



**2022/TDC/ODD/SEM/PHIDSE-501T  
(A/B)/062**

**TDC (CBCS) Odd Semester Exam., 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*

Honours students will answer Option—A and  
Pass students will answer Option—B

**OPTION—A**

**( For Honours Students )**

Course No. : PHIDSE-501T (A)

**( Greek Philosophy )**

**UNIT—I**

**1. Answer any *four* of the following questions :**

**1×4=4**

- (a) Who, from the pre-Socratic Era, is regarded as the founder and father of all philosophy?



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- (b) To which philosophical school did Zeno belong?
- (c) Did Zeno accept the possibility of motion?
- (d) What, according to Pythagoras, is the ultimate reality?
- (e) Who is regarded as the founder of Greek Atomism?

2. Answer any one of the following questions : 2

- (a) State two arguments given by Zeno against the notion of Multiplicity.
- (b) Mention two characteristics of Greek Atomist philosophy.

3. (a) Discuss the salient features of pre-Socratic philosophy. 8

Or

- (b) Critically discuss Pythagorean metaphysics in terms of his number theory. 8

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UNIT—II

4. Answer any four of the following questions : 1×4=4

- (a) Who considered 'Becoming' as the only reality?
- (b) What, according to Heraclitus, is the meaning of Becoming?
- (c) "Every existent thing is a harmony of opposite tension." Who said this?
- (d) Who advocated The Doctrine of Being?
- (e) Name the poem written by Parmenides that contains his philosophy.

5. Answer any one of the following questions : 2

- (a) Briefly discuss Heraclitus' notion of logos.
- (b) Mention two features of 'Being' as presented by Parmenides.

6. (a) Critically discuss Heraclitus' Doctrine of Flux. 8

Or

- (b) What, according to Parmenides, is being? Discuss Parmenides' philosophy of Being. 2+6=8

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UNIT—III

7. Answer any *four* of the following questions : 1×4=4

- (a) "Man is the measure of all things." Who said this?
- (b) Was Gorgias a sophist?
- (c) What is the meaning of 'Homo Mensura'?
- (d) "All knowledge is knowledge through concepts." Who said this?
- (e) Was Socrates a rationalist?

8. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2

- (a) What was the epistemological stance of the sophists?
- (b) What according to Socrates is virtue?

9. (a) Critically discuss the sophist theory of knowledge in the light of the statement "Knowledge is perception". 8

Or

- (b) What was the method used by Socrates for doing philosophy? Discuss Socrates' theory of knowledge. 2+6=8

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UNIT—IV

10. Answer any *four* of the following questions : 1×4=4

- (a) Name one book written by Plato.
- (b) In which dialogue did Plato develop his concept of justice?
- (c) What, according to Plato, is knowledge?
- (d) Did Plato denounce slavery?
- (e) What, according to Plato, is the end of the state?

11. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2

- (a) What, according to Plato, is justice?
- (b) Briefly discuss Plato's concept of philosopher king.

12. (a) Discuss Plato's theory of justice. 8

Or

- (b) Critically discuss Plato's theory of state with reference to individual-state relationship. 8



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UNIT—V

13. Answer any *four* of the following questions :  $1 \times 4 = 4$

- (a) Who was the teacher of Aristotle?
- (b) Who is the author of the treatise titled as *Metaphysics* ?
- (c) Did Aristotle reject Plato's theory of ideas?
- (d) How many causes were accepted by Aristotle?
- (e) What does Aristotle call the 'Absolute Form'?

14. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2

- (a) State, after Aristotle, two points of distinction between form and matter.
- (b) What are the causes that are accepted by Aristotle?

15. (a) Critically examine Aristotle's physics or the philosophy of nature. 8

Or

- (b) "Form and matter are correlative." Discuss after Aristotle. 8

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OPTION—B

( For Pass Students )

Course No. : PHIDSE-501T (B)

( Contemporary Western Philosophy )

UNIT—I

1. Answer any *four* of the following as directed :  $1 \times 4 = 4$

- (a) What are atomic facts?
- (b) Mention one advantage of modern logic as pointed by B. Russell.
- (c) What are sense-data?
- (d) Name one book of Bertrand Russell.
- (e) Russell's theory of propositional function is a theory about universal/particular.

(Choose the correct answer)

2. Why Russell considered logic 'as essence of philosophy'? 2

Or

What is truth functional proposition?

3. What are the advantages of modern logic as pointed out by Russell? 8

Or

Explain and evaluate Logical Atomism of Russell.

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UNIT—II

4. Answer any four of the following questions : 1×4=4

- (a) Who wrote the book, *Language, Truth and Logic*?
- (b) Do logical positivists accept the possibility of metaphysics?
- (c) Are propositions of ethics based on facts according to Russell?
- (d) Is 'esse est percipi' a self-evident proposition according to logical positivists?
- (e) What is verification principle?

5. Name two logical positivist thinkers. 2

Or

Distinguish between strong and weak verifiabilities.

6. How does Ayer attempt to eliminate metaphysics? Is he consistent? Give reasons. 6+2=8

Or

Explain the theory of verifiability. 8

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UNIT—III

7. Answer any four of the following questions : 1×4=4

- (a) Who is the author of *Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus*?
- (b) Who brings the philosophical concept of 'language game'?
- (c) What are the ultimate constituents of the world according to Wittgenstein?
- (d) Who wrote, *Philosophical Investigations*?
- (e) Is there any relationship between language and the world in *Tractatus*?

8. What is language game? 2

Or

Why did Wittgenstein refute picture theory?

9. How does Wittgenstein explain the relation between language and reality in picture theory of meaning? 8

Or

How does Wittgenstein show that a proposition is a picture of situation it describes? Explain.

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UNIT—IV

10. Answer any *four* of the following questions : 1×4=4

- (a) What is intentionality?
- (b) What is empathy in phenomenology?
- (c) What is etymological meaning of 'phenomenology'?
- (d) Who is Edmund Husserl?
- (e) What does phenomenology focus on?

11. What is Husserl's phenomenological standpoint? 2

Or

How is Husserl's epoche different from Cartesian doubt?

12. How does Husserl explain the external world? Is it true to say that phenomenological study has reduced the world to a mere illusion? Give your view. 8

Or

Explain the features of phenomenology as a philosophical movement.

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UNIT—V

13. Answer any *four* of the following questions : 1×4=4

- (a) What is existence?
- (b) Who is Soren Kierkegaard?
- (c) What is nothingness?
- (d) Name one book of J. Paul Sartre.
- (e) Name one atheist existential philosopher.

14. What is the problem of being? 2

Or

What is the meaning of 'death' for Sartre?

15. Explain chief characteristics of existentialism. 8

Or

Distinguish between theistic and atheistic existentialisms.

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