

**M.A., M.Sc. Part - II (Annual) Examination, 2013
(Under DE Stream)**

PHILOSOPHY

PAPER - 10

Time - Two Hours

Full Marks - 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Section - I

Answer *any two* of the following . 15×2 =30

1. "Dhvanirātmā kāvyasya". Explain this statement following Ānanda Vardhana and Abinavagupta.
2. Discuss the theory of *Sphoṭa* according to Bhartrhari.
3. Write a note on *yogyatā* as a condition of *śābdabodha*.
4. Discuss the role of *tātparyā* in verbal knowledge.

Section - II

8. Write short notes on *any four* of the following :
5×4=20

- (a) *Vaikhari*
 - (b) *Jahattaksanā*
 - (c) *Sannidhi*
 - (d) *Rasa.Jhvari*
 - (e) *Śakyārtha*
 - (f) *Alamkāradhvani.*
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COURSE - II

Time - Two Hours

Full Marks - 50

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Section- A

Answer *any two* of the following questions : 15×2 = 30

1. Explain, in brief, the atomistic and holistic theory of meaning 15

2. Explain Frege's theory of sense and reference. 15

3. Discuss Wittgenstein's use theory of meaning. 15

4. What is linguistic turn in Philosophy ? What changes it has brought in the concept of Philosophy ?
10+5=15

Section-B

5. Answer *any four* of the following : 5×4=20

(a) Distinguish between constative and performative speech acts.

(b) Explain briefly about the puzzles in the theory of definite descriptions of Russell.

(c) "Philosophical problems arise due to the misinterpretation of language".- Discuss.

(d) Explain, after Russell, the distinction between ordinary and logical proper names.

(e) Briefly explain Kripke's concept of proper name as *rigid designator*.

(f) What do you mean by Analytic Philosophy ?

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COURSE - 12

(Phenomenology and Existentialism)

Time - Two Hours

Full Marks - 50

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Section - A

Answer *any two* of the following : $15 \times 2 = 30$

1. Explain Husserl's theory of intentionality. How far Husserl is indebted to Brentano in formulating his theory of intentionality ? Discuss.
2. Explain phenomenology as a rigorous science.
3. What is phenomenological Reduction ? Explain its different kinds.
4. What does Sartre understand by "choice" ? How is an act of choice related to man's existence according to him ? Discuss.

Section - B

5. Answer *any four* of the following : $5 \times 4 = 20$

- (a) Explain different salient features of phenomenology.
 - (b) Explain Kierkegaard's view of truth.
 - (c) Write a note on the existential concept of "bad faith".
 - (d) Explain Husserl's idea of presuppositionless philosophy.
 - (e) Give an idea of Husserl's doctrine of essence.
 - (f) Briefly state the different stages of development of Husserl's phenomenology.
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PAPER - 26

Time - Two Hours

Full Marks - 50

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Section - A

Answer any two questions : 15×2=30

1. (a) Define ' \rightarrow ' (entailment) and '=' strict equivalence.

(b) Prove the following (*any two*)

(i) $M(p \vee q) \equiv (Mp \vee Mq)$ in T .

(ii) $Lp \supset [Mq \supset M(p.q)]$ in T .

(iii) $L(p \vee Lq) \equiv (Lp \vee Lq)$ in $S-5$.

5+10=15

2. Distinguish between T -game and $S-4$ game. Do you think that $S-4$ game like T -game is inadequate? Justify your answer. 15

3. (a) Distinguish between actual and possible-world.

- (b) Test the following by possible-world diagram.
- (i) $M(p, Lq) \equiv (Mp, Lq)$
- (ii) $LMP \supset LMLMp$. 3+12=15
4. Explain, in detail, the nature and logical implication of the concept of entailment. 15

Section - II

5. Answer *any four* of the following : 5×4=20
- (a) Transform the following into MCNF.
 $(MMP \rightarrow p) \supset (p \rightarrow Lp)$.
- (b) Prove DR 3.
- (c) Distinguish between Axioms, Theorems and Thesis.
- (d) Explain the Axiomatisation of PC.
- (e) Is *T*-system an Axiomatic system ? Justify your answer.
- (f) Why are modal operators called non-truth functional operators ?

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PHILOSOPHY

PAPER - 36

(Applied Ethics)

Time - Two Hours

Full Marks - 50

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Section - I

Answer *any two* questions : 15×2=30

1. Define applied ethics. Explain the philosophical integrity of applied ethics. 5+10=15

2. Define 'justice'. Discuss Rawls' theory of justice as 'fairness'. 5+10=15

3. Critically explain the divine-command theory. 15

4. How does Kant understand the notion of goodwill in relation to the concept of duty ? Discuss. 15

Section - II

5 Write briefly on *any four* of the following :

5×4=20

- (a) The distinction between “fact and value”.
- (b) Hypothetical imperative.
- (c) Distributive justice.
- (d) Rule-utilitarianism.
- (e) Psychological egoism.
- (f) The distinction between public and private morality

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PHILOSOPHY

PAPER - 37

(Applied Ethics - II)

Time - Two Hours

Full Marks - 50

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Section - I

Answer *any two* of the following : $15 \times 2 = 30$

1. Explain the eight platform principles of deep ecology. How is it different from shallow ecology ? Explain critically. 10+5=15
2. What are the ethical issues in surrogacy ? Is surrogacy acceptable ? 10+5=15
3. What is nonanthropocentrism ? What are the philosophical arguments in favour of nonanthropocentrism ? 3+12=15
4. Discuss the main arguments given in favour and against euthanasia ? 15

Section - II

5. Write on *any four* of the following : 5×4=20

- (a) Gaia Hypothesis
- (b) Basic features of bioethics
- (c) Distinction between inherent value and extrinsic value.
- (d) How is applied ethics related to human resource development ?
- (e) "Simple in means, rich in ends" by Arne Naess.
- (f) What is human cloning ?

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PAPER - 58

Time - Two Hours

Full Marks - 50

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Section - I

Answer any two questions : 15×2=30

1. What is *Anumāna* ? Discuss its different classifications with suitable examples.
2. What is *Jalpa* ? Distinguish *Jalpa* from *Vitandā*.
3. How do the *naiyāyikas* establish the validity of *Pramāṇa* ? Answer after *Nyāyabhāṣya*.
4. Discuss *Śabdapramāṇa* following Old Nyāya.

Section - II

5. Write short notes on *any four* of the following :
5×4=20

- (a) *Tarka*
- (b) *Samśaya*
- (c) *Prayojana*
- (d) *Vitandā*
- (e) *Vākchalam*
- (f) *Savyabhicāra hetvābhāsa.*

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COURSE - 59

(Navya Nyāya)

Time - Two Hours

Full Marks - 50

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Section - A

Answer any two questions : 15×2=30

1. What is called *Tarka* ? How is it instrumental to the ascertainment of *Vyāpti* ? Discuss. 5+10=15
2. Write a note on the role of *Tātparya* in verbal understanding. 15
3. Distinguish between *samyoga* and *samavāya*. 15
4. Can *tādātmya* be taken in the sense of *abheda* ? Discuss. 15

Section - B

5. Write short notes on *any four* of the following :
5×4=20

- (a) *Viṣayatā*
 - (b) *Abhāvīya-viśeṣanatā-viśeṣa*
 - (c) *Nirūpya-nirūpaka-sambandha*
 - (d) *Āhārya-jñāna*
 - (e) *Bhūyodarśana*
 - (f) *Yogyatā.*
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