UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. Honours 1st Semester Examination, 2019

CC1-PHILOSOPHY

INDIAN PHILOSOPHY-I

Time Allotted: 2 Hours   Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.
All symbols are of usual significance.

SECTION-I

1.   Answer any *four* questions from the following: 3×4 = 12

  (a) What is *Turiya* stage of consciousness according to Upaniṣad?   3

  (b) What is '*triratna*' according to Jaina philosophy?   3

  (c) What is '*Pañca-Skandhas*' according to Buddhism?   3

  (d) Why is the existence of God not admitted by the Cārvākas?   3

  (e) What is extraordinary perception?   3

  (f) Why is Rāmānuja's philosophy called *Viśiṣṭādvaita*?   3

SECTION-II

2.   Answer any *four* questions from the following: 6×4 = 24

  (a) Why is verbal testimony not admitted as a source of knowledge by the Cārvākas?   6

  (b) Is Indian Philosophy pessimistic? Discuss.   6

  (c) How do the Buddhists justify the continuity of an Individual? Discuss.   6

  (d) Explain *Saptabhanginaya* following Jainism.   6

  (e) What is the relation between *Jiva* and *Brahman*? Explain after Saṁkara.   6

  (f) Find out the *Hetvābhāsas* of the following: 3+3 = 6

    (i) *Parvataḥ dhūmabān banheḥ.* (The mountain is smoky as it has fire)

    (ii) *Sabdaḥ nityá Śabdatvāt.* (The sound is eternal, as it has soundness)

SECTION-III

3. Answer any *two* questions from the following: 12×2 = 24

    (a) Why does Cārvākas admit perception as the only valid source of knowledge?   12

    (b) Explain and examine the theory of momentariness (*Kṣaṇabhaṅgavāda*)   12
        following Buddhism.

    (c) (i) Distinguish between *Svārthānumāna* and *Parārthānumāna* following   4+8 = 12
            Nyāya.

        (ii) Explain the five-fold constituents (Pañcā vayava) of Anumāna according
             to Nyāya.

    (d) How does Ramanuja refute Saṁkara's doctrine of *Māyā*?   12

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. Honours 1st Semester Examination, 2019

CC2-PHILOSOPHY

LOGIC (WESTERN)-I

Time Allotted: 2 Hours   Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.
All symbols are of usual significance.

SECTION-I

1.   Answer any *four* questions of the following: 3×4 = 12

(a) Distinguish between Truth and Validity.   3

(b) What do you mean by connotation and denotation of a term?   3

(c) What is enthymeme? Give an example of 3rd order enthymeme.   3

(d) What is immediate inference? What is the contraposition of "All men are   3
mortal"?

(e) Distinguish between proposition and propositional function.   3

(f) What are the three laws of thought?   3

SECTION-II

2.   Answer any *four* questions of the following: 6×4 = 24

(a) Discuss in brief the Existential import of different categorical propositions.   6

(b) What is obversion? What are the rules of obversion? Obvert the following: 2+2+2 = 6

Reporters are Present

(c) Determine the validity or invalidity of the following with the help of   3+3 = 6
syllogistic rules:

(i) No M is S. So some S is P, since some P is not M.

(ii) He knows his son, so must be a wise father.

(d) Use the truth table method to test the validity or invalidity of the following   3+3 = 6
argument/argument form:

(i) $(p \lor q) \supset (p \cdot q)$

$\therefore (p \supset q) \cdot (q \supset p)$

    (ii) If Japan continues to export capital then either Korea or Laos will become rapidly industrialized. Korea will become rapidly industrialized. Therefore if Japan continues to export capital then Laos will become rapidly industrialized.

(e) Discuss any two criteria for the appraisal of analogical argument.   3+3 = 6

(f) Prove the validity of the following arguments by applying the method of Reductio-ad-absurdum: 3+3 = 6

    (i) $N \supset O$

       $(N \cdot O) \supset P$

       $\sim (N \cdot P) \ / \therefore \sim N$

    (ii) $A \supset B$

       $A \vee C$

       $C \supset D \ / \therefore B \vee D$

SECTION-III

3.   Answer any *two* of the following questions: 12×2 = 24

(a) What is induction per simple enumeration? Discuss the merits and demerits of it.   4+8 = 12

(b) Construct formal proof of validity of the following: 4+4+4 = 12

    (i) Either the manager did not notice the change or else he approves of it. He noticed it alright. So he must approve of it. (N, A)

    (ii) $M \supset \sim C$

       $\sim C \supset \sim A$

       $D \vee A \ / \therefore \sim M \vee D$

    (iii) $(M \vee N) \supset (O \cdot P)$

        $\sim O \ / \therefore \sim M$

(c) Determine the validity or invalidity of the following argument/argument form with the help of Venn diagram: 4+4+4 = 12

    (i) AAA – 4th figure

    (ii) EAE – 1st figure

    (iii) Some reformers are fanatics, so some idealists are fanatics, since all reformers are idealists.

(d) (i) Discuss with example the subaltern and contradictory opposition of propositions.   6+(3+3) = 12

    (ii) Determine the nature of the following statements as tautology, contradictory or contingent with the help of truth table method:

       (a) $A \equiv [B \cdot (A \supset B)]$

       (b) $A \supset [A \supset (B \cdot \sim B)]$

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