



‘সমানো মতঃ সমিতিঃ সগা-নী’

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. Honours 5th Semester Examination, 2024

DSE-P1-PHILOSOPHY

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

**The question paper contains DSE-1A and DSE-1B.
The candidates are required to answer any *one* from the *two* courses.
Candidates should mention it clearly on the Answer Book.**

DSE-1A

AN ENQUIRY CONCERNING HUMAN UNDERSTANDING

SECTION-I

1. Answer any *four* questions of the following: 3×4 = 12
- (a) Is there any corresponding relation between impression and idea? 3
 - (b) What is necessary condition according to Hume? 3
 - (c) Do you think that Hume is a skeptic? 3
 - (d) What do you mean by ‘idea of memory’? 3
 - (e) Distinguish between memory and experience according to Hume. 3
 - (f) Is causal relation subjective or objective? Give reasons. 3

SECTION-II

2. Answer any *four* of the following: 6×4 = 24
- (a) What are the basic features of knowledge according to Hume? 6
 - (b) Do you think that Hume is an occasionalist? Explain. 6
 - (c) Explain the criterion of meaning according to Hume. How does criterion of meaning applicable to idea? 3+3
 - (d) Explain the difference between intuitive and demonstrative knowledge. 6
 - (e) What is abstract idea? Does Hume accept abstract ideas? Explain. 2+4
 - (f) What is metaphysics? Does Hume accept metaphysics? Explain. 2+4

SECTION-III

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

3. “Every idea is a copy of Impression” — How does Hume establish this? Explain. 12
4. Explain Hume’s distinction between relation of ideas and matter of fact. What are the importance of this distinction? 8+4

5. "Be a philosopher, but amidst all your philosophy be still a man" — How does this statement of Hume reflect his attitude towards philosophy? 12
6. Explain the nature of "Idea" according to Hume. 12

DSE-1B

Gītā

SECTION-I

1. Answer any *four* of the following: 3×4 = 12
- (a) How does Arjuna's internal conflict begin in the first chapter of Gītā? 3
- (b) Why is Kurukṣetra referred as Dharmakṣetra? 3
- (c) What is the main teaching of Gītā? 3
- (d) What is *Varna* in the Gītā? 3
- (e) What do you mean by 'Sanātana dharma'? Explain according to Gītā. 3
- (f) What is the aim of life according to Gītā? 3

SECTION-II

2. Answer any *four* of the following: 6×4 = 24
- (a) What are the specific arguments Arjuna presents to Kṛṣṇa for not engaging in the battle? 6
- (b) "Ajo Nityaḥ Shāśvato Yam Purāṇo Na Hanyate Hanyamāne Śarīre" — Explain the above mentioned line. 6
- (c) Why is Arjuna *Viśādagrasṭhā* in the battle field? 6
- (d) "Mātrāsparsarstu kouṇṭeya śitosṇa sukhadukhadāḥ" — Explain the statement after Gītā. 6
- (e) *Nāsato vidyate bhāva nā bhāvo vidyate sataḥ* — Explain the statement after Gītā. 6
- (f) What role *jñāna* (knowledge) plays in Sāṅkhya Yoga according to Kṛṣṇa? 6

SECTION-III

Answer any *two* of the following

12×2 = 24

3. How does Arjuna's character change from the beginning to the end of the first chapter? 12
4. What does Kṛṣṇa mean by performing one's duty without attachment to the results? 12
5. How does Lord Kṛṣṇa describe the nature of the Self (*Ātman*) in Gītā? 12
6. Why is Arjuna chosen as the competent person for receiving the teaching of Gītā? 12

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