B.A. Examination 2024
Philosophy
Semester – III
Paper- CC-5
Western Logic

Time: 3 hours   Full Marks: 60

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

1. a. If P and Q are true, and X and Y are unknown, then find the truth value of the following statements :   5

    i. $\sim [(P \bullet Q) \bullet (Q \bullet P)]$
    ii. $\sim (P \lor Y) \bullet (Q \lor X)$

    b. State the differences between argument and argument form.   5

    c. What are the differences between the statement and statement form?   5

2. a. Use truth table to prove the validity or invalidity of the following argument :   5

    i. $(R \lor S) \supset T$
         $T \supset (R \bullet S)$
         $\therefore (R \bullet S) \supset (R \lor S)$

    ii. $K \lor L$
         K
         $\therefore \sim L$

3. a. Use truth table to determine whether the following statement forms are tautologous, self-contradictory or contingent :   8
    i. $p \supset [p \supset (q \bullet \sim q)]$
    ii. $(p \bullet q) \bullet (p \supset \sim q)$

    b. Use truth table to prove the validity or invalidity of the following argument: 7

If Greece strengthens its democratic institutions, then Hungary will pursue a more independent policy. If Greece strengthens its democratic institutions, then the Italian government will feel less threatened.

Hence, if Hungary pursues a more independent policy, the Italian government will feel less threatened (G,H,I).

4. a. What is Elementary Valid Argument?   5

    b. Construct a formal proof of validity of the following.   10

i)
$$A \supset B$$
$$A \vee (C \cdot D)$$
$$B \cdot {\sim}E$$
$$\therefore C$$

ii)
$$(E \vee F) \supset (G \cdot H)$$
$$(G \vee H) \supset I$$
$$E$$
$$\therefore I$$

5. a) What are the differences between Rules of Inference and Rules of Replacement?   10

    b) Construct a formal proof of validity of the following argument: 5

$$N \supset O$$
$$\therefore (N \cdot P) \supset O$$

6. a. Write a short note on difference between Formal Proof and Truth Table methods of validity.   10

    b. Construct a formal proof of validity of the following argument: 5

$$T \supset U$$
$$(U \vee V)$$
$$\therefore {\sim}T$$

B.A. (Honours) Examination, 2024
Semester III
Philosophy
Course: CC-6
Textual Study: Vedānta Philosophy

Time: 3 Hours   Full Marks: 60

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin

Answer **any four** questions.

1. Define the terms *viṣaya*, *sambandha* and *prayojana* following the Vedāntasāra. Would you agree with the traditional view that a *brahmajñānī* is not an *adhikārī* of the *śāstra*s? Justify your answer.   10+5=15

2. Give a brief account of the *ṣaṭ sampatti*s as described in the Vedāntasāra. Is *śraddhā* a prohibition to ask questions to the teacher? Give reasons for your answer.

10+5=15

3. What is the meaning of '*akhaṇḍam*' and '*akhilādhāram*' as incorporated in the *mangalācaraṇam* of the Vedāntasāra? Do you agree with the Navya-Naiyāyika's view on the utility of *mangalācaraṇam*? Justify your answer.   10+5=15

4. Give an account of the different types of *karma*s included in the *lakṣaṇa* of *adhikārī* in Vedāntasāra? Why have some other philosophical schools treated *nitya karma*s as *pāpajñāpaka* and not as *pāpajanaka*? Explain.   10+5=15

5. How does the Vedāntasāra define the term '*vedānta*'? Would you agree with the view that defining '*vedānta*' as the goal of the Vedas leads to *avyāpti doṣa*? Give reasons for your answer following Vedāntasāra.   10+5=15

6. Give an account of *mumukṣuttva* following the Vedāntasāra? Do you agree with the view that the desire for *mokṣa* is not a desire at all? Give reasons for your answer following the *ṭīka*s of Vedāntasāra.   10+5=15

B.A. (Honours) in Philosophy
Examination, 2024
Semester–III
Skill Enhancing Compulsory Course Theory

{SECC-1} Western Ethics (Part-1)

Time: Two Hours   **Full Marks: 25**

Answer *any four questions.*

1. Why do we need to study ethics? Can we become a good person after   6.25
    studying ethics? Answer in detail.

2.   What are the pre- suppositions of morality? Can a person be held   6.25
    morally responsible if s/he lacks free will? Discuss

3. What is meant by 'moral dilemma'? Explain the basic characteristics   6.25
    of it with the help of an example.

4. Discuss in detail the dilemma of 'Overcrowded Lifeboat'.   6.25

5.   Briefly discuss the nature of moral judgment.   6.25

6. Write short note on *any one* of the following: 6.25
    (i) Non-moral action.

    (ii) Objects of Moral Judgement.

B.A. Examination 2024
Philosophy
Semester – III
Paper – CC – 7
Textual Study (Western) [Part - I]

Time: 3 hours   **Full Marks: 60**

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

1. Analyze the title of the book *An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding*.   (7+8) = 15
   How does Hume reject traditional Metaphysics?

2. What does Hume mean by Perception? How does he classify Perception?   (5+10) = 15
   Discuss.

3. Discuss, after Hume, how impressions are the source of all our ideas? Can there   (10+5) = 15
   be ideas without any impression?

4. Give an account of the Principle of Association of Ideas and explain why Hume   15
   believed that there are such principles.

5. Distinguish between relations of ideas and matters of fact. What is the nature of   (8+7) = 15
   all our reasonings concerning matters of fact? Answer with reference to the
   Enquiry.

6. Explain the idea of necessary Connection. How does Hume show that the relation   (6+9) = 15
   between cause and effect is not a logically necessary relation?