UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. Honours 3rd Semester Examination, 2019

CC5-PHILOSOPHY

INDIAN PHILOSOPHY-II

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 the distinction between Parā and Aparā sāmānya according to the Vaiśeṣikas? Give examples. 3

   (b) Is evolution mechanical or teleological according to Sāṁkhya? 3

   (c) What is *Yoga*? Name the eightfold means of *Yoga*. 1+2

   (d) What is *Dharma* according to the Mimāṁṣakas? 3

   (e) What are the different types of Sattas admitted by Advaita Vedānta? 3

   (f) What do you mean by chittabritti? 3

SECTION-II

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

   (a) Explain any three differences between Samavāya and Saṁyoga. 6

   (b) What is Abhāva recognised as a *Padārtha* in Vaiśeṣika system? How is it known? 2+4

   (c) Explain the characteristic features of the *Guṇas* of Pṛakṛti. 6

   (d) Discuss the place and role of God in the Yoga system. 6

   (e) Explain the importance of *Yama* in the Yoga Philosophy. 6

   (f) Write a note on the Advaita concept of mukti. 6

SECTION-III

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

   (a) How many *Padārthas* are admitted in the Vaiśeṣika system? Give a brief account of *dravya* as explained in Vaiśeṣika system. 2+10

   (b) What are the proofs for the existence of Puruṣa according to Sāṁkhya? Is Puruṣa one or many? 10+2

   (c) What is Citta in the context of Yoga? Explain various stages of Citta. 4+8

   (d) Discuss Mimāṁśā theory of *Anupalabdhi* as a *Pramāṇa*. 12

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. Honours 3rd Semester Examination, 2019

CC6-PHILOSOPHY

WESTERN PHILOSOPHY-II

Time Allotted: 2 Hours | Full Marks: 60

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All symbols are of usual significance.

SECTION-I

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

   (a) What are the difference between idea of particular substances and general idea of substances according to Locke? 3

   (b) Why Hume is called a skeptic? 3

   (c) What is Solipsism? Is Berkeley a Solipsist? 2+1

   (d) Is Personal Identity acceptable? 3

   (e) Who brings the revolution in philosophy like Copernicus and how? 1+2

   (f) What is a-posteriori judgment according to Kant? Give example. 3

SECTION-II

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

   (a) How are complex ideas formed according to Locke? 6

   (b) Explain, after Locke, that 'substance is the substratum of qualities'. 6

   (c) State Berkeley's refutation of abstract general ideas. 6

   (d) Is Berkeley's theory of knowledge consistent with his acceptance of God? Discuss. 6

   (e) Explain briefly Hume's distinction between impression and idea. 6

   (f) Why does Kant call that space and time are a-priori forms of intuition? 6

SECTION-III

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

   (a) What are the different degrees of knowledge according to Locke? Is Locke's view regarding intuitive knowledge compatible with his empirical outlook? 9+3

   (b) How does Berkeley establish the proposition 'esse est percipi'? 12

   (c) Explain Hume's theory of constant conjunction. 12

   (d) Explain, after Kant, the distinction between analytic and synthetic judgments. 12

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. Honours 3rd Semester Examination, 2019

CC7-PHILOSOPHY

WESTERN LOGIC

Time Allotted: 2 Hours | Full Marks: 60

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All symbols are of usual significance.

SECTION-I

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

(a) What is quantifier? What do you mean by universal quantifier? $1\frac{1}{2}\times2 = 3$

(b) Translate the following sentences with the help of Individual variables and quantifiers: $1\frac{1}{2}\times2 = 3$

(i) Bats are mammals (ii) Mangoes are sweet.

(c) Give concrete and symbolic examples of the method of Agreement. 3

(d) What is Ad hoc hypothesis? 3

(e) What do you mean by Inductive Generalization? 3

(f) Transform the following statement into Sheffer's stroke function: 3

$\sim p \supset (q \vee r)$

SECTION-II

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

(a) Write a note on a-priori theory of probability. 6

(b) What is meant by crucial experiment? Explain in short. 6

(c) Prove the invalidity of the following: 3×2 = 6

(i) $(\exists x)(Bx \cdot \sim Cx)$

$(x)(Dx \supset \sim Cx)\ /\therefore (x)(Dx \supset Bx)$

(ii) $(\exists x)(Mx \cdot Nx)$

$(\exists x)(Mx \cdot Ox)\ /\therefore (x)(Ox \supset Nx)$

(d) Transform the following into statement: 2×3 = 6

(i) $(p\ /\ p)/(q\ /\ q)$

(ii) $p \vee p$

(iii) $(p \cdot q)$

(e) (i) What is the probability of getting tails every time in three tosses of a coin? 3

(ii) What is the probability of getting the number '4' in throwing a dice? 3

(f) Transform the following into CNF: 3×2 = 6

(i) $[(p \supset q) \cdot q] \supset p$

(ii) $(p \cdot q) \supset r$

SECTION-III

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

(a) Explain Mill's method of Concomitant Variation with examples. 12

(b) Explain the different criteria that are commonly used in judging the acceptability of a hypothesis. 12

(c) Test the validity or invalidity of the following arguments with the help of truth-tree method: 4×3 = 12

(i) $A \rightarrow B$

$B \rightarrow C$

$\underline{C \rightarrow D}$

$A \rightarrow D$

(ii) $[A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C)]$

$\underline{A \& C}$

B

(iii) We shall fish if it rains and swim if it does not. Therefore, we shall fish or swim.

(d) (i) Transform the following into DNF: 3×2 = 6

(I) $p \cdot q \cdot r$

(II) $[(p \supset q) \vee q] \cdot \sim q$

(ii) Construct the formal proof of validity of the following: 3×2 = 6

(I) $(x)(Hx \supset \sim Px)$

$(x)(Gx \supset Hx)$

$\therefore (x)(Gx \supset \sim Px)$

(II) $(x)(Px \supset \sim Qx)$

$(\exists x)(Rx \cdot Qx)$

$\therefore (\exists x)(Rx \cdot \sim Px)$

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