

MA Sem-III Examination, 2024
Subject: Philosophy
Paper / Course: MAPHILCP302 (Phenomenology and Existentialism)

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 60

Answer **any four** questions.

1. How do the traditional metaphysicians conceive appearance in contrast with reality? How does Husserl conceive appearance? Discuss. 7+8
2. Explain the phenomenological method of reduction. Distinguish between the method of reduction and the Cartesian method of doubt. 8+7
3. Give an account of the intentional theory of consciousness. What, according to Husserl, is the philosophical significance of the intentional theory of consciousness? Explain. 10+5
4. Explain Sartre's argument to prove that being-for-itself is not reducible to phenomenon. 15
5. How does conflict arise in the relationship of love? Discuss after Sartre. 15
6. How does Sartre criticize the Marxists? Discuss. 15

M.A. in Philosophy
Examination, 2024
Semester-III
Course: MAPHILOP310
Feminist Perspectives (Western)

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks-60

Questions are of equal 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 addresses? Discuss. | 15 |
| 2. | Critically examine the feminist political position following the advocates of Radical Feminism. | 15 |
| 3. | Briefly discuss the differences between Social Feminism and Black Feminism. | 15 |
| 4. | Explain and examine the feminist critique of male bias (viz. androcentricity) in Philosophy. | 15 |
| 5. | What is feminine essentialism among the feminist? Explain and examine the views of different feminists on it. | 15 |
| 6. | Critically examine Foucault's conception of power in studying how gender relations in modern society. | 15 |

M. A. Examination – 2024

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 the human labour get alienated in the mode of production of a capitalist society? How does Marx address it? Elucidate. 10+5
2. How do the dominant material relationships express themselves as philosophical ideas? What is the role of the intellectuals in it? Explain. 8+7
3. How does Marx differentiate between partial revolution and complete revolution? Why does he conceive the proletarians as harbingers of classless society? Discuss. 5+10
4. Briefly explain how does Nietzsche conceive the virtues of the Overman (*Übermensch*) to be different from that of the Last Man'. 15
5. What does Nietzsche mean by the 'will to power' as 'unexhausted procreative will of life'? Can it be related to overpowering other humans, as interpreted by Nazism? Give a reasoned answer. 10+5
6. "Black man's alienation is not an individual question. Beside phylogeny and ontogeny stands sociogeny" – Annotate. Is it applicable to the problems faced by the untouchables in India? Discuss. 10+5

M.A. Examinations-2024

Philosophy

Semestar-III

Time: 3 Hours

Paper: [MAPHILOP301] Nyaya: Unit-I

Full Marks: 60

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.

Answer any four questions from the following.

1. What is *tattvajñāna*, according to Nyāya? Explain, after Vātsyāyana, how *tattvajñāna* leads an aspirant to *apavarga*. 5+10=15
2. Analyze the nature of three fold division of *anumāna* following Vātsyāyana. What is the implication of the term "*tatpūrvakam*" occurred in the *lakṣaṇa* of *anumāna*? Explain. 12+3=15
3. Explain the *lakṣaṇa* of *upamāna pramāṇa* given in the Nyāyasūtra. Can *upamāna pramāṇa* be regarded as a distinct *pramāṇa*? Discuss following Vātsyāyana. 6+9=15
4. Discuss, after Vātsyāyana, the *lakṣaṇa* and nature of *tarka*. Is *tarka* a *pramāṇa*? Answer following the Nyāya view. 12+3=15
5. Interpret the *lakṣaṇa* of *apavarga* given by Gautama following Vātsyāyana. Can *nitya sukha* be experienced at the liberated state? Answer following Vātsyāyana. 6+9=15
6. Illustrate the *lakṣaṇa* of *chala* given by Gautama in his Nyāyasūtra. Explain different kinds of *chala* with suitable examples. Is *upacāra chala* a kind of *vākchala*? Discuss following Vātsyāyanabhāṣya. 4+9+2=15

M.A. Examination In Philosophy -2024

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 Muatazilites? Why Mutazillites are familiar as *ahl at tawhid wal adl* (family of the unity of God)? Explain. 3+12=15
2. What are the causes of the origin of Ashariyah Sect in the domain of Islamic Philosophy.? What are their views concerning human freedom? Discuss critically. 5+10=15
3. Discuss after al Farabi the concept of necessary truth and possible truth. 15
4. How would you define logic? Expound critically Ibn Sina's concept of Logic. 15
5. What do you mean by knowledge? Discuss al Ghazali's theory of knowledge. 5+10=15
6. How does Iqbal reconcile between *khudi with ilm-ul akhlaq* (self with morality) Analyze critically. 15

M.A. Examination 2024
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 the concept of *vyāpti* after Dharmakīrti. 15
2. "*Sapakṣe eba sattvam niścitam*"— Explain in detail following *Nyāyabindu*. 15
3. Explain in detail the definition of *kalpanā* after Dharmakīrti. Why has the term '*kalpanā*' been incorporated in the definition of perception. 10+5=15
4. How does Dharmakīrti distinguish between *grāhya-viṣaya* and *prāpaniya-viṣaya* of perception and inference. Explain with the help of suitable examples. 7.5+7.5=15
5. Give a detail account of *yogijñāna* following *Nyāyabindu*. Do you think that the definition of *yogijñāna* is congruent with the general definition of perception? Explain. 10+5=15
6. Explain with examples the general characteristics of *hetu* after Dharmakīrti. 15

Final Examination - 2024

M. A. - Philosophy

Semester - III

MAPHILOP 317 – Ethical Perspectives of Religions

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 60

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.

Answer ANY FOUR of the following questions;

1. Describe the relationship between ethics and religion. How the ethical perspectives of religions are important to promote peace and harmony in the society? **7.5 + 7.5**
2. How the concept of *Dharma* is described in Hinduism? Critically analyze the issue of *Varnāshrama Dharma* of Hinduism. **7.5 + 7.5**
3. Explain briefly the ten commandments of God in Christianity. How are the vertical and horizontal relationships taught in the ethical perspective of Christianity? **7.5 + 7.5**
4. What is *Pañcaśīla*? How does *Astāngika Mārga* of Buddhism support the self-discipline and social upliftment of people? **5 + 10**
5. Elucidate the *Mahāvratā* of Jainism. What are the difficulties of following these practices? Bring out its relevance in the contemporary society. **5 + 5 + 5**
6. Write a short note on **ANY THREE** of the followings; **5 X 3 = 15**
 - i. *Shahada*
 - ii. *Salah*
 - iii. *Zakat*
 - iv. *Sawm*
 - v. *Anuvrata*

MA Sem-III Examination, 2024
Subject: Philosophy
Paper / Course: MAPHILCP301 (Analytic Philosophy)

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 60

Answer *any four* questions.

1. How can the identity statement 'the morning star is the evening star' be informative and extend our knowledge? Explain following Frege. 15
2. What is the puzzle involving the law of excluded middle? How does Russell solve the puzzle? Discuss. 4+11
3. How does Strawson make the distinction between a sentence, its use and its utterance? Why does Strawson hold that the sentence 'the present king of France is wise' is neither true nor false independently of its use? Explain. 6+9
4. Explain after Wittgenstein how philosophical problems can be solved. 15
5. Why does Quine think that the notion of analyticity cannot be clarified in terms of definition? Explain. 15
6. What is reductionism? Why does Quine claim that reductionism is a dogma of empiricism? Discuss. 5+10