M.A. in Philosophy

Examination, 2023

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 which no other field of philosophy addresses? Discuss.	concepts 15
2. Critically explain the feminist political position of Socialist Feminism.	15
3. Briefly discuss the differences between Liberal Feminism and Radical Feminism.	15
4. Explain and examine the alleged andocentric biases in Western Philosophy advance	d by the
feminist philosophers.	15
5. What are the central points of debate on feminine essentialism? Briefly examine the	
different feminists on it.	15
6. Distinguish between sex and gender. Elucidate in this connection social expectation	from the
male and the female with regard to role playing.	15

M.A. Examination 2023 Semester-III Philosophy Paper- [MAPHILOP301] - Nyāya: Unit-l

Full Marks -60 Time-3 Hours

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.

Answer any four questions.

Answer any four questions.	
1.a. What is promono? What is artho?	3+2=5
b. "pramāṇataḥ arthapratipattau pravṛttisāmarthyādarthavat pramaṇam" – Explain the	statement.
보이 있는 사람이 있는 사람이 아니라 보다는 것이 되었다. 그는 사람이 되는 것이 되는 것이 되었다. 그는 것이 되었다. 그 사람이 사용하게 되었다면 하는 것이 되었다. 그런 사람들은 사람들은 사람들이 되었다. 그런 것이 되었다. 그 것이 되었다.	10
2.a. State the lakṣaṇa of pratyakṣa given by Gautam and explain each term occurring in	the <i>lak</i> sana
of pratyakşa given in Nyāyasūtra.	10
b. Is ātmamanaḥsamyoga incorporated in the lakṣaṇa of pratyakṣa? If not, why? Explain	after
Vătsyāyana.	5
to Vātsvāvana e	xolain the

- 3. Who is an opta and what is upadeśa according to Vātsyāyana? How does Vātsyāyana explain the definition of Sabda pramana formulated by Gautam. Mention and illustrate with suitable examples 5+5+5=15 the types of śabdapramāņa after Vātsyāyana.
- 4. Explain the laksana of samsaya given in Nyāyasūtra and illustrate its different causes with suitable 5+10=15 causes after Vätsyäyana.
- 5. Explain different kinds of siddhanta with suitable examples.

15

6. What is kathā? Discuss the nature of vāda kathā. Distinguish between vāda kathā and jalpa kathā.

2+10+3=15

M.A. Examination 2023 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.

	그가 마음을 하이 안 됐는데까? 그렇게요? 나이는 얼룩하게 살아왔다면요? 나는 날이는 그는데, 그나를 하는데,	
1.	State and explain the definition of manavijñāna given by Dharmakīrti.	
	How does Dharmakīrti respond to the objections raised against the notion	
	of manavijñāna.	10+5=15
2.	Give a critical account of samyagjñāna following Dharmakīrti.	15
3.	How does Dharmakīrti prove that the <i>pramāna</i> and pramānaphala are the same?	15
4.	State and explian the definition of perception given by Dharmakīrti. In	
	what respects Dharmakīrti's definition of perception differs from that of	
	Dignāga? Discuss.	10+5=15
5.	Explain the characteristics of hetu after Nyāyabindu. Is it necessary to	
	mention all the characteristics of hetu separately? Give reasons for your	
	answer.	10+5=15
6.	Give a critical account of anupalabdhi hetu following Dharmakīrti.	15

M. A. Philosophy Examination, 2023 Semester – III Paper: Philosophy of Mind (Unit -1)

Time: 3 Hours

Course: MAPHIL OP307

Full Marks: 60

Questions are of equal value or as indicated in the margin

Answer any 4 questions

	Explain why the very idea of mind-body interaction poses an acute difficulty for Descartes.	15
2.	Discuss critically Descartes' arguments for the 'real distinction' between himself and his body.	15
3.	State the position of epiphenomenalism and discuss in this connection what might have motivated such a view.	7+
4.	Mental states, as revealed in introspection, appear radically different from any neuro-physiological states. Could they possibly be numerically identical? Give reasons for your answer.	15
5.	What, according to functionalism, is the defining feature of any type of mental state? Are such states immaterial in nature?	12+
6.	In what sense Popper's hypothesis of interaction differs from that of Descartes? Explain.	15

M.A. Examination in Philosophy -2023

Semester-III

Course- MAPHILOP316 (Islamic Philosophy)

Time-Three Hours

Full Marks-60

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.

Answer any four questions from the following.

- Why Mutazilites are called the rationalist philosophers of Islam? What are their views concerning the Dhat and Sifat of Allah? Explain and Examine.
- Who are the Asharites in Islam? What are their contributions in the development of Islamic Philosophy? Discuss.
- What is meant by Wahdat-ul-Wujud? Is Wahdat-ul-Wujud philosophy compatible with Islamic Shariah? Elucidate critically.
- Expound critically the philosophy of Wahdat-us-Shuhud. Do you think that Wahdat-us-Shuhud philosophy is sufficient to understand the Supreme Reality of Islam? Give reasoned response. 10+5=15
- 5. Who is Al-Farabi? Discuss fully the nature and content of Al-Farabi's Meatphysics.
 5+10=15
- 6. Why is Al Ghazali familiar as Huzzat-ul-Islam (Logician of Islam)? How does Al-Ghazali reconcile between science and the Shariah? Elucidate critically. 7+8=15

M.A. Examination 2023 Semester - 111 Philosophy Paper -MAPHILCP301 Western Analytic Philosophy

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 60

Questions are	of value as	indicated	l in	the margin.	
Answer any	four questi	ions from	the	following.	

1.	What is the common-sense view of the universe, according to Moore? Can	
	common-sense view be considered as a philosophical view of the universe? Give reasons for your answer.	10+5=15
2.	How does Frege distinguish sense from idea? What, according to him, is	
	the sense of a sentence? Explain with an example.	7+8=15
3.	What is the solution provided by Russell to the problem of substitution?	
	Do you think that Russell's solution to this problem is more acceptable	
	than that of Frege? Give reasons for your answer.	10+5=15
4.	What is identity relation, according to Frege? In this connection explain	
	Frege's tripartite theory of meaning.	5+10=15
5.	How does Strawson respond to Russell's theory of definite description?	15
6.	Examine the arguments provided by Quine against the notion of	
	analyticity.	15

M. A. Examination, 2023

Semester - III

Philosophy

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. How does Marx relate the ruling ideas to the dominant material relationships? What is the role of the intellectual class in perfecting the illusion of the ideas of ruling class? Discuss.

 8+7
- 2. What does Marx mean by revolutionary practice? How does he differentiate between the social revolution and political revolution? Explain. 5+10
- 3. Briefly explain why Nietzsche conceives the Overman as the antithesis of the 'last man'.

 10+5
- 4. What is 'will to power', according to Nietzsche? How does it operate in the creation of moral values? Elucidate. 5+10
- 5. How does Foucault elaborate power relations as different from the substantive power? How does power operate in the knowledge productions? Explain. 8+7
- 6. What does Frantz Fanon mean by 'dual narcissism' under the colonial conditions? How is 'disalienation' proposed as remedy to the problem? Elaborate.

M. A. Philosophy Examination, 2023

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

- What are the distinctive notions and principles of phenomenology as 15 envisaged by Husserl? Discuss.
- 2. What, according to Husserl, is wrong with the representative theory of perception and what is his own take about an intentional object? Explain.
- 3. What are the problematic issues psychologism and how can we overcome 15 them? Discuss after Husserl.
- 4. Do you agree with the claim that existentialism is an attempt to 15 philosophize from the standpoint of the actor rather than from that of the spectator? Give reasons for your answer.
- 5. Explain, after Kierkegaard, how an individual may be in truth even if what she believes is objectively uncertain.
- 6. Discuss, after Sartre, how the being of consciousness and the being of phenomena are related and yet very different from each other.