

PHILOSOPHY - PAPER-I

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 200

If the questions attempted are in excess of the prescribed number, only the questions attempted first up to the prescribed number shall be valued and the remaining ones ignored.

Answers may be written either in English or in Bengali but all answers must be in one and the same language.

Answer any five questions, taking at least two from each group.

Group-A

1. Explain Plato's theory of ideas. How does Aristotle criticise the theory of ideas as prescribed by Plato? 25+ 15
2. What are the characteristics of Leibnitz monads? What are the different kinds of monads recognized by him? How does he explain the relation between them? 10+20+10
3. Explain the theory of abstract ideas formulated by Locke. How does Berkeley criticized this theory of abstract ideas? Why is Berkeley called a Nominalist? 20+10+10
4. Write notes on any two of the following :-
 - a) Aristotle's doctrine of causation
 - b) Hume's doctrine of self:
 - c) Ayer's verification theory of meaning:
 - d) Early Wittgenstein's Picture theory of meaning 20+20

P.T.O.

Group-B

5. Why is abhāva recognized as a distinct category (padārtha) in the Vaiśeṣika system? Explain the different types of abhāva with the help of suitable example. 20+20
6. What is the object of anupalabdhi pramāna according to the Bhaṭṭa Mimāṃsaka? Why do they treat anupalabdhi as a separate pramāna? What is योग्यānupalabdhi? 8+20+12
7. Give an account of Śaṅkara's view on the nature of Brahman. How does Śaṅkara distinguish between Brahman and Īśvara? 25+15
8. Write notes on any two of the following :
- Vaiśeṣika Paramānurvāda
 - Jaina doctrine of Anekāntavāda
 - Cārvāka metaphysics
 - Sri Aurobindo's doctrine of integral yoga
- 20+20