

**NEW****2017****M.A.****3rd Semester Examination****PHILOSOPHY****PAPER—PHI-301***Full Marks : 40**Time : 2 Hours**The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.****(Indian Philosophy of Language)*****UNIT-I**

Answer any *one* question from Group—A  
and any *one* question from Group—B.

**Group—A**

1. (a) What is *śakti* ?
- (b) How the *Naiyāikas* refute *jātisaktivāda* ?
- (c) What is the *Naiyāikas* own position regarding the *śakya* of word ? 3+7+6
2. (a) Critically analyse the *nyāya* concept *Jogyatā* of as an essential cause of sentence meaning. 16

*(Turn Over)*

**Group—B**

3. State clearly the notion of *vyakarana* as a means of knowing the primary meaning of śakti of a word. 4
4. Write a short note on any one of the following : 4
- (a) Evolution of *sphota*.
- (b) *Abhihitānyavāda*.

**UNIT-II****(Western Philosophy of Language)**

Answer any one question from Group—A  
and any one question from Group—B.

**Group—A**

5. Explain the following statements after Wittgenstein.
- (a) A state of affairs (a state of things) is a combination of objects (things) (After TLP). 10+6
- (b) Augustine does not speak of there being any difference between kinds of word. (After PI).
6. (a) Distinguish among the following phrases :  
(i) everything ; (ii) nothing ; (iii) something.
- (b) Why does Russell think that Meinong's theory violates the law of contradiction in respect of description ?  
6+10

**Group—B**

7. What is speech act ? Briefly discuss after Austin. 4
8. Is the sentence "The king of France is bald" is nonsense ? Discuss after Russell. 4