

NEW & OLD

2018

M.A. 2nd Semester Examination

PHILOSOPHY

PAPER—PHI-203

Full Marks : 40

Time : 2 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

(Modern Indian Philosophy and Continental Philosophy)

Answer any one question from Group-A and any one question from Group-B from each unit.

Unit-I

Group-A

1. Discuss Mahatma Gandhi's concept of Satyagrāha as the ultimate means to establish the Sarvodaya Society. 16
2. Explain the main tenets of the first part of practical vedānta of Swami Vivekananda. 16

(Turn Over)

Group-B

3. What is universal religion according to Swami Vivekananda ? 4
4. Write a short note on Sri Aurobindo's notion of the two negations. 4

Unit-II**Group-A**

5. Explain Husserl's concept of the natural world. 16
6. Analyse Sartre's notion of Bad Faith with suitable examples. 16

Group-B

7. Distinguish between epoche and reduction following Husserl. 4
8. How is freedom related with responsibility ? Explain after Sartre. 4
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(Philosophical Issues)

Answer any one question from Group-A, any two questions from Group-B and any two questions from Group-C from each unit.

Unit-I

Group-A

1. Explain the main characteristics of love as explained by Rabindranath. 8
2. Explain the *lakṣaṇa* of *Bhakti* as depicted by Swami Vivekananda. 8

(Turn Over)

Group-B

3. Explain the following *two* forms in which love manifests itself :
- (a) Reverence (*śraddhā*)
- (b) The sweetest of pains (*Viraha*). 2+2
4. 'Inclination (*anuragā*) and renunciation (*vairagya*) are essential qualities of love' — Explain after Rabindranath. 4
5. What does Swami Vivekananda mean by universal love ? 4
6. Define love following Rabindranath. 4

Group-C

7. Why is material attachment not regarded as love ? 2
8. What is *parāvidyā* ? 2
9. Why is the husband loved by the wife actually ? Answer after Vivekananda. 2
10. In what sense love is called as the perfection of mind ? 2

Unit-II**Group-A**

11. (a) What is meant by the term 'sīla' in the Buddhist ethics ?
- (b) State and explain the following sīla with its positive and negative significance :
- (i) Pānātipātavirati
- (ii) Mr̥ṣāvādavirati. 2+3+3
12. Explain, in brief, the Gandhian ethics of non-violence. 8

Group-B

13. Write a short note on the second noble truth preached by the Buddha. 4
14. State the eight noble paths as advised in the Buddhist ethics for the attainment of nirvāna. 4
15. What is the technique of ahimsā. Explain briefly following Gandhi. 4
16. Explain the sources of influences on Gandhi's thought. 4

Group-C

17. What are eight types of *duhkha* mentioned in the Buddhist Philosophy. 2
8. What is *caturpratyaya*? 2
9. What is the Gandhian sense of the word '*ahimsā*'? 2
10. What is truth, according to Gandhi? 2
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