

**3 (Sem-3) PHL M 2**

**2 0 1 2**

**PHILOSOPHY**

**( Major )**

**Paper : 3.2**

**( History of Modern Western Philosophy )**

*Full Marks : 80*

*Time : 3 hours*

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

1. Answer the following : 1×10=10

(a) Name the rationalist philosopher who wants to give philosophy a stable character like mathematics.

(b) Was Leibnitz a monist, dualist or pluralist?

(c) Who conceives substance as a centre of force?

(d) Leibnitz gave three principal grades of monads. What are they?

(e) What are the three substances believed by Descartes?

(f) Match the following :

- |                                  |              |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| (i) Dualism                      | 1. Spinoza   |
| (ii) Parallelism                 | 2. Leibnitz  |
| (iii) Pre-established<br>harmony | 3. Descartes |

(g) "By substance I understand that which is in itself is conceived by means of itself." Who is the speaker?

(h) Name the philosopher who is known by the novelist as 'God-intoxicated mystic'.

(i) Which argument did Descartes use to prove the existence of God?

(j) According to Spinoza, 'body and mind are parallel to each other. Is it true?

2. Answer the following in brief :

2×5=10

(a) Name two books written by Descartes.

(b) The central idea of Descartes' philosophy is expressed through one statement. What is that and what it means?

- (c) What do you mean by the term (i) 'Natura-Naturam' and (ii) 'Natura-Naturata'?
- (d) Substance is described as 'causa sui'. What it means?
- (e) What are the two criteria, according to Descartes, of true knowledge?

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

- (a) State the four rules of Descartes' method of philosophising.
- (b) "Every determination is negation." Who said this and what is its implication?
- (c) "God and nature are one." Explain the statement.
- (d) What is the relation between mind and body according to Descartes?
- (e) Why is Leibnitz's monadology called spiritualistic pluralism?
- (f) The method of Descartes is deductive-inductive. Explain.

4. Bring out the significance of 'cogito ergo sum'. 10

Or

"Monads are windowless." Explain.

5. Give a critical exposition of Descartes' method of doubt. 10

Or

Explain the nature of attributes according to Spinoza. How are they related to substance?

6. Examine Spinoza's doctrine of substance. 10

Or

Give an account of the doctrine of pre-established harmony of Leibnitz.

7. "Never to accept anything as true unless clearly known it as such." Explain the rule. 10

Or

Write short notes on :

5×2=10

(a) Pantheism

(b) Modes

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2 0 1 2

PHYSICS

( Major )

Paper : 3.1

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2½ hours

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

GROUP—A

( **Mathematical Methods** )

( Marks : 25 )

1. Choose the correct option/Answer the following : 1×3=3

(a) What is the modulus of the determinant of a unitary matrix?

(i) 1

(ii) 0

(iii) -1

(iv) None of these

(b) What is a Hermitian matrix?

(c) What is a skew-symmetric matrix?