

**M.A. Examination in Philosophy -2022**

**Semester-III**

**Course- MAPHILOP 316 (Islamic Philosophy)**

**Time- Three Hours**

**Full Marks-60**

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.

Answer *any four* questions from the following.

1. Who are Mutazilites? What are their views concerning *dhat and Sifat* (essence and attributes) of Allah? Discuss. 5+10=15
2. Why Asharites are familiar as the defenders of Islamic Faith? On what grounds they criticized Mutazilites philosophical doctrines? Elucidate. 5+10=15
3. What is Wujudism? Expound critically the *Wahadat-ul- wujud* theory of Islamic philosophy? 10+5=15
4. What is the theory of Causation? Explain and examine Al-Ghazali's notion of Causality. 5+10=15
5. Explain and examine Al-Farabi's contribution to Islamic philosophy. 15
6. What is Metaphysics? Discuss critically Ibn Sina's concept of Logic and Metaphysics. 5+10=15



**M. A. Philosophy Examination, 2022**

**Semester – III**

**Paper: Phenomenology and Existentialism**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Course: MAPHILCP302**

**Full Marks: 60**

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

**Answer any 4 questions**

1. Explain the significance of the phenomenological epoché (or suspension of the natural attitude) in Husserl's understanding of the practice of phenomenology. 15
2. How does Husserl's analysis of intentionality differ from the objectivistic and subjectivistic interpretations of intentionality? Discuss in detail. 15
3. Examine the existentialist's debt to and critique of the pure version of phenomenology expounded by Husserl. 15
4. How does Kierkegaard universalize his own experiences and struggles as distinguishable possibilities (or levels) of human existence? Discuss in detail. 15
5. Why and how does Kierkegaard try to associate truth with subjectivity? 15
6. Distinguish, after Sartre, between two fundamental forms of being, viz., being-in-itself and being-for-itself. 15



**M.A. Examination 2022**

**Semester - III**

**Philosophy**

**Paper –MAPHILOP305**

**Buddhist Epistemology**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Full Marks: 60**

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.

Answer any four questions from the following.

1. Give a detailed account of *vyāpti* according to Dharmakīrti. 15
2. State and explain the definition of perception following the text *Nyāyabindu*. Explain how <sup>does</sup> Dharmakīrti's definition of perception differ from Dignāga's definition of perception. 10+5=15
3. Give a detail account of any three kinds of *anupalabdhi* *hetu* after Dharmakīrti. 15
4. How does Dharmakīrti distinguish between *grāhya-viśaya* and *prāpaniya-viśaya* of perception and inference. Explain with the help of suitable examples. 15
5. “*samyagjñānapūrvika sarvapuruṣārthasidhiriti tad vyūtpādyate*” – explain after Dharmakīrti. 15
6. Explain in detail the concept of <sup>or</sup> *manobijñāna* after Nyāyabindu. Does the concept of <sup>or</sup> *manobijñāna* compatible with the general definition of perception given by Dharmakīrti? Discuss. 10+5=15



**M. A. Examination, 2022**

**Semester – III**

**Philosophy**

**Paper: MAPHILOP311 – Social and Political Philosophy: Theoretical Approaches (Part-I)**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Full Marks: 60**

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin

Answer any four questions

1. "The philosophers have only interpreted the world in various ways; the point is how to change it". Annotate. 15
2. Is class purely an economic category? Substantiate your answer after Karl Marx. 15
3. What is the nature of human labour, according to Marx? How does he present human labour by critiquing Adam Smith's and Fourier's views on labour? Explain. 10+5
4. Does the state represent the interests of all members of the society? What is the role of bureaucracy in it? Discuss after Marx. 10+5
5. How does Nietzsche develop his notion of *Übermensch* from his pronouncement of the death of god? Outline. 15
6. How does Frantz Fanon explain the psychology of colonialism through his dictum "The black man wants to be white, the white man slaves to reach a human level"? Elaborate. 15

**M.A. in Philosophy**  
**Examination, 2022**  
**Semester-III**  
**Course: MAPHILOP310**  
**Feminist Perspectives (Western)**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Full Marks-60**

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

**Answer any four questions**

1. What is Feminist Philosophy? Does Feminist Philosophy introduce a new range of concepts which no other field of philosophy address? Answer fully. 3+12=15
  2. Critically examine the feminist political position after the advocates of Liberal Feminism. 15
  3. Briefly discuss the differences between Social Feminism and Radical Feminism. 15
  4. Explain and examine the criticism of male bias in Philosophy advanced by the feminist philosophers. 15
  5. What are the central points of debate on essentialism among the feminist? Briefly examine the views of different feminists on essentialism. 7+8= 15
  6. Write a brief note on diversity of feminism advanced by feminist philosopher and theorists. 15
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**M.A. Examination 2022**  
**Semester - III**  
**Philosophy**  
**Paper –MAPHILCP301**  
**Western Analytic Philosophy**

**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 Frege's argument that the thought expressed by a sentence cannot be its reference? Analyse 15
2. *How does* Explain how Russell resolves *- explain* the problem of substitution. Do you think that Russell's solution to the problem of substitution is more acceptable than the solution provided by Frege? Give reasons for your answer. 10+5=15
3. How does Moore explain the Common-sense view of the universe? What are his suggestions to make it into a philosophical view? Discuss 15
4. Why does Putnam use the term 'revisited' in his article "Two dogmas' revisited"? How does Putnam develop Quine's 'historical argument' with his 'quantum logic'? Briefly illustrate Putnam's position against the notion that 'analytic statement is true by definition.' 2+6+7=15
5. Briefly discuss Wittgenstein's critique of St. Augustine's view on meaning. Discuss later Wittgenstein's view that meaning is the use we make of words. 7+8=15
6. Explain first two definitions of analytic statements and how does Quine reject them? Is it possible to define analytic statements 'by virtue of meaning'? Illustrate it with Frege's examples of 'morning star' and 'evening star' and Russell's examples of 'Scott' and 'the author of Waverley'. 5+10=15