#### **B. A. (HONOURS) EXAMINATION 2025**

Subject: Philosophy Semester: VI

Paper: [CC-13] Textual Study: Nyāya-Vaiśeşika Metaphysics

Time: 3 Hours Marks: 60

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.

Answer any four questions from the following.

- What is the intended meaning of the name of the book Tarkasamgraha? Define padārtha
  after Annambhatta. Bring out the significance of the term 'sapta' occurs in the definition of
  padārtha in Tarkasamgraha.
- 2. Elucidate the definition of *pṛthivī* as a substance after Tarkasamgraha. Explain its different varieties with suitable examples. 6+9=15
- Define ātmā as a substance following Tarkasamgraha. Show how Annambhatta proves the existence of Paramātmā. Discuss the arguments put forward by Annambhatta for considering infinite numbers of jīvātmā-s.
- 4. Give an account on karma as a padārtha following Annambhatta.

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- 5. Discuss the nature of *viśeṣa* as delineated in Tarkasamgraha Dīpikā. Is there any ground for postulating the existence of *viśeṣa* in all eternal substances? Explain. 6+9=15
- 6. Discuss different kinds of abhāva with suitable examples following Nyāya.

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### BA (Hons.) Sem-VI Examination, 2025 Subject: Philosophy

Paper / Course: CC-14 (Western Metaphysics)
(For regular and back candidates)

Time: 3 hours Full Marks: 60

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

1.	Write a note on the origin of the metaphysical idea of soul or self of mind.	15
2	How does the substratum theorist analyze a concrete	5+10
	particular? Present and critically explain any two arguments in support of the substratum theory.	=15
3.	How, according to the trope theory, entities are classified into different groups? Explain with the help of a suitable example.	15
4.	Critically explain the entailment theory of causation.	15
5.	Explain why the origin of some mental events cannot be	6+9
	explained in the framework of psycho-physical parallelism. How does the epiphenomenalist explain the correlation between mental events and physical events to solve the problem associated with the parallelist framework? Discuss.	=15
5.	Why does Ayer's formulation of the principle of verifiability fail to achieve its purpose? Explain.	15

#### B.A (Hons) Examination 2023 (CBCS)

#### Semester VI

#### Philosophy

#### DSE-03 - Political Philosophy (The Subaltern Perspective)

Time: 3 Hours Full Marks: 60

# Questions are of value as indicated in the margin

#### **Answer any FOUR questions**

- Explain the nature of caste as conceptualised by Indologists and census officials. How does
   Ambedkar critique it?
   7.5+7.5
- What is the distinction between touch (sparśa) and contact (samyoga) according to Nyāya-Vaiśeşika? How does the community of untouchables are created through the process of supplementation? Explain it after Sarukkai.
- 3. Critically explain how Muslims are represented through Shahid Amin's exposition of *kajli* songs.
- How does W. E. B. Du Bois explain the notion of 'double-consciousness' among the Black Americans as a strife to merge his double self into self-conscious truer self? Discuss.
- 5. How do Michèle Barrett and Mary McIntosh explain family as 'anti-social'? Discuss. 15
- 6. Write Short note on any two of the following:

7.5+7.5

- a) Hindustani = Hindus minus the Muslims; and Hindus = Hindus plus Muslims
- b) Origin of family and private property
- c) Nested notions and Untouchability
- d) Caste as enclosed class

# B.A. Examination 2025 Semester - VI (CBCS) Philosophy Course: DSE-04: Special Text (Indian)

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 60

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

1.	"Animals must have knowledge, so that their knowledge can be employed for useful purposes of their life Man Must know because he must live. But man has a surplus where he can proudly assert that knowledge." Explain following the article "What is Art".	15
2.	"Man, as a knower, is not fully himself, — his mere information does not reveal him. But, as a person, he is the organic man, who has the inherent power to select things from his surroundings for making them his own." Discuss following the article "What is Art".	15
3.	"In India, the greater part of our literature is religious, because God with us is not a distant God; He belongs to our homes, as well as to our temples." Explain in detail in the light of the article "What is Art".	15
4.	"It is a well-known psychological fact that by adjustment of our mental attitude things seem to change their properties, and objects that were pleasurable become painful to us and vice versa." Explain fully following the article "What is Art".	15
5.	"We have seen that forms of things and their changes have no absolute reality at all. Their truth dwells in our personality, and only there it is real and not abstract. We have seen that a mountain and a waterfall would become something else, or nothing at all to us, if our movement of mind changed in time and space." Explain in the light of the article "The World of Personality".	15
6.	"We are hidden in ourselves, like a truth hidden in isolated facts. When we know that this One in us is One in all, then our truth is revealed." Discuss after the article "The World of Personality".	15