

**CC/M/EXAM.**  
**2020**

**PHILOSOPHY**

PAPER—I

Time : 3 hours ]

[ Full Marks : 250

**Note :** Question Nos. **1** and **5** are compulsory and out of the remaining, any **three** are to be attempted choosing at least ONE question from each Section. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.

SECTION—A

1. Answer *any five* of the following questions : 10×5=50

- (a) Critically explain the characteristics of ideas in Plato's philosophy.
- (b) Explain Aristotle's concept of causation.
- (c) Is Descartes a sceptic? Explain the rationalistic view of Descartes.
- (d) Explain Locke's theory of knowledge. What are the differences between primary and secondary qualities given by Locke?
- (e) What are the transcendental schemas in Kant's philosophy? Explain.
- (f) Explain Hegel's dialectical method of being, non-being and becoming.
- (g) Critically explain the refutation of Idealism of G. E. Moore.

2. Answer the following questions :

- (a) What do you mean by *synthetic a priori* judgement? Explain the concept of categories in Kant's philosophy. 20
- (b) What is the concept of God in the philosophy of Leibnitz? Explain the proofs given by Leibnitz for the existence of God. 15
- (c) What do you mean by common sense? What are the arguments given by G. E. Moore for the defence of common sense? Discuss. 15

3. Answer the following questions :

- (a) How did Berkeley criticize the distinction between primary and secondary qualities? Explain Berkeley's dictum *esse est percipi*. 20
- (b) How did Locke criticize the concept of innate idea of Descartes? Explain Locke's empirical theory of knowledge. 15
- (c) Why is logic said 'the essence of philosophy' by Russell? Discuss. 15

4. Answer the following questions :

- (a) What is idealism? Why is Hegel's idealism known as absolute idealism? Explain. 20
- (b) Why is Hume known as a sceptic philosopher? Explain Hume's refutation of Self. 15
- (c) What form is and matter according to Aristotle? Explain the concept of actuality and potentiality in Aristotle's view. 15

## SECTION—B

5. Answer **any five** of the following questions :

10×5=50

- (a) How many Pramanas are accepted by the Carvaka philosophy? Critically explain the epistemology of the Carvaka philosophy.
- (b) Explain the concept of *Syadvada* or *Sapta-bhangi-naya* in Jaina philosophy. Is this concept acceptable? Write your own view.
- (c) Write about *Pratityasamutpada* or *Dependent Origination* in Buddha philosophy.
- (d) What do you mean by *Satkaryavada*? Write about the arguments given by *Samkhya* philosophy for the acceptance of *Satkaryavada*.
- (e) What is the meaning of Chitta in Yoga philosophy? Explain the different kinds of modifications of Chitta given by the Yoga philosophy.
- (f) Explain the two dogmas as the criticism of empiricism in Quine's philosophy.
- (g) What does Sartre mean when he says that, "For human being, existence precedes essence"? Explain the concept of freedom in Sartre's philosophy.

6. Answer the following questions :

- (a) Write about the proofs for the existence of *Prakriti* and *Purusa* in *Samkhya* philosophy. Elaborate the process of world's evolution in *Samkhya* philosophy. 20
- (b) What is the relation between evolution and involution in Aurobindo's evolutionary process? Why is Aurobindo's concept of Yoga known as integral yoga? Elaborate. 15
- (c) Explain the theory of causation accepted by Ramanuja? Write about Ramanuja's refutation of *Maya*. 15

7. Answer the following questions :

- (a) State and elaborate Wittgenstein's use theory of meaning. 20
- (b) Which theory of causation is accepted by the *Vaisesika* philosophy? Explain the nature of atoms through which this world is created according to *Vaisesikas*. 15
- (c) How many kinds of *Samadhi* are accepted by the Yoga philosophy? Is it possible to get liberation from the sufferings with the help of *Samadhi*? Discuss. 15

8. Answer the following questions :

- (a) Explain the theories of *Ksanikavada* and *Nairatmyavada* in Buddha philosophy. 20
- (b) Briefly explain how many *Pramanas* are accepted by *Mimamsakas*. Explain *Arthapatti* or implication as an independent means of valid knowledge. 15
- (c) Write about Sankara's concept of *Brahman*. 15

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