

PHIL-11 (Syllabus-2015)

2015

(October)

PHILOSOPHY

(Elective/Honours)

FIRST PAPER

(Epistemology and Metaphysics)

Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

Answer any five questions

- 1. What is Philosophy? How would you distinguish between Philosophy and Religion? Are they complementary to each other? 2+10+3=15**
- 2. What is Empiricism? How does Locke refute the doctrine of Innate ideas? Critically examine Empiricism as a theory of knowledge. 2+5+8=15**

(2)

3. How does the Naiyāyikas define Pratyaksha (Perception)? What are the different classifications of Perception? Write in detail about the different kinds of Perception. 3+2+10=15
4. How would you distinguish between space and time? Are they necessary conditions for the knowledge of empirical reality? 8+7=15
5. What is Idealism? What are the different kinds of Idealism? Explain them briefly. 3+2+10=15
6. What is Truth? Name the different theories of truth. Critically examine the Pragmatic theory of truth. 3+2+10=15
7. How does Descartes define substance? Discuss briefly the different conceptions of substance. Why does Hume reject the notion of a permanent substance? Explain. 3+8+4=15
8. What do you mean by Anumāna? Distinguish between Svārthānumāna and Parārthānumāna. Write briefly the difference between Nyāya syllogism and the Aristotelean syllogism. 2+8+5=15

D16—3800/13

(Continued)

(3)

9. What is Monism? Discuss Abstract and Concrete Monism. Why is Śaṅkara called an Indian monist? 2+8+5=15
10. Write short notes on any two of the following :
7½×2=15
 - (a) Philosophy and science
 - (b) Verbal testimony (śabda)
 - (c) Pluralism
 - (d) Rationalism

D16—3800/13

PHIL-11 (Syllabus-2015)

1/EH-20 (i) (Syllabus-2015)

2016

(October)

PHILOSOPHY

(Elective/Honours)

(Epistemology and Metaphysics)

(PHIL-11)

Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

Answer any five questions

1. What is the meaning of philosophy? Bring out the relationship between Philosophy and Science. Explain why is philosophy called the 'second order discipline'. 4+8+3=15
2. What is rationalism? Examine rationalism as a source of knowledge. Is rationalism justified? Give two reasons in support of your answer. 4+8+3=15

(2)

3. What is Pratyakṣa? Name the different kinds of Pratyakṣa. Explain that "Nirvikalpa Pratyakṣa is the primary stage of Savikalpa Pratyakṣa".

3+3+9=15

4. Explain idealism. Give a brief account of the subjective idealism of George Berkeley. Distinguish absolute idealism from transcendental idealism.

4+8+3=15

5. What is monad? Discuss Leibniz's doctrine of monads. Explain in what sense, each monad differs quantitatively and intrinsically from every other monad.

3+9+3=15

6. What do you understand by substance? How do different philosophers characterize it? Discuss.

3+12=15

7. What is realism? Explain Locke's scientific realism. Critically evaluate Locke's distinction between primary and secondary qualities.

3+8+4=15

8. Explain Anumāna. Distinguish between Svārtha Anumāna and Parārtha Anumāna. Explain Pūrvavat, Śeṣavat and Sāmānyato Dīṣṭa as different kinds of Anumāna.

7+2+6=15

D7/13

(Continued)

(3)

9. Give an appropriate definition of causality. Is there any invariable connection between cause and effect? Does Hume accept a regular connection between cause and effect? Discuss.

3+8+4=15

10. Write short notes on any two of the following :

7½×2=15

(a) Critical philosophy

(b) Correspondence theory of truth

(c) Verbal testimony

(d) Space and time

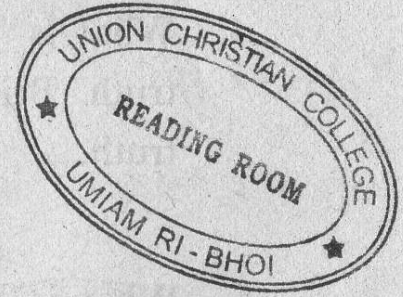
D7—4800/13

1/EH-20 (i) (Syllabus-2015)

1/EH-20 (i) (Syllabus-2015)

2017

(October)



PHILOSOPHY

(Elective/Honours)

(**Epistemology and Metaphysics**)

(PHIL-11)

Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

Answer **any five** questions

1. What is Philosophy? How would you distinguish between Philosophy and Religion? Are they complementary to each other? 2+10+3=15
2. Examine Empiricism and Rationalism as theories of knowledge. 15
3. How does the Naiyāyikas define Pratyakṣha (Perception)? Write in detail about the different kinds of Perception. 5+10=15

(2)

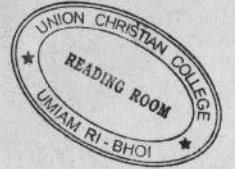
4. What is Truth? Name the different theories of truth. Briefly examine the coherence theory of truth. 3+2+10=15
5. What is Idealism? Give a brief account of the different forms of idealism. 5+10=15
6. What do you understand by the concept of Substance? Why does Hume reject the notion of a permanent substance? Explain. 5+10=15
7. Define Realism. Name the different forms of realism. Critically examine scientific realism. 3+2+10=15
8. What is Monism? Discuss abstract and concrete monism. Why is Śaṅkara called an Indian monist? 2+8+5=15
9. Explain Anumāna. Distinguish between Svārthānumāna and Parārthānumāna. Write briefly the differences between Nyāya syllogism and the Aristotelian syllogism. 2+8+5=15

8D/16

(Continued)

(3)

10. Write short notes on any two of the following :
7½×2=15
- (a) Critical Philosophy
(b) Pluralism
(c) Verbal Testimony
(d) Causality



8D—7000/16

1/EH-20 (i) (Syllabus-2015)

2018

(October)

PHILOSOPHY

(Elective/Honours)

(Epistemology and Metaphysics)

(PHIL : 11)

Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

Answer any **five** questions

1. What is the meaning of Philosophy? Bring out the relationship between Philosophy and Science. Explain why Philosophy is called a 'second-order discipline'. 4+8+3=15
2. What is Empiricism? How does Locke refute the doctrine of innate ideas? Critically examine empiricism as a theory of knowledge. 2+5+8=15
3. What is Pratyakṣa? Name the different kinds of Pratyakṣa (Perception). Explain that "Nirvikalpa Pratyakṣa is the primary stage of Savikalpa Pratyakṣa". 3+3+9=15

(2)

4. What is Truth? Name the different theories of truth. Critically examine the pragmatic theory of truth. $3+2+10=15$
5. Explain Idealism. Give a brief account of the subjective idealism of George Berkeley. $5+10=15$
6. How does Descartes define substance? Discuss briefly the different conceptions of substance. $5+10=15$
7. What is Realism? Name the different kinds of realism. Critically examine the scientific realism of Locke. $3+2+10=15$
8. Explain Anumāna. Distinguish between Svārtha Anumāna and Parārtha Anumāna. Explain Pūrvavat, Śeṣavat and Sāmānyato Dṛṣṭa as different kinds of Anumāna. $7+2+6=15$
9. Give an appropriate definition of causality. Is there any invariable connection between cause and effect? Does Hume accept a regular connection between cause and effect? Discuss. $3+8+4=15$

D9/8

(Continued)

(3)

10. Write short notes on any two of the following :

$7\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 15$

- (a) Critical Philosophy
(b) Śabda (verbal testimony)
(c) Dualism
(d) Space and Time

D9—5400/8

1/EH-20 (i) (Syllabus-2015)

1/EH-20 (i) (Syllabus-2015)

3. What is Anumāna? Explain the theory of Anumāna. Name the different kinds of Anumāna. (10+3=13)

4. What is Truth? Explain any two theories of truth. (10+10=20)

PHILOSOPHY
(Elective/Honours)

(PHIL : 11)

5. What is Monism? Explain the Abstract Monism of Spinoza. Give one criticism of Abstract Monism. (10+5=15)

(Epistemology and Metaphysics)

Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

6. What is Dualism? Give a philosophical account of Dualism. (10+12=22)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

7. What is Pratyakṣa? Name the different kinds of Pratyakṣa. Explain Laukika (ordinary) and Alaukika (extraordinary) Pratyakṣa. (10+10=20)

Answer any five questions

1. Give an appropriate definition of philosophy. Explain the relationship between philosophy and religion. (12+11=23)

2. What is Rationalism? Critically examine rationalism as a theory of knowledge. (12+10=22)

20D/16 (Turn Over)

3. What is Anumāna? Explain the Nyāya theory of Anumāna. Name the different kinds of Anumāna.

(October) $2+10+3=15$

4. What is Truth? Name the different theories of truth. Explain any two theories of truth.

(PHIL : 11) $3+2+10=15$

5. What is Monism? Explain the Abstract Monism of Spinoza. Give one criticism of Abstract Monism.

(Epistemology and Metaphysics) $3+10+2=15$
Marks : 75

6. What is Dualism? Give a philosophical account of dualism.

(Time : 3 hours) $3+12=15$
figures in the margin indicate for the questions

7. What is Pratyakṣa? Name the different kinds of Pratyakṣa. Explain Laukika (ordinary) and Alaukika (extraordinary) Pratyakṣa.

(I. Give an appropriate definition of philosophy. Explain the relationship between philosophy) $2+3+10=15$

8. Distinguish between the different characteristics of space and time.

(II) $7\frac{1}{2}+7\frac{1}{2}=15$

9. What is Idealism? What are the different kinds of Idealism? Explain them briefly.

(2. What is Rationalism? Critically examine) $3+2+10=15$

10. Write short notes on any two of the following : $7\frac{1}{2}\times 2=15$

- (a) Empiricism
- (b) Substance
- (c) Shabda (Verbal Testimony)
- (d) Pluralism
