



‘সমাজে যত্নঃ সন্নিহিতঃ সন্মানী’

## UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. Honours 5th Semester Examination, 2024

### DSE-P2-PHILOSOPHY

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

**The question paper contains DSE-2A and DSE-2B.  
The candidates are required to answer any *one* from the *two* courses.  
Candidates should mention it clearly on the Answer Book.**

#### DSE-2A

#### PHILOSOPHY OF MIND

##### SECTION-I

1. Answer any *four* from the following: 3×4 = 12
  - (a) Who is a person according to Strawson? Is “person” an agent according to Strawson? 1½ + 1½
  - (b) What is artificial intelligence? 3
  - (c) What is psycho-physical parallelism? 3
  - (d) How do you make a distinction between behaviourism and materialism? 3
  - (e) Is the “problem of philosophy of mind” a genuine problem?
  - (f) What is “first-person theory”? State one objection against this theory.

##### SECTION-II

2. Answer any *four* from the following: 6×4 = 24
  - (a) Write in brief, the relation between philosophy of mind and psychology. 6
  - (b) What is the “problems of other mind”? Is it a genuine problem in philosophy of mind? 3+3
  - (c) What is ‘Double aspect theory’? Does Spinoza subscribe this theory? 2+4
  - (d) What do you mean by ‘consciousness’ in philosophy of mind? Give an example of self-consciousness. 4+2
  - (e) Mind has two main parts: the conscious and the subconscious — briefly explain these two parts. 3+3
  - (f) What do you mean by behaviourism? What are the philosophical foundations of behaviourism? 3+3

##### SECTION-III

3. Answer any *two* from the following: 12×2 = 24
  - (a) Why do you think that the mind-body problem is a philosophical problem? What are the basic philosophical problems in philosophy of mind? What is Shaffer’s position in philosophy of mind? 2+6+4
  - (b) What is the mind-body problem? Explain interactionism as a theory in mind-body relation. 4+8

(c) Answer the following:

6+6

(i) What are the basic features of identity theory? Explain.

(ii) What is the "problem of personal identity" according to Gilbert Ryle?

(d) What is "third-person account of consciousness"? How is it different from "first-person account of consciousness"? Discuss in detail.

4+8

**DSE-2B****PROBLEMS OF PHILOSOPHY****SECTION-I**1. Answer any *four* from the following:

3×4 = 12

(a) How do you make a distinction between Induction and Deduction?

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

(b) Mention any two differences between a-priori and a-posteriori knowledge.

3

(c) What do you mean by general principles?

3

(d) What are the basic features of empirical generalizations?

3

(e) Why does Russell reject the word 'idea' to describe Plato's concept of Universals?

3

(f) Do you agree with the view that universals are a kind of mental thought?

3

**SECTION-II**2. Answer any *four* from the following:

6×4 = 24

(a) What is 'truth' according to Russell? What are the salient features of "necessary truth" according to Russell?

3+3

(b) Why we fail to see the fact that "nearly all the words to be found in the dictionary stand for universals"? Explain after Russell.

6

(c) Explain after Russell the nature of logical principles with suitable examples.

6

(d) Can we verify the validity of Inductive principles? Explain after Russell.

6

(e) Is memory a kind of Intuitive Judgement according to Russell? Discuss.

6

(f) Why does Russell reject Coherence theory of truth? Explain.

6

**SECTION-III**3. Answer any *two* from the following:

12×2 = 24

(a) What are the methods for obtaining the knowledge of universals according to Russell? Do universals exist in a particular time?

8+4

(b) What do you mean by knowledge? Is a-priori knowledge possible? Explain after Russell how a-priori knowledge is possible with reference to Kant.

2+2+8

(c) What is intuitive knowledge according to Russell? Briefly explain the nature and scope of Intuitive knowledge.

2+10

(d) Explain the following:

6+6

(i) Mention after Russell, the two major contributions of Kant in the domain of Philosophy.

(ii) Discuss the concept of relation following Russell.

—x—