

**2019**

**M.A.**

**2<sup>nd</sup> Semester Examination**

**PHILOSOPHY**

**PAPER – PHI-203**

**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.

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

## QUESTIONS

1) Answer any four questions out of the following.

(2×4)=8

- i) What is truth, according to Mahatma Gandhi?
- ii) What is social contract theory?
- iii) What is higher hemisphere, according to Sri Aurobindo?
- iv) Can evolution be possible without prior involution? – Answer after Sri Aurobindo.
- v) Distinguish between the concept of Āstika and Nāstika following Vivekananda.
- vi) What is the meaning of the word 'Vedānta'?
- vii) Explain in brief the last phase of the evolution of Tagore's religious thought.
- viii) How does Rabindranath use the analogy of train to explain the life style of both human beings and non-human beings?

1) Answer any four questions out of the following.

(4x4)=16

- i) Explain after Gandhi the negative and positive meaning of non-violence.
- ii) What, according to Gandhi, are the essential rituals to be observed by a Satyāgrahi? Explain.
- iii) Explain the concept of descent or involution after Aurobindo.
- iv) What is the triple process in the evolutionary growth, according to Sri Aurobindo ?
- v) Explain the various meaning of the word 'practical'.
- vi) In what sense is the Vedanta qualified with the word 'practical' in the thought of Vivekananda? Explain.
- vii) How does Rabindranath explain the concept of '*So-aham*' or 'thy myself'?
- viii) Is the concept of religion of Tagore identical with the concept of traditional religion? Explain.

3. Answer any two questions out of the following. 8x2
- i) What is the true nature of man, according to Gandhi? Discuss in this respect whether Gandhi is an individualist or a socialist. 4+4
- ii) Describe in detail the meaning and nature of consciousness force (*cit-śakti*) following Sri Aurobindo. 8
- iii) How can we apply the ideal of practical Vedanta in our day-to-day life? Answer after Vivekananda.
- iv) It is said that the concept of Universal Man is the essence of the Religion of Man of Tagore. Do you agree with this view? Justify your position. 8