



PG-II (DE)/2005

2005

PHILOSOPHY

Course 10

(Contemporary Indian Philosophy)

Time : Two Hours

Full Marks : 42

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Section - A

Answer any *two* of the following.

1. How does Sri Aurobindo refute the theory of *Māyā*? Discuss. 16
2. Write a note on K. C. Bhattacharyya's concept of 'Subject as Freedom'. 16
3. How does Sri Aurobindo harmonise among God, Man and Nature? Discuss. 16
4. What is intuition according to Radhakrishnan? How does he distinguish it from intellect? Why does he regard intellect as inadequate? 6+5+5

Section B

5. Write notes on any *two* of the following : 2×5=10
 - (a) *Turiya* state of self.
 - (b) Reality admitted by the Ascetics.
 - (c) Sri Aurobindo's theory of evolution.
 - (d) The Role of intuition in science (Radhakrishnan).

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PHILOSOPHY

Course 11

(Phenomenology)

Time : Two Hours

Full Marks : 42

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Section - A

Answer any *two* questions.

1. Is phenomenology descriptive Psychology ? Answer with special reference to Husserl. 16
2. Explain Husserl's theory of intentionality. 16
3. What is the natural standpoint ? Why does Husserl call for its suspension ? 8+8
4. Distinguish between the transcendental ego and the empirical ego following Husserl. 16

Section B

5. Answer any *two* questions. 5×2
 - (a) What is psychologism ?
 - (b) Why does Husserl call phenomenology a rigorous science ?
 - (c) What is essence ?
 - (d) Is phenomenology a presuppositionless philosophy ?

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PHILOSOPHY

Course 12

(Classical Indian Philosophy)

Time : Two Hours

Full Marks : 42

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Section - A

Answer any *two* questions.

1. Write a note on Jayanta's concept of *Pramāṇa*. 16
2. How does Jayanta refute the Bhāṭṭa theory of *Arthāpatti* as a *Pramāṇa*. 16
3. Explain and examine the arguments which repudiate Nyāya theory of *anumāna*. 16
4. Explain the definition of *pratyakṣa* as given by Gautama. 16

Section B

5. Write short notes on any *two* of the following : 5+5
 - (a) *Pramāṇasamplava*.
 - (b) *Lakṣana* and *Parikṣā* as methods.
 - (c) *Āpta*.
 - (d) *Sāmānyatodrṣṭa anumāna*.

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PHILOSOPHY

Course 13

(Analytic Philosophy)

Time : Two Hours

Full Marks : 42

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.***Section - A**Answer any *two* questions.

1. Expound the notion of systematically misleading expressions following Gilbert Ryle. 16
2. Distinguish between strong and weak senses of the term 'verifiable'. Are statements verifiable in the strong sense? Explain after Ayer. 6+10=16
3. What is a proper name? Discuss in brief Saul Kripke's theory of proper name. 16
4. Explain, after Austin, the theory of Speech acts. 16

Section B

5. Answer any *two* questions : 5×2=10
 - (a) Distinguish between logically proper name and ordinary proper name after Russell.

P.T.O.

- (b) Distinguish between constative and performative utterances following Austin.
 - (c) Distinguish between sense and reference after Frege.
 - (d) Distinguish between Linguistic Philosophy and Philosophy of language.
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PHILOSOPHY

Course 14(A)

(Socio-Political Philosophy [Indian])

Time : Two Hours

Full Marks : 42

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Section - A

Answer any *two* questions.

1. What, according to Sri Aurobindo, is the 'age of reason'? What is the cause of its advent ? What are its drawbacks ? Explain after Sri Aurobindo. 4+4+8

2. Explain Gandhi's notion of *Satyāgraha* as a weapon of freedom struggle. 16

3. How does the *Arthaśāstra* prescribe for the consolidation of the King's power ? 16

4. What is new humanism as proposed by M.N. Roy. Bring out the significance of 'new' in this context. 12+4

Section B

5. Answer any *two* of the following : 2×5

(a) What is trusteeship according to Gandhi ?

P.T.O.

(2)

- (b) What is partyless democracy according to M. N. Roy ?
- (c) Does the *Varnavyavasthā* breed inequality ?
- (d) Write a note on the education of the prince as prescribed by Kautilya.
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PHILOSOPHY

Course 14(B)

(Socio-Political Philosophy, [Western])

Time : Two Hours

Full Marks : 42

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.***Section - A**Answer any *two* questions.

1. Distinguish between self-regarding and other-regarding activities following J.S. Mill. Should we have absolute liberty about other-regarding activities ? 8+8
2. Distinguish between desire and impulse following Russell. Briefly state his philosophy of impulse. 8+8
3. Discuss the subject matter of historical materialism (Marx). 16
4. Give an account of Locke's view on the basis of political authority. 16

Section B

5. Answer any *two* questions : 5×2
 - (a) What is class according to Marx ?
 - (b) What is creative impulse ?
 - (c) What is the 'state of nature' according to Locke ?
 - (d) What is absolute freedom of speech according to Mill ?

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PHILOSOPHY

Course 15(A)

(Logic-Indian)

Time : Two Hours

Full Marks : 42

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.***Section - A**Answer any *two* of the following.

1. What are the means of ascertaining *Vyāpti* according to Gangeśa ? Discuss. 16
2. Give an account of the concept of *Svarūpasambandha* in Navya Nyāya. 16
3. Write a note on the Navya Nyāya concept of *Sambandha*. 16
4. Discuss the Cārvāka critique of *Anumāna*. How is this standpoint refuted by Naiyayikas ? Discuss. 8+8

Section B

5. Write short notes on any *two* of the following :

2×5=10

- (a) Definition of *Tādātmya*
- (b) *Bhūyodarśana*
- (c) *Viśayatā*
- (d) *Āhāryajñāna*.

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PHILOSOPHY

Course 15(B)

(Logic-Western)

Time : Two Hours

Full Marks : 42

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.***Section - A**Answer any *two* of the following.

1. (a) Define 'entailment'. Why is it interpreted as 'strict implication' in modal logic ?

(b) Prove any *three* of the following :

(i) $L(p.q) \supset (Lp.Lq)$ in T

(ii) $Mp \supset LMp$ in S_5

(iii) $Lp \equiv LLp$ in S_4

(iv) $L(p \supset q) \supset (Mp \supset Mq)$ in T

(v) $Lp \supset [Mq \supset M(p.q)]$ in T 4+12=16

2. (a) What is PC-setting ?

(b) Prove that $Lp \equiv LLp$ is invalid in T-system, but valid in both S_4 and S_5 systems. 4+12=16

3. (a) What do you mean by a proof in PS ?

P.T.O.

(b) Distinguish between a proof and a derivation in PS.

(c) Show that $p' \supset p'$ is a proof in PS. $5+5+6=16$

4. (a) Explain the System QS.

(b) Prove the consistency of QS. $6+10=16$

Or,

Explain the basis of T-system in detail. 16

Section B

5. Answer any *two* of the following : $5 \times 2 = 10$

(a) Prove DRI.

(b) Axiomatisation of PC.

(c) Inadequacy of T-system.

(d) Strong and weak completeness.

(e) Actual and Possible worlds (situations).

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PHILOSOPHY

Course 16(A)

Philosophy of Language (Indian)

Time : Two Hours

Full Marks : 42

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Section - A

Answer any *two* questions.

1. In what sense does Bhartrhari maintain that language is ultimate reality ? Explain. 16

2. Are all thoughts and knowledge intertwined with words ? Bring out the significance of a Word's relation with other items of the world. 10+6

3. Distinguish between abhihitānvaya - vāda and anvitābhīdhāna - vāda . With which of these two views Bhartrhari's thesis has more affinity ? 10+6

4. Is a word inseparable from the object it denotes ? Discuss with special reference to Bhartrhari. 16

Section B

5. Answer any *two* of the following : 5×2

(a) Is *śabda* the cause of the world according to Bhartrhari ?

P.T.O.

- (b) Write a short note on :

parā, *paśyanti* and *Vaikhari* .

- (c) Why is it said that a sentence has more affinity with *sphota* than a word ? Give a brief answer.
- (d) Is *śabda* eternal ? Answer with reference to Bhartrhari .
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PHILOSOPHY

Course 16(B)

(Philosophy of Language - Western)

Time : Two Hours

Full Marks : 42

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.***Section - A**Answer any *two* questions.

1. Discuss Wittgenstein's theory of atomism. 16
2. Is private language possible, according to Wittgenstein ? 16
3. What is a language game ? In what connection does Wittgenstein use this expression ? 4+12
4. Distinguish, following Wittgenstein, between saying and showing. 16

Section B

5. Answer any *two* of the following : 5×2
 - (a) What is a logical picture ?
 - (b) What is a compound sentence made up of ?
 - (c) What is family resemblance ?
 - (d) What is a name ?

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PHILOSOPHY

Course 17

(Essay)

Time : Three Hours

Full Marks : 63

The questions are of equal value.

Write essays on any *two* of the following.

1. Sense and Reference (Frege).
 2. Nyāya definition of perception (*Pratyakṣa*).
 3. Phenomenology as a presuppositionless philosophy (Husserl).
 4. K. C. Bhattacharya on the concept of Philosophy.
 5. Sri Aurobindo's critique of *Māyā*.
 6. Verifiability theory of meaning.
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PHILOSOPHY

Course 18

(Essay)

Time : Three Hours

Full Marks : 63

The questions are of equal value.

Write essays on any *two* of the following.

1. Game theory in modal logic.
 2. Marx's historical materialism.
 3. Sri Aurobindo's account of the age of the individualism.
 4. Spotavada.
 5. Theory of Logical Atomism (Wittgenstein).
 6. *Sambandha* and its types.
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