Time- Three Hours   **Full Marks-60**

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.

Answer *any four* questions from the following.

1. Why Swami Vivekananda's philosophy is familiar as neo-vedanta? Discuss critically Swami Vivekananda's neo- vedantic view of God.   3+12=15

2. What do you mean by integral yoga? Do you think that Aurobinda's integral yoga is conducive to elevate a devotee in the stage of Supermind? Explain and examine .   10+5=15

3. Write an essay on the context of intellectual climate of India in which M.K. Gandhi *wrote Hind Swaraj*.   15

4. What are the reasons adduced by Ambedkar to reject the society based on *chaturvarna*? Explain critically.   5+10=15

5. Explain critically Iqbal's notion of intuition. Do you think that his notion of intuition is adequate to attain the knowledge of Reality? Explain and examine.   10+5=15

6. Discuss after Rabindranath Tagore the finite and infinite aspects of man.   15

M. A. Final Examination – 2025

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 <u>FOUR</u> of the following questions:

1. How the problem of meaning is dealt in *abhidhā, lakṣaṇṇā* and *vyañjanā*?

    5 + 5 + 5

2. What is import of words? Give a brief account on *akṛtivāda, vyaktivāda* and *jātivāda*.

    2 + 3 + 5 + 5

3. Explain briefly the Nyayayikas understanding of conditions of knowing sentence meaning with appropriate examples.   15

4. Define the term *sphota*. Discuss briefly the difference between Patanjali's and Bhartrhari's view on *sphota*.   3 + 12

5. Explain the Theory of *dhvani*. How was it received by the scholars? Add your comments.   8 + 4 + 4

6. Write a short note on <u>ANY THREE</u> of the followings;   3 X 5 = 15
    i.   *bhāvāna*
    ii.   *sabdabrahman*
    iii. *apohavāda*
    iv.   *śābdabodha*
    v.   Classes of words

Time: 3 hours   Full Marks: 60

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

1. What is maxim? What is the relation between maxim and objective   5+5+5=15
    principle? Explain, after Kant, how objective principle is related
    with good will.

2. How does an action from duty differ from an action done merely in   15
    conformity with duty but from inclination? Critically discuss with
    examples after Kant.

3. What does it mean to say that something is 'good without   5+5+5=15
    qualification'? What is the only thing that Kant thinks is good in
    this way, and why? Do you agree with him about this? Give
    reasons for your answer.

4. State the possible objections against Utilitarianism as discussed by   15
    Mill and how he has replied to each of them.

5. "It is better to be a human being dissatisfied than a pig satisfied;   15
    better to be Socrates dissatisfied than a fool satisfied." Discuss.

6. Explain critically how Mill tries to prove the 'principle of utility'. 15

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

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.

Answer **any four** questions from the following.

1. Prove that each of the following arguments is invalid: $7.5 \times 2 = 15$

     a. $(\exists x)(\exists y)\{Ux \supset [Vy \cdot (\exists y)Wy]\}$ b. $(x)(Kx \supset Lx)$
        $(y)(z)[(Vy \cdot Wy) \supset Xz]$ $(\exists x)(\exists y)(Lx \cdot My)$
        $\therefore (x)(\exists z)(Ux \supset Xz)$ $\therefore (y)(Kx \supset My)$

2. Symbolize each of the following propositions using the suggested notation:

     a) Every son has a father but not every father has a son. (Px: x is a person. Mx: x is male. Pxy: 3
       x is a parent of y.)

     b) Every student does some problems, but no student does all of them. (Sx: x is a student. Px: x   3
       is a problem. Dxy: x does y.)

     c) No one ever learns anything unless he teaches it to himself. (Px: x is a person. Lxy: x learns   3
       y. Txyz: x teaches y to z.)

     d) If any survivors are women then if all women are fortunate they are fortunate. (Sx: x is a   2
       survivor. Wx: x is a woman. Fx: x is fortunate.)

     e) If some officers are present then if all officers present are captains then they are captains.   2
       (Ox: x is an officer. Px: x is present. Cx: x is a captain.)

     f) If every position has a future and no employees are lazy then some employees will be   2
       successful. (Px: x is a position. Fx: x has a future. Ex: x is an employee. Lx: x is lazy. Sx: x
       will be successful.)

3. Construct a formal proof of validity for each of the following: $7.5 \times 2 = 15$
    a. $(x)(\exists y)((Gx \cdot Hy) / \therefore (x)Gx \cdot (\exists y)Hy$ b. $(\exists x)Gx \lor (y)(Gy \supset Hy)$
                                               $(x)(Lx \supset \sim Gx) / \therefore (x)(Gx \supset Lx) \supset (y)(Gy \supset Hy)$

4. a. State and illustrate the Rule of EI along with its restrictions with suitable examples.   5
    b. State and illustrate the Rule of UG along with its restrictions with suitable examples.   5
    c. What is the difference between *singly* general and *multiple*-general propositions? Explain   5
       with examples.

5. a. Prove that "all asymmetrical relations must be irreflexive".   5
    b. Distinguish between reflexive and totally reflexive relations with examples.   5
    c. What is *asymmetrical* relation? Explain with examples.   5

6. Construct a demonstration for each of the following: $7.5 \times 2 = 15$

    a. $(x)(\exists y)(Fx \lor Gy) \equiv (\exists y)(x)(Fx \lor Gy)$ b. $[(x)Fx \supset (\exists y)] \equiv (x)(\exists y)(Fx \supset Gy)$