COMBINED COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION (MAIN)

PHILOSOPHY

Paper-I

Time: 3 hours Full Marks: 200

Note: (1) The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks for the questions.

- (2) Attempt five questions in all.
- (3) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
- 1. Write briefly about any ten of the following:

 $4 \times 10 = 40$

- (a) Plato's idea of the Good
- (b) Descartes' Cogito ergo sum (I think, therefore, I am)
- (c) Kant's distinction between Analytic judgements and Synthetic judgements
- (d) Atomic facts with reference to Russell
- (e) The phenomenological epoche' with reference to Husserl
- (f) Strawson's concept of person
- (g) Jaina concept of matter (Pudgala)
- (h) Nairātmyavāda (No Soul theory) of Buddhism
- (i) Classification of perception in Nyāya philosophy
- (j) The nature of liberation in Sāmkhya philosophy
- (k) Prābhākara theory of error (Akhyātivāda)
- (1) The concept of Māyā in Advaita Vedānta

- (a) Briefly explain Aristotle's account of Final cause.
- (b) Write briefly about Berkeley's critique of materialism.
- (c) Give a short account of Humean scepticism.
- (d) Write in brief about Moore's defense of common sense.
- (e) Why cannot 'the religious life' be reduced to 'the ethical life'? Answer with reference to Kierkegaard.
- (f) What is Cārvākas' basic argument for the uncertainty of inference (Anumāna)?
- (g) What do you understand by homogenous transformation (Svarūpapariņāma) of guņas? Answer with reference to Sāmkhya philosophy.
- (h) Is consciousness an essential attribute of self? Briefly explain your answer from the standpoint of Nyāya philosophy.
- (i) Give a brief account of Vaiśeşika atomistic theory of creation.
- (j) Write a short note on Mādhava's Dvaita Vedānta.

3. Answer any five of the following:

 $8 \times 5 = 40$

- (a) Explain and examine Russell's theory of Definite Description.
- (b) Elucidate the theory of Dependent Origination (Pratītyasamutpāda).
- (c) Make an exposition of Spinoza's pantheism.
- (d) Write a short note on invariable concomitance (Vyāpti).
- (e) Explain Hegel's dialectical method.
- (f) Bring out the significance of purusa in the metaphysics of Sārikhya philosophy.
- (g) Explain John Locke's arguments for the rejection of innate ideas.

4. Answer any four of the following:

 $10 \times 4 = 40$

- (a) Explain and examine G. E. Moore's refutation of idealism.
- (b) What are the basic characteristics of Leibnitz's monads?
- (c) State and explain Jainism's Saptabhangīnaya (Seven forms of judgement).
- (d) Explicate Sartre's notion of 'bad faith'.
- (e) Elucidate Samavāya (Inherence) as a category (Padārtha) of Vaiśeṣika philosophy.

5. Answer any two of the following:

 $20 \times 2 = 40$

- (a) Explain and examine Plato's theory of ideas.
- (b) Critically evaluate Kant's criticism of the proofs for the existence of God.
- (c) Explicate Wittgenstein's statement, "what can be shown, cannot be said."

6. Answer any four of the following:

 $10 \times 4 = 40$

- (a) Explain Aristotle's account of Form and Matter.
- (b) Write a note on Descartes' Mind-Body dualism.
- (c) Bring out the significance of adhyāsa and avidyā in Samkara's Advaita Vedānta.
- (d) What is meant by 'existence precedes essence'? Answer with reference to existentialism.
- (e) Critically evaluate the Nyāya theory of causation.

7. Answer any two of the following:

 $20 \times 2 = 40$

- (a) What do you understand by 'antinomy'? Explain Kant's four antinomies.
- (b) Explain and examine W. V. O. Quine's refutation of the dogma of reductionism and that of Analytic-Synthetic distinction.
- (c) Write an essay on śabda pramāņa (Verbal testimony).

	Explain the metaphysical and epistemological differences on which the four	
	schools of Buddhism are distinguished from each other.	40
	Explain and examine the logical positivists' rejection of metaphysics.	40
10.	Write an essay on Rāmānuja's Viśiṣta Advaita Vedānta.	40

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