

B.A. (Honours) Examination, 2024

Semester II

Philosophy

Course: CC3

Outlines of Indian Philosophy-II

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 60

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin

Answer any four questions.

1. What is *vyāpti*? State and explain *hetvābhāsa* and its types with examples after Nyāya Philosophy. 7.5+7.5=15
2. Describe the nature of *puruṣa* after Sāṅkhya Philosophy. How does the Sāṅkhya prove the existence of *puruṣa*. Explain the doctrine of *puruṣa-vahutva*. 3+7+5=15
3. How does Rāmānuja refute Śaṅkara's conception of *māyā*? Explain. 15
4. What is *vivartavāda*? Elicudate the notion of *Brahma-vivartavāda*. 15
5. Explain the Vaiśeṣika's views on: 7.5+7.5=15
(a) *Sāmānya* (b) *Abhāva*
6. Write short notes on **any two** of the following: 7.5+7.5=15
(a) Conception of God in Yoga Philosophy
(b) *Prapatti*
(c) *Jivanamukti*

BA (Hons.) Sem-II Examination, 2024
Subject: Philosophy
Paper / Course: CC-4 [History of Western Philosophy (Part-II)]

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 60

Answer *any four* questions.

1. Give a critical account of Locke's argument against the doctrine of Innate Ideas. 15
2. How does Berkeley criticize the distinction between primary and secondary qualities? Explain how Berkeley's subjective Idealism follows from his criticism of the aforesaid distinction. 9+6
3. How does Hume develop his mitigated skepticism by criticizing antecedent and consequent skepticism? Explain. 15
4. Is the relation between cause and effect logically necessary relation? Answer following Hume with the help of a suitable example. 15
5. What, according to Kant, are the marks of a synthetic judgment? Explain with the help of a suitable example. 15
6. State and explain Kant's arguments to prove that time is *a priori* intuition. 15