

M.A 3rd Semester Examination, 2019

PHILOSOPHY

PAPER – PHI-303

Full Marks : 40

Time : 2 hours

Answer all questions

*The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks
Candidates are required to give their answers in their
own words as far as practicable*

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary

PHI-303A

(Advaita Vedānta)

GROUP—A

1. Answer any *four* questions of the following : 2 × 4

(a) What is *s'arīraka bhāṣya* ?

- (b) What is *sopādhika adhyāsa* and what is *nirupādhika adhyāsa* ?
- (c) What is meant by 'Brahman' and 'ātman' ?
- (d) What is called '*aupacārika prayoga*' ?
- (e) What is meant by the word '*codanā*' ?
- (f) What is *svarūpa lakṣaṇa* ? What is *svarūpa lakṣaṇa* of Brahman ?
- (g) What are the two meanings of '*uparati*' ?
- (h) What is called '*adhikṛtādhikāra*' ?

GROUP—B

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

- (a) What is *catuḥ sūtrī* ?
- (b) What is *anuvandha-catustaya* ?
- (c) 'To know Brahman is not necessary according to the opponents of the Vedāntins' — Why ? Explain.

- (d) 'According to the opponents of the Vedāntins, there is no doubt about the existence of atman'— Explain this view of the opponents with reason and an example.
- (e) What is meant by the word '*atah*' in the Brahmasūtra '*athāto brahmajijñāsa*'
- (f) What do you mean by the word '*brahmajijñāsā*' in the Brahmasūtrasūtra '*athāto brahmajijñāsā*' ?
- (g) Explain the distinction between *jñānādhyāsa* and *arthādhyāsa*.
- (h) What are meant by the words, '*sama*', '*dama*' and '*samādhāna*' in the case of *sādhanacatuṣṭaya* ?

GROUP—C

3. Answer any *two* questions of the following : 8 × 2
- (a) Explain the *lakṣaṇa* of *adhyāsa* (superimposition) in the sense of *jñānādhyāsa* according to the Bhāmatī commentary.

- (b) Explain how does Vācaspati Miśra prove that the self-cognition, '*ahamihavāsmi sadane jānāna*' (I am consciously here in this house) cannot reveal the real self.
- (c) Is the Brahmasūtra '*jānnādyasya yataḥ*' an inference to prove the existence of Brahman? Explain briefly after Śāṅkara.
- (d) Explain briefly Śāṅkara's two interpretations of the Brahmasūtra '*s'astrayonitvāt*' to prove the *pramāṇa* in favour of omniscient Brahman.

PHI-303B

(Advanced Logic)

GROUP-A

1. Answer any *four* questions : 2 × 4
- (a) State the essential parts of an axiomatic system. 2
- (b) How many types of operators are there in the PM system? Write them. 1 + 1

- (c) What is Lemma ? 2
- (d) Why is the T_6 called the Law of Identity ? 2
- (e) Write the primitive symbols of the system- T . 2
- (f) Write the basic truth-table for disjunction. 2
- (g) Write the definition of strict equivalence. 2
- (h) What is meant by the statement, "Modal operators are not truth-functional". 2

GROUP-B

2. Answer any *four* questions : 4 × 4
- (a) Prove $p \supset \sim \sim p$ in the PM system. 4
- (b) Prove $(p \supset (q \supset r)) \supset ((p \cdot q) \supset r)$ in the PM system. 4
- (c) Prove $(p \equiv q) \supset (\sim p \equiv q)$ in the PM system. 4
- (d) Prove $(p \cdot q) \equiv (q \cdot p)$ in the PM system. 4
- (e) State and prove the first derived Transformation Rule of the system- T . 4

- (f) Who propounded the system- T ? What was his own name for the system? State the Rule of Necessitation of the system- T . $1 + 1 + 2$
- (g) State the Rule of Substitution of equivalents. 4
- (h) It is true that $(L_p \vee L_q) \supset L(p \vee q)$ is a thesis in T -system. Is the converse of the same a thesis? If not, why? $1 + 3$

GROUP-C

3. Answer any *two* questions from the following : 8×2

- (a) Explain the concept of consistency in the PM system. 8
- (b) (i) Explain the rule of substitution of equivalents.
- (ii) Prove the following in the PM system from the basis.

$$((p \vee q) \vee r) \supset (p \vee (q \vee r)) \quad 4 + 4$$

(c) Prove any *two* of the following after system- T & S_4 from the base : 4×2

(i) $((p \supset q) \cdot (p \supset \sim q)) \equiv L \sim p$

(ii) $L(p \equiv q) \equiv (p = q)$

(iii) $1 - \alpha \rightarrow 1 - (M\beta \supset M(\alpha \cdot \beta))$

(iv) $MMP \supset MP$ & $MLMP \supset MP$

(v) $(p = q) \supset (L_p \equiv L_q)$

(d) Prove that the system-*T* is consistent.

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