

B.A. (Honours) Examination, 2025
Semester – V (NEP)
Philosophy
MJPL11: Social-Political Philosophy (Western)

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 80

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.

Answer any four questions.

1. Distinguish between philosophers and non-philosophers after Plato. How does Plato establish that philosophers are suitable to be kings? Elaborate. 10+10
2. How does Rousseau relate general will with law and justice? Briefly outline. 20
3. What are the different forms of Government, according to Hobbes? Which one among them is considered to be most superior by him? Elaborate why he thought it. 5+5+10
4. Write an essay on Karl Marx's understanding about the role of bureaucracy in modern state apparatus. 20
5. How does Benedict Anderson define nation as imagined community, by supposing cultural antiquity as necessary consequence of 'novelty'? Explain. 20
6. What are the five major ways in which women are involved in national processes? Whether women and men share the same national project in the nation-formation? Critically examine after Sylvia Walby. 10+10

B.A. Examination -2025
Semester-V
Philosophy (NEP)
Course- MJPL12
Contemporary Indian Philosophy

Time- Three Hours

Full Marks-80

Questions are of equal value or as Indicated in the margin.

Answer any four questions from the following.

1. Define Yoga. Discuss after Aurobindo the concept of *Integral Yoga*. 5+15=20
2. Explain critically Swami Vivekananda's notion of Universal Religion. 20
3. What is religion? Discuss Tagore's concept of the religion of man. 15+5= 20
4. Why is Swami Vivekananda's philosophy familiar as practical Vedanta?
Discuss critically. 20
5. What do you mean by the concept of self? Explain critically Iqbal's concept
of *Self (khudi)*. 8+12= 20
6. How would you define Swaraj? State and examine Gandhiji's idea of Swaraj. 5+15= 20

Four Year Undergraduate Examination 2025
Programme – Philosophy (Major)
Semester - V
Paper –MJPL13
Indian Ethics

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 80

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

1. Explain the relationship between *Karma* and *Dharma* in Indian ethical thought. Give a critical overview of the concepts of *Vidhi* (injunction) and *Niṣedha* (prohibition). 10+10=20
2. Write a detailed note on the four *Puruṣārthas* as expounded in the Vedic ethical tradition. 20
3. Identify and discuss the common ethical principles shared by the Buddhist and Jain ethical systems. Explain the Jain concepts of *Anuvratas* and *Mahāvratas* in detail. 6+14=20
4. Examine how the *Mahābhārata* deals with the first three *Puruṣārthas*. How are these related to the concept of *Āśrama-dharma*? 15+5=20
5. Give a comprehensive account of the Buddhist ethical system, with special reference to the four *Āryasatyas* (Four Noble Truths) and the *Aṣṭāṅgika Mārga* (Eightfold Path). 20
6. Do you agree that Dharma is the cornerstone of the Indian ethical system? Give arguments to justify your position. 20

Final Examination – 2025

Four Year Undergraduate Programme – NEP-2020

Philosophy and Comparative Religion (Minor)

Paper: MNPR03 – Philosophy, Religion and Science (Semester – V)

Duration: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks: 80

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin

Answer any FOUR of the following questions:

1. Discuss in detail how science arose from prescientific knowledge with the invention of the non-dogmatic, critical method. **20**
 2. Compare how the independence view, the contact view, and the integration (or union) model characterize the interaction between science and religion. **20**
 3. Write an essay on the material monism of the Milesian natural philosophers. **20**
 4. What is yoga? Bring out the relationship between yoga and mental health. **05+15**
 5. Define “The *Creatio ex Nihilo*.” Describe briefly the Big Bang Theory and creation out of nothing. **05+15**
 6. Write a short note on **ANY FOUR** of the followings: **4 X 5 = 20**
 - i. Siddha Medicine
 - ii. Buddhist views on mental health
 - iii. *Parasparopagraho Jīvānām*
 - iv. John Dewy’s views on science
 - v. Swami Vivekanda’s views on science
 - vi. Pope Francis’s views on science
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