



COOCH BEHAR PANCHANAN BARMA UNIVERSITY  
B.A. Honours 2nd Semester Examination, 2019

PHILOSOPHY  
OUTLINES OF INDIAN PHILOSOPHY-II  
CORE-3 (CCPHIH3)

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.  
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.  
All symbols are of usual significance.*

1. Answer any *one* question from the following: 15×1 = 15
  - (a) What is *prakṛti* according to the Sāṃkhya? Explain the role of *prakṛti* in the process of evolution. 5+10
  - (b) Explain the Vaiśeṣika concept of *samavāya*. How can it be differentiated from *samyoga*? Discuss. 10+5
  - (c) Write a note on the Advaita concept of *Mukti*. How can it be attained? Discuss. 10+5
  
2. Answer any *one* question from the following: 10×1 = 10
  - (a) Explain the Sāṃkhya theory of bondage and liberation. 10
  - (b) How does Rāmānuja refute Saṃkara's doctrine of *Māyā*? 10
  - (c) Is *Puruṣa* one or many according to the Sāṃkhya? Discuss. 10
  
3. Answer any *one* question from the following: 5×1 = 5
  - (a) Why is *sāmānya* admitted as a separate category by the Vaiśeṣikas? 5
  - (b) Write a short note on *abhihitānvayavāda*. 5
  - (c) Explain the role of *vidhivākya* in our daily life. 5
  
4. Answer any *ten* questions from the following: 1×10 = 10
  - (a) Why is Rāmānuja's philosophy called *Viśiṣṭādvaita*?
  - (b) Where does *samyoga* belong to according to Vaiśeṣika?
  - (c) Is *sattā para* or *apara sāmānya* according to the Vaiśeṣikas?
  - (d) Can *saguṇa Brahman* be called *Īśvara* according to Rāmānuja?
  - (e) What is the meaning of *padārtha*?

- (f) Why is the Sāṅkhya called *parināmavādin*?
- (g) Define *samavāyi kāraṇa* with example.
- (h) What is *citta* according to Yoga?
- (i) What are the three grades of *sattā*?
- (j) Why is Sāṅkara's philosophy called *Advaita*?
- (k) What is meant by *bhāvanā*?
- (l) What is *ādhyātmika duḥkha*?
- (m) What is meant by *adhyāsa*?
- (n) What type of *abhāva* remains in the following:  
"Pen is not book"
- (o) Define *tamaguna* following Sāṅkhya.

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B.A. Honours 2nd Semester Examination, 2019

**PHILOSOPHY**

**HISTORY OF WESTERN PHILOSOPHICAL THOUGHTS-II**

**CORE-4 (CCPHIH4)**

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.  
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.  
All symbols are of usual significance.*

1. Answer any *one* question from the following: 15×1 = 15
  - (a) "Substance is the substratum of qualities" — Explain. What are the distinction between primary and secondary qualities according to Locke? 8+7
  - (b) Explain critically Hume's Theory of self. Is it sufficient to explain personal identity? Discuss. 10+5
  - (c) "Space and time is pure form of intuition" — Explain. 15
  
2. Answer any *one* question from the following: 10×1 = 10
  - (a) How does Locke distinguish between simple and complex ideas? 10
  - (b) How does Berkeley reject abstract ideas? 10
  - (c) Distinguish, after Kant, between phenomena and noumena. 10
  
3. Answer any *one* question from the following: 5×1 = 5
  - (a) Define Knowledge after Locke. 5
  - (b) Is Berkeley's concept of God consistent with his empiricism? 5
  - (c) Explain the criteria of *apriori* judgment. 5
  
4. Answer any *ten* questions from the following: 1×10 = 10
  - (a) In which year Kant's first critique was published?
  - (b) What is meant by subjective idealism?
  - (c) Why is Locke called a representative realist?
  - (d) Is mind passive in receiving ideas according to Locke?
  - (e) What does Hume mean by 'impression'?

- (f) Who says that 'Mind is a tabula rasa'?
- (g) "Hume aroused me from dogmatic slumber" — Who remarked it?
- (h) What is quality according to Locke?
- (i) "All bodies are heavy" — Is it analytic or synthetic?
- (j) Why is Kant's philosophy called a critical theory?
- (k) Give the name of a famous book of Hume.
- (l) Who says that metaphysics is possible as a natural disposition?
- (m) What do you mean by scientific scepticism?
- (n) Who is the proponent of constant conjunction theory of causation?
- (o) Is colour of a pen primary or secondary quality according to Locke?

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21.6.19  
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