M.A. Examination 2022
Philosophy
Semester – II
Paper- MAPHILCP201
Ethics (Western)

Time: 3 hours   Full Marks: 60

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.
Answer **any four** questions from the following

1. Explain, in detail, Kant's concept of a Goodwill.   (15)
2. Show how Kant has differentiated between actions that accord with duty and actions for the sake of duty, with the help of examples.   (15)
3. What is an imperative? How can it be classified?   (3+12= 15)
4. In which formulation of Categorical Imperative 'exclusion of interest' becomes explicit and how?   (15)
5. State the possible objections against Utilitarianism as discussed by Mill and how he has replied to each of them.   (15)
6. "It is better to be a human being dissatisfied than a pig satisfied; better to be Socrates dissatisfied than a fool satisfied". Explain critically following Mill.   (15)

Time- Three Hours   Full Marks-60

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.

Answer *any four* questions from the following.

1. Discuss critically the tendency of Indian mind towards religion as viewed by Swami Vivekananda.

                                                                                                      15

2. How does Sri Aurobindo develop his philosophy of Integral yoga? What are the distinctive features of his concept of Integral Yoga? Explain and examine.   7+8 15

3. Do you think that the term 'Swaraj' bears some broader connotation than the word Freedom? Explain and examine Gandhiji's concept of 'Swaraj'.   5+10=15

4. What do you mean by justice? Expound critically B.R. Ambedkar's philosophy of Social Justice.
                                                                                                5+10=15

5. Give an account of Iqbal's concept of Intuition. How far his concept of Intuition is justifiable? Explain critically.   10+5=15

6. Discuss after Rabindranath Tagore the nature of man and draw its link with his concept of the *Surplus in man*.
                                                                                                10+5=15

M. A. Examination, 2022

Semester – 11
Philosophy
Course: MAPHILCP203
Indian Philosophy of Language

Time: 3 Hours   Total Marks-60

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin
Answer **any four** questions

1. *"Anādinidhanam brahman śabdatattvaṁ yadaaksram*

   vivartatearthabhāvena prakriya jagato yataḥ". Explain after Bhartṛhari.   15

2. What is *Sphoṭa tattva*? Explain in detail.   15

3. *"Padajñānatu karaṇaṁ dvāram tatra padārthadhīḥ*

   śābdavodha phalaṁ tatra śaktidhīḥ sahakarinī" Explain and elaborate following
   Bhāṣāpariccheda.

                                                        15

4. What is lakṣaṇā? State and explain different types of lakṣaṇā following Bhāṣāpariccheda.
                                                        3+12=15

5. What are the main tenets of *Ākritivāda*? Who admit this theory? Explain in this connection
   Jatiśaktivāda following Bhāṣāpariccheda.   5+2+8=15

6. Write short notes on any three of the following: 5+5+5 = 15

   (a) *karaṇa*

   (b) *vyānjanā* as a separate *vṛtti*

   (c) *kālaśakti*

   (d) *tātparya*

   (e) Ground for admitting *lakṣaṇā*

Time: 3 Hours   **Full Marks: 60**

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.
Answer **any four** questions from the following.

1. a) State and explain with an example the rule of EI along with its restrictions.   5

    b) Construct a formal proof of validity for each of the following: $2 \times 5 = 10$

      i. $(x)(Dx \supset Cx) \supset (y)[(Ny \cdot Ty) \supset Sy]$
$(\exists x)(Dx \cdot Cx) \supset (y)[(Dy \supset (Cy \cdot Uy)]$
$(x)(Gx \supset Dx)$
$(x)(Ax \supset Nx)$ /∴ $(x)\{(Tx \cdot Ax) \supset [(\exists y)(Gy \cdot Cy) \supset Sx]\}$

      ii. $(x)\{Ox \supset [(y)(Py \supset Qy) \supset Rx]\}$
$(x)\{Rx \supset [(y)(Py \supset Sy) \supset Tx]\}$ /∴ $(y)[Py \supset (Qy \cdot Sy] \supset (x)(Ox \supset Tx)$

2. a) Prove the invalidity of the following arguments: $2 \times 4.5 = 9$

      i. $(\exists x)(y)(Fx \supset Gy)$
$(y)(\exists z)(Gy \supset Hz)$ /∴ $(x)(\exists z)(Fx \supset Hz)$

      ii. $(x)(y)[Ax \supset (By \lor Cy)]$
$(z)\{[(y)By \lor (y)Cy] \supset Dz\}$ / ∴ $(\exists x)(\exists z)(Ax \supset Dz)$

    b) Symbolize each of the following propositions using the given notation $3 \times 2 = 6$

      i.   If something is wrong with the house, then everyone in the house complains. (Hx: x is wrong with the house, Px: x is a person in the house, Cx: x complains)

      ii.   If nothing is damaged, nobody will be blamed. (Dx: x is damage, Px: x is a person, Bx: x will be blamed)

      iii.   If any employees are lazy, then if some positions have no future, then they will not be successful. (Ex: x is an employee, Lx: x is lazy, Px: x is a position, Fx: x has a future, Sx: x will be successful)

3. a) State and explain with example the rule of UG along with its restrictions   5

    b) Make symbolic formula using the given notations and construct a formal proof of validity for each of the following arguments: $5+5=10$

      i.   If there are any geniuses, then all great composers are geniuses. If anyone is temperamental, geniuses are temperamental. Therefore, if anyone is a temperamental genius, then all great composers are tempermental. (Gx: x is genius, Cx: x is a great composer, Px: x is a person, Tx: x is tempermental)

      ii.   No sane witness would lie if his lying would implicate him in a crime. Therefore, if any witness implicated himself in a crime, then if all witnesses were sane, that witness did not lie. (Sx: x ix sane, Wx: x is a witness. Lx: x lies, Ix: x implicates himself in a crime)

4. a) Distinguish between reflexive and totally reflexive relation with examples.

   b) Construct a formal proof of validity of the following: 3 x

      i. $(\exists x)Wx \cdot (x)(y)[(Wx \cdot Wy) \supset x=y] /\therefore (\exists x)[Wx \cdot (y)(Wy \supset x=y)]$

      ii. $(x)[Px \supset \sim(y)(Py \supset Lxy)] /\therefore \sim(\exists x)[Px \cdot (y)(Py \supset Lxy)]$

      iii. $(x)[(Rx \cdot \sim Sx) \supset (\exists y)(Txy \cdot Uy)]$

           $(\exists x)[Vx \cdot Rx \cdot (y)(Txy \supset Vy)]$

           $(x)(Vx \supset \sim Sx) /\therefore (\exists x)(Vx \cdot Ux)$

5. a) Symbolize the following sentences using the given notations: 5 x 2 = 10

      i.   Dead men tell no tales. (Dx: x is dead, Mx: x is a man, Tx: x is a tale, Txy: x tells y)

      ii. Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown. (Ux: x lies uneasy, Hx: x is a head, Cx, x is a crown, Wxy: x wears y)

      iii. No one ever learns anything unless he teaches it to himself. (Px: x is a person, Lxy: x learns y, Txyz: x teaches y to z)

      iv. Any man who hates children and dogs cannot be all bad. (Mx: x is a man, Cx: x is a child, Dx: x is a dog, Bx: x is all bad, Hxy: x hates y)

      v.   Every son has a father, but not every father has a son. (Px: x is a person, Mx: x is male, Pxy: x is a parent of y)

   b) Can a relation be both symmetric and transitive? Justify your answer with an example. 5

6. a) Construct a demonstration for each of the following: 3 x 5 = 15

      i. $[(\exists x)fx \supset (y)Gy] \equiv (x)(y)(Fx \supset Gy)$

      ii. $(x)(\exists y)(fx \cdot Gy) \equiv (\exists y)(x)(fx \cdot Gy)$

      iii. $[(\exists x)fx \supset (\exists y)Gy] \equiv (x)(\exists y)(Fx \supset Gy)$