

M.A. Examination 2026
Philosophy
Semester – II
Paper- MAPHILCP201
Ethics (Western)

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 60

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

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| 1. | Distinguish between hypothetical imperatives and categorical imperatives. How are imperatives possible? Why does Kant consider the categorical imperative to be the foundation of morality? | 5+5+5=15 |
| 2. | State and explain with examples the Formula of Universal Law following Kant. | 15 |
| 3. | What, according to Kant, is the motive of duty? Explain in detail with examples. | 15 |
| 4. | Why is Mill called a qualitative hedonist? Does he accept that a higher being is less happy than a lower being? Give reasons. | 5+10 = 15 |
| 5. | Which are the common misunderstandings about 'utilitarianism' and how does Mill respond to them? | 15 |
| 6. | Critically discuss Mill's argument from analogy in favour of utilitarianism. What, according to him, are the motives to obey it? | 7+8 = 15 |

Two Year ~~Post~~ Graduate Sem-II Examination 2026

Subject: Philosophy

Paper/Course: [MAPHILCP202] Contemporary Indian Philosophy

Time: 3 Hours

Marks: 60

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.

Answer any **four** questions from the following.

1. Explain briefly Tagore's view of man in The Religion of Man. 15
2. What is the specific difference regarding the role of religion in India and the West, according to Vivekananda? Critically examine Vivekananda's view that religion forms the backbone of the Hindu race. 5+10=15
3. What is Integral Yoga? How does Integral Yoga differ from other forms of traditional Yoga practiced in India? Elaborate following Aurobinda. 9+6=15
4. What does Gandhi mean by modern civilization? How does the notion of Swaraj become an antidote to it, according to Gandhi? Explain. 7+8=15
5. What are the views of Ambedkar on inter dining and inter-caste marriage towards annihilation of caste, as advocated by Jat-Pat-Todak-Mandal of Arya Samaj? What is the solution offered by Ambedkar for the annihilation of caste? Elaborate. 7+8=15
6. What are the main objections against intuition as a source of knowledge? How does Iqbal respond to them? Discuss. 6+9=15

M. A. Final Examination - 2026

Semester - II

Philosophy

MAPHILCP 203 – Philosophy of Language (Indian)

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 60

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin

Answer any FOUR of the following questions:

1. Give a brief account on *akṛtivāda*, *vyaktivāda* and *jātivāda*. 5 + 5 + 5
2. Describe the importance of *apohavāda* and *śābdabodha*. Add your comments. 6 + 6 + 3
3. Explain briefly the Nyayayikas understanding of conditions of knowing sentence meaning with appropriate examples. 15
4. How does Patanjali and Bhartrhari describe the theory of *Sphota*? How are they different from each other? 5 + 5 + 5
5. Explain the difference between the theory of *Dhvani* and *Bhavana* with appropriate examples. 7.5 + 7.5
6. Write a short note on ANY THREE of the followings; 3 X 5 = 15
 - i. *Abhidhā*,
 - ii. *Lakṣaṇā*
 - iii. *Vyañjanā*
 - iv. *Jātivīśiṣṭavyaktivāda*
 - v. *Sabdabrahman*

M.A. Examination 2026
Semester - II
Philosophy
Paper – MAPHILCP204
Logic (Western)

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 60

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.

Answer **any four** questions from the following.

1. Prove that each of the following arguments is invalid: 7.5 x 2 = 15
 - a. $(\exists x)(\exists y)(Zx \supset Yy)$
 $(\exists y)(z)(Yy \supset Bz)$
 $\therefore (\exists x)Zx \supset (z)Bz$
 - b. $(\exists x)(y)(Fx \supset Gy)$
 $(y)(\exists z)(Gy \supset Hz)$
 $\therefore (x)(\exists z)(Fx \supset Hz)$
2. Symbolize each of the following propositions using the suggested notations:
 - a. If there are any survivors and only women are survivors, then they are women. (Sx: x is a survivor, Wx: x is a women) 2
 - b. If any employees are lazy and some positions have no future, then some employees will not be successful. (Ex: x is an employee, Lx: x is lazy, Px: x is a position, Fx: x has a future, Sx: x will be successful) 2
 - c. If all officers present are either captains or majors, then either some captains are present or some majors are present. (Ox: x is an officer, Px: x is present, Cx: x is a captain, Mx: x is a major) 2
 - d. If a boy tells only lies, none of them will be believed. (Bx: x is a boy, Lx: x is a lie, Txy: x tells y, Bxy: x believes y) 3
 - e. No one ever learns anything unless he teaches it to himself. (Px: x is a person, Lxy: x learns y, Txyz: x teaches y to z) 3
 - f. If a farmer keeps only hens, none of them will lay eggs that are worth setting. (Fx: x is a farmer, Kxy: x keeps y, Hx: x is a hen, Ex: x is an egg, Lxy: x lays y, Wx: x is worth setting.) 3
3. Construct a formal proof of validity for each of the following: 7.5 x 2 = 15
 - a. $(x)(\exists y)(Kx \cdot Ly)$
 $\therefore (\exists y)(x)(Kx \cdot Ly)$
 - b. $(x)\{Ax \supset [(\exists y)By \supset Cx]\}$
 $(x)\{Cx \supset [(\exists y)Dy \supset Ex]\}$
 $\therefore (\exists x)(Bx \cdot Fx) \supset [(y)(Fy \supset Dy) \supset (z)(Az \supset Ez)]$
4.
 - a. Can a symmetric relation be reflexive? Explain with an example. 5
 - b. What is the difference between singly general and multiply general propositions? Explain with examples. 5
 - c. State and illustrate the Rule of EI, including its restrictions, with suitable examples. 5
5. Construct a formal proof of validity of the following arguments: If necessary, use the suggested notations to make the symbolic formula as close as possible.
 - a. $(\exists x)[Hx \cdot (y)(Iy \supset Jxy)] / \therefore (x)(Hx \supset Ix) \supset (\exists y)(Iy \cdot Jyy)$ 6
 - b. If something is lost, then if everyone values his possessions, it will be missed. If anyone values his possessions, so does everyone. Therefore, if something is lost, then if someone values his possessions, then something will be missed. (Lx: x is lost, Px: x is a person, Vx: x values his possessions, Mx: X is missed) 3+6=9
6. Construct a demonstration for each of the following: 7.5 x 2 = 15
 - a. $[(\exists x)Fx \supset (y)Gy] \equiv (x)(y)(Fx \supset Gy)$
 - b. $(x)(\exists y)(Fx \vee Gy) \equiv (\exists y)(x)(Fx \vee Gy)$