

**2020**

**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 marks each.*

1. Explain the four noble truths of Buddhism. 8
2. Explain and examine Rationalism as a theory of knowledge. 8
3. Discuss Dualism critically. 8
4. Examine the concept of substance advocated by Vaisiseka School of philosophy. 8

*Answer Question Nos. 5 – 12 in about 60 marks 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 Moksā (liberation). 4
7. State the Sāṅkhya theory of causation. 4
8. What according to Vedānta is Atman (real self) ? 4
9. Discuss briefly Berkeley's Idealism. 4

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10. What is causality according to Hume? 4
11. Explain motive. 4
12. Differentiate moral and non-moral actions. 4

*Answer Question No. 13 in about 30 marks each.*

13. Give short answer of the following : 2×12=24
- a. What is the earliest available records of Indian literature ? What is its main influence ?
  - b. On what basis are the members of society divided into four castes ?
  - c. What does Syādvada mean ?
  - d. What is the opinion of Sankara regarding the Ultimate Truth in comparison with Ramanuja's opinion ?
  - e. What is the basis of the 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 ideas or sensations 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 a monad as advocated by Leibnitz ?
  - l. Distinguish moral judgment from a judgment of fact.

*Answer the following Questions in a sentence each.*

14. Give very short answers of the following : 1×8=8
- a. What is the practical motive present in all system of Indian philosophy ?
  - b. The Vedic tradition had two aspects. What are they ?
  - c. What does the Law of Karma (action) in general mean ?
  - d. What is needed to remove passion that obstructs 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.* 1×4=4

15. The only substance according to Jaina philosophy. Which is non-extended is
- 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.
- A. mono
  - B. dual
  - C. plural
  - D. none of them

17. 'Matter is nothing but a cluster of qualities'. This statement is given by .....

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

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

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