

2023

PHILOSOPHY

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 33

Time : Three hours

Answer all the questions.

The figures in the right margin indicate full marks of the questions.

Answer Question Nos. 1 – 4 in about 150 words each.

1. Explain pratyasamutpada of Buddhism. 8
2. Examine Rationalism as a theory of knowledge. 8
3. Discuss Dualism. 8
4. Examine the concept of substance advocated by Vaisiseka school of philosophy. 8

Answer Question Nos. 5 – 12 in about 60 words each.

5. Classify Indian School of Philosophy according to their acceptance or rejection of Vedas, their basis and emphasis they give. 4
6. State briefly the nature of Moks ā (liberation). 4
7. State the S ānkhya theory of causation. 4
8. What according to Ved ānta is Atman ? 4
9. Discuss briefly Berkeley's idealism. 4

10. What is causality according to Hume ? 4
11. Explain motive. 4
12. What is moral judgement ? 4

Answer Question Nos. 13 in about 30 words.

13. Give short answer of the following : 2×12=24
- a. Name the Indian School of Philosophy which rejects the authority of Vedas.
 - b. On what basis are the members of society divided into four castes ?
 - c. What does Syādvada mean ?
 - d. Compare Sankara's opinion with that of Ramanuja regarding the concept of ultimate truth.
 - e. What is the basis of knowledge of the world ?
 - f. State the relation between science and common sense and science and philosophy.
 - g. Differentiate primary qualities and secondary qualities of critical realism.
 - h. What is wrong with Berkeley's inference that sensible things are idea or sensation of perceiving mind ?
 - i. What is an efficient cause ? Give example.
 - j. What is causality in the light of the doctrine of conservation of energy ?
 - k. What is monad as advocated by Leibnitz ?
 - l. Distinguish moral judgement from a judgement of fact.

Answer the following questions in a sentence each.

14. Give very short answer of the following : 1×8=8
- a. How many nastika (orthodox) schools are there in Indian philosophy ?
 - b. The Vedic tradition had two aspects. What are they ?
 - c. What does the law of Karma in general mean ?
 - d. What is needed to remove passion that obstruct concentration and good conduct ?
 - e. What is the essence of Soul according to Jaina ?
 - f. What does mayā mean ?
 - g. What do common people believe a cause to be ?
 - h. What does the problem of change leads to ?

Answer the following questions by choosing the correct answer from the given alternatives A, B, C or D.

15. The only substance according Jaina philosophy which is non-extended is – 1
- A. Ether
 - B. Time
 - C. Fire
 - D. Water
16. By assessing the changing and particular objects of the world, Sankara discovers a nature in them. 1
- A. Mono
 - B. Dual
 - C. Plural
 - D. None of the above

17. The world outside us is neither hot nor cold, neither bright nor dark, neither sweet nor sour says

- A. Berkley
- B. Locke
- C. Descartes
- D. Hegel

18. According to, our ideas are the exact copies of external real things and their qualities.

- A. New realist
- B. Idealist
- C. Subjective idealist
- D. Naïve realist