

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 given either in English or in Bengali but all answers must be in one and same language.

Answer any FIVE Questions, taking at least TWO, from each Group.

GROUP-A

1. Explain Aristotle's doctrine of four causes. Are the four causes reducible to only two causes? Justify your answer. 30+10
2. What do you mean by Innate ideas? How does Locke refute the doctrine of Innate ideas? How for Locke's position is acceptable? 10+20+10
3. Distinguish between analytic and synthetic judgements after Kant. Are synthetic a priori judgements possible? Discuss after Kant. 20+20
4. Write notes on any two of the following :-
 - a) Descartes' theory of mind-body dualism.
 - b) Berkeley's thesis 'esse est percipi'.
 - c) Leibniz's concept of Monad.
 - d) Hume's theory of causation as 'constant conjunction'. 20+20

GROUP-B

5. Explain the basic tenets of Jaina 'Syādvāda' and 'Saptabhāṅginaya'. How is Syādvāda related to Anekāntavāda? 15+15+10
6. Explain the nature of Vyāpti after Nyāya Philosophy. How is Vyāpti known? Discuss after Nyāya Philosophy. 15+25
7. Discuss, after Śāṅkara, the nature of Brahman with reference to the distinction between Saguṇa and nirguṇa Brahman. 40
8. Write notes on any two of the following :
 - a) Cārvāka 'bhūta-caitanya vāda'
 - b) Vaiśeṣika view of Sanavāya (inherence)
 - c) Buddhist doctrine of 'not-self' (nairātmā)
 - d) Different types of Cittabhūmi as discussed in Yoga Philosophy. 20+20

20+20