

3 (Sem-4) PHL M 1

2016

Bijni College Library
P.O. Bijni, Dist. Chirang
(B.T.A.D) Assam

PHILOSOPHY

(Major)

Paper : 4.1

(Indian Philosophy)

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Answer the following as directed : 1×10=10

- (a) Name one dualistic system of Indian Philosophy.
- (b) Name one orthodox system which accepted atomistic pluralism and logical realism.
- (c) Nyāya system is also called Tarkaśāstra. Is it true?
- (d) "Ice looks cold." What type of perception is it?
- (e) What is the third category according to Vaiśeṣika?

(f) Patañjali Yoga is also known as _____ .

(Fill in the blank)

(g) The Yoga Sūtra is divided into 2 / 4 / 6 parts.

(Choose the correct one)

(h) Advaita Vedānta considers Māyā as pure illusion. Is it true?

(i) Rāmānuja's Brahman is known as Saguṇa / Nirguṇa Brahman.

(Choose the correct one)

(j) Rāmānuja's theory is known as Brahman Parināmavāda / Brahman Vivartavāda.

(Choose the correct one)

2. Answer the following in brief : $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) What are the Pramāṇas accepted by Nyāya?

(b) Naiyāyika maintains two stages of perception. What are those?

(c) What is dravya?

(d) Citta is a combination of three elements. What are those?

(e) What do you mean by Parā Brahman and Aparā Brahman?

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

(a) What are the five arguments offered by Sāṅkhya in support of Satkāryavāda?

(b) Bring out some important points of difference between Nyāya and Vaiśeṣika system.

(c) Discuss five differences between Puruṣa and Prakṛti.

(d) What are the five levels of Cittabhūmi in Yoga psychology?

(e) What do you mean by Sarūpa-pariṇāma and Virūpa-pariṇāma?

(f) Briefly state the main charges of Rāmānuja against Māyā.

4. Explain Nyāya theory of inference. Can it be compared with Aristotle's syllogism? 6+4=10

Or

Explain Nyāya theory of perception. 10

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

(4)

Or

Explain briefly the Sāṅkhya theory of evolution.
Is it mechanical? 10

6. Discuss in detail the seventh category of
Vaiśeṣika system. 10

Or

What is Yoga? Discuss the concept of Yoga
psychology. 2+8=10

7. Distinguish between Śaṅkara's concept of
Brahman and Rāmānuja's concept of Brahman. 10

Or

Discuss critically Śaṅkara's concept of Māyā. 10

A16-3200/602

3 (Sem-4) PHL M 1

3 (Sem-4) PHL M 2

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PHILOSOPHY

(Major)

Paper : 4.2

(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 as directed : 1×10=10

- "Hume's scepticism is the logical outcome of Locke's empiricism." Is it true?
- "There is nothing in the intellect which was not previously in the sense." Who made this statement?
- Who is the author of the book, *An Essay Concerning Human Understanding*.
- "Kant's philosophy is known as a reconciliation between empiricism and rationalism." Is it true?

A16/603

(Turn Over)