# B.A. Examination 2023 Philosophy Semester –V Paper-CC 12 Western Epistemology

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 skepticism? Explain the main arguments given in favour of skepticism. (5 + 10) = 15
- 2. State and explain the traditional definition of knowledge. Are these conditions sufficient? (10+5)=15
- 3. What is the difference between naïve and representative realism? How does Berkeley refute Locke's representative realism? Explain. (5 + 10) = 15
- 4. Explain the sense-data theory of perception. How is it different from phenomenalism? (10+5)=15
- 5. Explain different forms of memory failure that involve misrepresentation of data. Can memory be considered as a valid source of knowledge? (10 + 5) = 15
- 6. Distinguish between the Correspondence theory and the Coherence theory of truth. (15)

### **B.A. Honours Examination 2023** Semester-V Philosophy Paper – [CC-11] Mīmāmsā Epistemology

Full Marks-60 Time: 3 Hours

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

Are the la	ksana-s o	pramā	given b	y the	Bouddha	logicians,	Naiyāyikas	and
							5+5+5	=15
How does	Nārāvana	Bhatta es	tablish t	nat <i>nii</i>	vikalpaka	pratyakşa	and savikal	paka
	Prabhākara	Prabhākara acceptable	Prabhākara acceptable to Nārāy	Prabhākara acceptable to Nārāyaṇa Bhat	Prabhākara acceptable to Nārāyaṇa Bhaṭṭa? Dis	Prabhākara acceptable to Nārāyaṇa Bhatta? Discuss.	Prabhākara acceptable to Nārāyaṇa Bhatta? Discuss.	Are the lakṣaṇa-s of pramā given by the Bouddha logicians, Naiyāyikas Prabhākara acceptable to Nārāyaṇa Bhaṭṭa? Discuss.  5+5+5  How does Nārāyaṇa Bhaṭṭa establish that nirvikalpaka pratyakṣa and savikalı

Give an account of abhihitānvayavāda after Mānameyodaya. 15

pratyakşa both are different modes of pratyakşa pramā? Discuss.

- Explain the different causes of sentence meaning following Manameyodaya. 15
- What is upamāna pramāṇa according to Nārāyaṇa Bhaţţa? Why does he admit 15 upamāna pramāṇa as a separate pramāṇa? Discuss.
- What is yogyānupalabdhi? Explain and examine, after Nārāyaṇa Bhatṭa, anupanabdhi as a separate pramāņa.

## B. A. (Honours) Final Examination - 2023

#### Semester - V

#### Philosophy

Paper: DSE-1 - Textual Study: Philosophy of Tagore

Duration: 3 Hrs Max. Marks: 60

#### Questions are of value as indicated in the margin Answer any FOUR of the following questions:

- How did Rabindranath Tagore describe the relationship between individual and the Universe in Sadhana? Explain.
- 2. What is the problem of evil? How did Tagore explain it in the third chapter of Sadhana?

  3+12
- 3. Give a brief account of Tagore's "Realization in Love" and bring out its relevance to the contemporary society? 5+10
- 4. How Tagore described the importance of action in the sixth chapter of Sadhana?Explain.
- 5. What is the Infinite? How does Tagore explain our union with the Infinite in the eighth chapter of Sadhana? 3 + 12 = 15
- 6. Write short notes on Any Three of the following:

 $3 \times 5 = 15$ 

- a. Soul Consciousness
- b. Problem of Self
- c. Self-Realization
- d. Realization of Beauty
- e. Influence of the Upanishads on Sadhana

# B.A. Examination 2023 Philosophy Semester –V Paper-DSE-2 Political Philosophy (Classical)

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 60

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

- 1. How does Socrates distinguish between knowledge and opinion/belief? Can 'Justified True Belief' be considered as knowledge? Explain it after Plato's Republic. (10+2+3) = 15
- Briefly outline what Socrates means by visible realm and intelligible realm through the image of the line. Is it possible to consider symbolic logic as the higher form of intelligible realm? Elucidate after Plato's Republic. (10+2+3) = 15
- How does Marx consider the future communist society as the solution to the problem of human alienation? Explain.
- 4. What are the different kinds of commonwealth? Explain the differences between them as advocated by Hobbes. (3+12)= 15
- 5. How does Rousseau make room for 'death penalty'? Explain the criticisms that arise in this regard and the possible answers to them. (3+12)= 15
- 6. What are the tasks of the law-giver? In the same context explain what Rousseau meant by 'persuading without convincing' and why it is required? (6+9)= 15