

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 so on si linu e

Answer any twenty of the following questions:

 $1 \times 20 = 20$

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

²²J/898

(Turn Over)



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- 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?

(3)

- "The world is the totality of facts, not of things."

 Is it true?
- "Language is the picture of reality." Who said
- 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?
- 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'?

22J/898

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22J/898

(Turn Over)

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

SECTION-B

Answer any five of the following questions: $2\times5=10$

- 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?

(5)

- Mention supporters existentialism.
- Mention two characteristics of existentialism.

SECTION—C

Answer any five of the following questions:

- 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.
- What is the significance of the anti-metaphysical stance of logical positivism? Does logical positivism succeed in eliminating metaphysics? 5+3=8
- Discuss the scope of verifiability principle.
- Discuss Wittgenstein's Picture Theory of reality.
- 41. Write a critical note on the concept of language game.

(Turn Over)



- 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'.

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structure of logical positivism? Does logical

Discuss Wattgensicin's Ficture Theory of reality

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with the order OPTION-B

Course No.: PHIDSE-501T (B)

(Greek Philosophy)

SECTION—A

inswer any twenty of the following questions:

 $1 \times 20 = 20$

- 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?

(Turn Over)

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(8)

- 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?

(9)

- 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.

22J/898

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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: 8×5=40

- 36. State four arguments given by Zeno each against multiplicity and motion.
- 37. Explain the theory of atomism in Greek philosophy.

(11)

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

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