

**2021/TDC/CBCS/ODD/
PHIDSE-501T (A/B)/062**

**TDC (CBCS) Odd Semester Exam., 2021
held in March, 2022**

PHILOSOPHY

(5th Semester)

Course No. : PHIDSE-501T

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 28

Time : 3 hours

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

Candidates have to answer *either* from Option—A
or Option—B

OPTION—A

Course No. : PHIDSE-501T (A)

(Contemporary Western Philosophy)

SECTION—A

Answer any *twenty* of the following questions :

1×20=20

1. Distinguish sense-data from sense-datum by an illustration.

2. What is knowledge by description?
3. What is knowledge by acquaintance?
4. "All knowledge ... must be build up upon our instinctive beliefs, and if these are rejected, nothing is left." Who said this?
5. Can physical object be directly known according to Russell?
6. "A significant proposition is analysable into parts which are pictures of some facts of experienced." Is it true?
7. Does metaphysical propositions verifiable by experience?
8. Does logical positivists deny the possibility of metaphysics?
9. What is the source of knowledge according to logical positivists?
10. "I think, therefore, I exist." Is it a meaningful proposition according to logical positivists?
11. "The world is the totality of facts, not of things." Is it true?
12. "Language is the picture of reality." Who said this?
13. Does philosophy the atomic analysis of language?
14. What is fact according to Wittgenstein?
15. What is reality according to Wittgenstein?
16. What is phenomenology?
17. "Husserl phenomenology developed also as a reaction to the trends of naturalism." Is it true?
18. Name one philosopher who influenced Husserl most.
19. What is subjectivity?
20. Name one important book of Husserl.
21. "The concept of concrete 'man' is the concern of existentialism." Is it true?
22. What is 'nothingness'?

23. What is Sartre's notion of 'Being for itself'?
24. What is existence?
25. Mention one supporter of theistic existentialism.

SECTION—B

Answer any *five* of the following questions : $2 \times 5 = 10$

26. Name two books of Bertrand Russell.
27. What is sense-data according to Russell?
28. Name two philosophers who advocated logical positivism.
29. What is the 'weak sense of verification' according to logical positivism?
30. Name two important books of Wittgenstein.
31. What is family resemblance?
32. What do you mean by phenomenological reduction?
33. What is intentionality?

34. Mention two supporters of atheistic existentialism.
35. Mention two characteristics of existentialism.

SECTION—C

Answer any *five* of the following questions : $8 \times 5 = 40$

36. How does the modern logic determine the course of philosophy according to Russell?
37. Explain Russell's theory of definite description in the context of his theory of relation.
38. What is the significance of the anti-metaphysical stance of logical positivism? Does logical positivism succeed in eliminating metaphysics?
 $5+3=8$
39. Discuss the scope of verifiability principle.
40. Discuss Wittgenstein's Picture Theory of reality.
41. Write a critical note on the concept of language game.

42. Explain the importance of phenomenological method.
43. What is the extent of the concept of intentionality in phenomenology?
44. Discuss Sartre's philosophy of humanism.
45. Bring out the implication of the statement 'existence preceds essence'.

OPTION—B

Course No. : PHIDSE-501T (B)

(Greek Philosophy)

SECTION—A

Answer any *twenty* of the following questions :

1×20=20

1. "All things are numerable and can be counted."
Who advocated this?
2. Name the philosopher who gave arguments against the notions of 'multiplicity' and 'motion'.
3. Was Democritus an atomist?
4. Did Zeno support Parmenides in his doctrine of Being?
5. "The atoms are not qualitatively but quantitatively different." Does this statement reflect Greek atomistic position?
6. "All is flux." Who advocated this?
7. "The absolutely real is Being." Does the statement reflect Parmenides' philosophical position?

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8. "Strife is the father of all things." Who said this?
9. "The doctrine of Being occupies the first part of the poem of Parmenides." Is the statement true?
10. According to Heraclitus, what are all things of the world made up of?
11. 'Multiplicity' and 'Motion'—Name a philosopher that has given arguments against these.
12. How many books did Socrates write?
13. "Socrates' method of philosophising is purely conversation." Is the statement true?
14. Who is the earliest known Sophist?
15. Name the Sophist who wrote the book, *On Nature, or the non-existent*.
16. Mention one major book of Plato.
17. How does Plato define knowledge?

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(Continued)

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18. Was Plato a disciple of Socrates?
19. In which dialogue did Plato develop his concept of justice?
20. Does Plato accept opinion as knowledge?
21. Did Aristotle support Plato's theory of ideas?
22. How many causes are accepted by Aristotle?
23. How many realities are there according to Aristotle?
24. Who wrote the book, *Metaphysics*?
25. Was Aristotle's God personal?

SECTION—B

Answer any *five* of the following questions : 2×5=10

26. State two features of pre-Socratic philosophy.
27. Mention any four opposites as the constituent of the World, as maintained by Pythagoras.
28. Briefly discuss Heraclitus' notion of Logos.

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29. What is Being, according to Parmenides?
30. Mention the names of two famous Sophists.
31. What does Socrates mean by 'know thyself'?
32. Does Plato consider Justice as a virtue? How does he define Justice?
33. Name the philosopher associated with the idea of 'philosopher-king'. What is the virtue of philosopher-king?
34. What does Aristotle mean by metaphysics?
35. Name the four causes that are accepted by Aristotle.

SECTION—C

Answer any *five* of the following questions : $8 \times 5 = 40$

36. State four arguments given by Zeno each against multiplicity and motion. $4 \times 4 = 8$
37. Explain the theory of atomism in Greek philosophy.

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38. Discuss Heraclitus' Doctrine of Flux.
39. Explain the nature of Being as advocated by Parmenides.
40. Discuss elaborately Protagoras' philosophical position in terms of the statement "Man is the measure of all things".
41. Discuss Socrates' theory that 'Virtue is Knowledge'.
42. Explain Plato's theory of justice.
43. How does Plato's notion of 'Justice in Individual' transition into the notion of 'Justice in State'? How important is Justice to reach the state of perfection? $6+2=8$
44. Elucidate upon Aristotle's Physics or the Philosophy of Nature.
45. Discuss Aristotle's metaphysics, highlighting upon the notions of Form and Matter.

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