Examination, 2023

CC3-PHILOSOPHY

WESTERN PHILOSOPHY-I

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

SECTION-I

1. Answer any *four* of the following:

3×4 = 12

(a) What is Monad?   3

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

(c) What is justice according to Plato?   3

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

(e) Why Spinoza is called a pantheist?   3

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

SECTION-II

2. Answer any *four* of the following:

6×4 = 24

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

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

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

(d) What are the three parts of the soul according to Plato?   6

(e) Write a short note on Spinoza's parallelism as a theory of mind-body relation.   6

(f) What is meant by truths of fact according to Leibnitz? Discuss.   6

SECTION-III

3. Answer any *two* of the following:

12×2 = 24

(a) What is substance according to Spinoza? What is Spinoza's view on the relation between substance and attribute? Explain.   4+8

(b) Explain and examine Plato's doctrine of idea and form.   12

(c) Elucidate the theory of form and matter after Aristotle.   12

(d) What is meant by 'cogito-ergo-sum'? How does Descartes arrive at his first principle "cogito-ergo-sum"? Discuss.   2+10

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