

2014

PHILOSOPHY

(Major)

Paper : 4.1

(Indian Philosophy—II)

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Answer the following questions : 1×10=10
- (a) How many kinds of Laukika perception are there in Nyāya school?
 - (b) 'Nyāya-sūtra' of Gotama is divided into six Adhyāyas. Is the statement true?
 - (c) What is the meaning of Samsargābhava, as a kind of non-existence?
 - (d) How Kaṇāda asserts the existence of atoms?
 - (e) Mention any particular nature of Sattva as an element of Prakṛti, as given in Sāṃkhya system.

- (f) How the process of evolution takes place in Sāṅkhya system?
- (g) What do you consider as the first work of the Yoga philosophy?
- (h) What do you consider as the most important element in the Yoga psychology?
- (i) Does Advaita Vedānta consider Brahman as the Sustratum of all the physical universe?
- (j) Who is the founder of qualified monism in Indian philosophy?

2. Answer the following in brief :

2×5=10

- (a) According to Nyāya system, inference is of two kinds. Name them.
- (b) What does Prāgabhāva stand for in Vaiśeṣika philosophy?
- (c) What is the nature of evolution, according to Sāṅkhya philosophy?
- (d) Mention the value of Yoga as found in Indian philosophy.
- (e) Why Śaṅkara considers Brahman as Nirguṇa Brahman?

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

(a) Explain briefly, citing one example of the Nyāya concept of Pratyābhijñā perception.

(b) Explain the nature of Kevalavyātirekī inference of the Nyāya system.

(c) How Vaiśeṣika philosophy determines the nature of Ākāśa as a physical substance?

(d) Discuss the five proofs for the existence of Prakṛti.

(e) How Sāṃkhya explains the five ways depending on which the gross physical elements arise from the Tanmātras?

(f) Explain the five principles of Niyama as found in Yoga system.

4. Define the concept of Nyāya perception. Explain the three modes of ordinary perception.

2+8=10

Or

Give an illustration of the five-membered syllogism of Nyāya logic. State the differences between the Nyāya and Western form of syllogism.

5+5=10

5. What is the nature of Puruṣa in Sāṅkhya system? Write five proofs for the existence of plurality of Puruṣa. 5+5=10

Or

Explain briefly the nature of Mahat and Ahaṅkāra as the two evolutes of Prakṛti, as found in Sāṅkhya philosophy. 4+6=10

6. Explain Yoga psychology. 10

Or

Define Abhāva. Explain briefly all the different kinds of Abhāva. 2+8=10

7. Discuss critically Śaṅkara's concept of Māyā. 10

Or

Discuss Śaṅkara's concept of Nirguṇa Brahman. Give two reasons to justify that Śaṅkara is an Advaita thinker. 6+4=10
