

**M. A. Final Examination - 2023**

**Semester - II**

**Philosophy**

**MAPHILCP 203 – Philosophy of Language (Indian)**

**Duration: 3 Hrs.**

**Max. Marks: 60**

**Questions are of value as indicated in the margin**

**Answer any FOUR of the following questions:**

1. Explain the *Sphotat* theory of Bhartrhari and critically evaluate it in the light of later developments in Indian Philosophy of Language. 8 + 7
2. Explain how the Nyayayikas understand the conditions of knowing sentence meaning with appropriate examples. 15
3. Explain the Theory of *Dhvani*. How was it received by the scholars? Add your comments. 8 + 4 + 4
4. Elucidate Mimamsa theory of *Bhavana*. What do you know about Bhartrhari's theory of *Sabdabrahman* as the metaphysical basis of language? Explain. 7.5 + 7.5
5. How were *Dhvani virodhi Vadas* were explained in the textual study of *Dhvanyaloka*? Critically evaluate their merits and demerits. 9 + 6
6. Write a short note on the followings; 5 X 3 = 15
  - a) *Abhidha*
  - b) *Apohavada*
  - c) *Sabdabodha*
  - d) *Lakshanna*
  - e) *Vakyapadiya*

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M.A. Examination -2023

Semester-II

Philosophy

Course- MAPHILCP202

Contemporary Indian Philosophy

Time- Three Hours

Full Marks-60

Questions are of equal value or as indicated in the margin.

Answer any four questions from the following.

1. What are the distinctive features of Vivekananda's notion of Hinduism? Do you think that his notion of Hinduism is the proper reflection of Hindu mind? Discuss critically. 10+5=15
2. Discuss after Sri Aurobindo the concept of *Saccidananda*. Do you think that his concept of *Sacchidananda* is equivalent to his concept of Supermind? Examine critically. 10+5=15
3. Why did B.R. Ambedkar criticize caste system of Hindu society? Explain. How far is his outlook justifiable? Give a reasoned answer. 10+5=15
4. What is Self in Iqbal's philosophy? What does Iqbal actually mean by the *stronger Self* (*buland khudi*)? Explain critically. 5+10=15
5. Give an analytical account of Tagore's concept of 'the man of my heart' (*praner manus*). 15
6. Discuss after Gandhi the notion of *Swaraj*. How is Gandhi's notion of *satyagraha and ahimsa* conducive in achieving *sawaraj*? Discuss. 5+10=15



**M.A. Examination 2023**  
**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 after Kant, the need for pure ethics. 15
2. Discuss the three principles of duty expounded by Kant. 15
3. State the first formulation Categorical Imperative. How can we determine the moral status of an action with the help of this formulation? 15
4. Distinguish between perfect duty and imperfect duty after Kant. Show how such duties are in accordance with the Formula of the End in Itself. 15
5. What are the misunderstandings about 'Utilitarianism' cautioned by Mill? In what way did he transform the existing doctrine of Utilitarianism? 5+10
6. Write short notes on any three of the following: 5+5+5
  - a. 'Happiness cannot be the rational purpose of human life' as a criticism of Utilitarianism
  - b. Intuitive and inductive approaches of ethics
  - c. Ordinary practical reason
  - d. Popular philosophy
  - e. Difference between price and dignity (Kant)



**M.A. Examination 2023**  
**Semester - II**  
**Philosophy**  
**Paper –MAPHILCP204**  
**LOGIC (Western)**

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 60

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

1. a) What is the difference between *singly* general and *multiply*-general propositions? Explain with examples. 5
- b) State and explain the Rule of UG along with its restrictions with suitable examples. 5
- c) State and explain the Rule of EI along with its restrictions with suitable examples. 5
2. a) What is *symmetrical* relation? Explain with examples. 5
- b) Distinguish between reflexive and totally reflexive relations with examples. 5
- c) Prove that all asymmetrical relations must be irreflexive. 5
3. a) Symbolize each of the following propositions using the suggested notation: 6 x 2 = 12
  - i. If any officer is present, then either no majors are present or he is a major. (Ox: x is an officer. Px: x is present. Mx: x is a major.)
  - ii. If something is missing, then nobody calls the police, it will not be recovered. (Mx: x is missing. Px: x is a person. Cx: x calls the police. Rx: x will not be recovered.)
  - iii. If any husband is unsuccessful, then if some wives are ambitious, he will be unhappy. (Hx: x is a husband. Sx: x is successful. Wx: x is a wife. Ax: x is ambitious. Ux: x is happy.)
  - iv. A person is maintaining a nuisance if he has a dog that barks at everyone who visits its owner. (Px: x is a person. Nx: x is a nuisance. Bxy: x barks at y. Vxy: x visits y. Hxy: x has y.)
  - v. To catch a fish, one must have some bait. (Px: x is a person. Fx: x is a fish. Bx: x is bait. Cxy: x catches y. Hxy: x has y.)
  - vi. Anyone who promises everything to everyone is certain to disappoint somebody. (Px: x is a person. Pxyz: x promises y to z. Dxy: x disappoints y.)
- b) Give at least two examples of nonsymmetrical relations. Explain why they are called nonsymmetrical. 1.5 x 2 = 3

P.T.O.



4. Construct a demonstration for each of the following:

- a)  $[(x)Fx \supset (y)Gy] \equiv (y)(\exists x)(Fx \supset Gy)$
- b)  $(x)(\exists y)(Fx \vee Gy) \equiv (\exists y)(x)(Fx \vee Gy)$
- c)  $[(\exists x)Fx \supset (\exists x)Gx] \supset (\exists x)(Fx \supset Gx)$

5. Construct a formal proof of validity for each of the following arguments (if needed, use suggested notation to make the symbolic formulas parallel to English as close as possible):

- a)  $(x)(y)[Rxy \supset (z)Szy]$  4.5  
 $(x)(y)(z)[Szy \supset (Tx \cdot Tz)]$   
 $(x)Rxa \quad / \quad \therefore (x)(\exists y)(Syx \cdot Tya)$

- b)  $(x)\{Ax \supset [(\exists y)By \supset Cx]\}$  4.5  
 $(x)\{Cx \supset [(\exists y)Dy \supset Ex]\}$   
 $\therefore (\exists x)(Bx \cdot Fx) \supset [(y)(Fy \supset Dy) \supset (z)(Az \supset Ez)]$

- c) If all drugs are contaminated, then all negligent technicians are scoundrels. If there are any drugs that are contaminated, then all drugs are contaminated and unsafe. All germicides are drugs. Only the negligent are absent-minded. Therefore, if any technician is absent-minded, then if some germicides are contaminated, then he is a scoundrel. (Dx: x is a drug. Cx: x is contaminated. Nx: x is negligent. Tx: x is a technician. Sx: x is a scoundrel. Ux: x is unsafe. Gx: x is a germicide. Ax: x is absent-minded.) 6

6. a) Prove that each of the following arguments is invalid:

5 x 2 = 10

- i.  $(\exists z)(Az \cdot Bz)$   
 $(\exists z)(Cz \cdot Bz) \quad / \quad \therefore (\exists z)(Az \cdot Cz)$
- ii.  $(\exists x)(\exists y)(Yx \supset Zy)$   
 $(\exists y)(z)(Zy \supset Az) \quad / \quad \therefore (\exists x)Yx \supset (z)Az$

b) What is meant by *quantifier negation* (QN)? Explain with examples.

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