

**2024/TDC (CBCS)/EVEN/SEM/  
PHIDSE-601T (A/B)/070**

**TDC (CBCS) Even Semester Exam., 2024**

**PHILOSOPHY**

**( 6th Semester )**

Course No. : PHIDSE-601T

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**

**( For Honours Students )**

Course No. : PHIDSE-601T (A)

**( Phenomenology and Existentialism )**

**UNIT—I**

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

(a) Who is the founder of phenomenology?

(b) What are the two Greek words from which  
the word 'phenomenology' is derived?

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(c) How many types of phenomenology are there?

(d) Who coined the term 'psychologism'?

(e) Was Husserl a supporter of psychologism?

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

(a) Mention any two types of phenomenology.

(b) What is psychologism?

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

(a) Discuss the concept of phenomenology, as expounded by Edmund Husserl.

(b) Elaborate upon Husserl's critique of psychologism.

#### UNIT—II

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

(a) What is the etymological meaning of the word 'intentional'?

(b) What is Noesis?

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(c) What is Noema?

(d) What is Epoché or Bracketing?

(e) Is phenomenology concerned with the third-person point of view?

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

(a) What are the two cardinal principles on which Husserl's concept of 'intentionality of consciousness' is based?

(b) What, according to Husserl, is the transcendental ego?

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

(a) Explain Husserl's theory of intentionality of consciousness in the light of the statement—  
"consciousness is always consciousness of something".

(b) Briefly explain the phenomenological method of enquiry in terms of Epoché (Bracketing) and Reduction.

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UNIT—III

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

- (a) "Man is condemned to be free." Who said this?
- (b) Who is the author of the book, *Existentialism is a Humanism*?
- (c) What, according to Sartre, precedes essence?
- (d) Was Sartre an advocate of human freedom?
- (e) How does Sartre define 'Anguish'?

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

- (a) What is existential phenomenology?
- (b) In what sense does Sartre equate existentialism with humanism?

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

- (a) Explain Sartre's notion of 'Being-for-itself' and 'Being-in-itself'.
- (b) Discuss Sartre's notion of 'freedom' in the light of his existential philosophy.

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UNIT—IV

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

- (a) What is existentialism?
- (b) Name one theistic existentialist.
- (c) Name one atheistic existentialist.
- (d) Name one book written by Nietzsche.
- (e) Does Kierkegaard accept the conventional Christian doctrine of Trinity?

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

- (a) What is *Übermensch* (Superman) according to Nietzsche?
- (b) How does Sartre characterize the 'Authentic Being'?

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

- (a) Write short notes on Theistic and Atheistic existentialism.
- (b) Explain, after Kierkegaard, the progress of an individual through the three stages of life, in the context of his theistic existential philosophy.



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UNIT—V

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

- (a) What is Dasein?
- (b) Name one book written by Martin Heidegger.
- (c) Is Heidegger an advocate of 'metaphysics of presence'?
- (d) Who is the author of the book, *I and Thou*?
- (e) Can there be dialogue in an I-It relationship?

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

- (a) How, according to Heidegger, can Dasein achieve authenticity?
- (b) What, according to Buber, is dialogue?

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

- (a) Explain Heidegger's concept of 'Being'.
- (b) How does Buber distinguish between 'I-It' and 'I-Thou' relationship in the light of his concept of dialogue?

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OPTION—B

( For Pass Students )

Course No. : PHIDSE-601T (B)

( Contemporary Indian Philosophy )

UNIT—I

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

- (a) What are the two aspects of man, according to Swami Vivekananda?
- (b) What, according to Swamiji, should be the basic principle of universal religion?
- (c) Did Swamiji believe in the law of Karma?
- (d) What is the relation between Atman and Brahman?
- (e) What is the original name of Swami Vivekananda?

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

- (a) What are the two aspects of religion, according to Swami Vivekananda?
- (b) What is 'apparent man' according to Swamiji?

3. Answer the following questions :

8

- (a) What is the real nature of man? Discuss after Swami Vivekananda.

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of universal religion in Swami Vivekananda's philosophy.

#### UNIT—II

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

- (a) What does Sri Aurobindo mean by Yoga?  
 (b) How does Aurobindo describe Reality?  
 (c) Write the name of any one book written by Sri Aurobindo.  
 (d) Write two processes of creation.  
 (e) Was Aurobindo a freedom fighter?

5. Answer any one of the following questions : 2

- (a) What is evolution according to Sri Aurobindo?  
 (b) What, according to Aurobindo, are the triple transformation?

6. Answer the following questions :

- (a) Was Sri Aurobindo an assertive nationalist? Explain Aurobindo's concepts of Nationalism.  $1+7=8$

Or

- (b) Explain Sri Aurobindo's concept of Integral Yoga. Why is it called integral?  $7+1=8$

#### UNIT—III

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

- (a) What does Gandhiji mean by 'Ahimsā'?  
 (b) What are the two words involved in 'Sarvodaya'?  
 (c) What does 'love' mean by Gandhiji?  
 (d) Did Gandhi believe in God?  
 (e) Write the name of any one book written by Mahatma Gandhi.

8. Answer any one of the following questions : 2

- (a) What is M. K. Gandhi's concept of Trusteeship?  
 (b) What is 'Gram Swaraj'?

9. Answer the following questions :

- (a) What do you mean by Swaraj? Discuss M. K. Gandhi's concept of Swaraj. 2+6=8

Or

- (b) Is there any relation between Truth and Non-violence? Explain briefly the Gandhian concept of Non-violence. 1+7=8

#### UNIT—IV

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

- (a) Which character of man, according to Rabindranath Tagore, distinguishes him from other animals?
- (b) What is evil according to Rabindranath Tagore?
- (c) What, according to Tagore, is the proper cause of evil?
- (d) What is the aim of religion?
- (e) Why is Tagore's religion called humanism?

11. Answer any one of the following questions : 2

- (a) What are the finite and infinite aspects of man according to Rabindranath Tagore?
- (b) How does evil turn into goodness according to Tagore?

12. Answer the following questions :

- (a) What is 'surplus in man' according to R. N. Tagore? Explain Tagore's concept of 'surplus in man'. 2+6=8

Or

- (b) What is 'Religion', according to Rabindranath Tagore? Explain Tagore's concept of 'Religion'. 2+6=8

#### UNIT—V

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

- (a) How many sources of knowledge are there according to Radhakrishnan?
- (b) How many branches of philosophy are there according to K. C. Bhattacharjee?
- (c) What does 'Khudi' mean?

(d) Does Iqbal's philosophy believe in the immortality of Soul?

(e) Who was called the philosopher president of India?

14. Answer any one of the following questions : 2

(a) What is 'Self' according to Iqbal?

(b) What, according to K. C. Bhattacharjee, is the matter of philosophy?

15. Answer the following questions :

(a) What is Intuition and Intellect according to Radhakrishnan? Explain in brief the relation between Intuition and Intellect with reference to Radhakrishnan. 4+4=8

Or

(b) Explain K. C. Bhattacharjee's concept of philosophy. 8

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