2013

M.A.

4th Semester Examination

PHILOSOPHY

PAPER—PHI-402 & 406

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.

PHI - 402 [Advaita Vedānta]

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

Group—A

Answer *two* questions of the following :

1. (a) How does *caitanya* become *pratyakṣa pramā* ? Answer after Vedānta – Paribhāsā.

   (b) Explain the controvery between the Naiyāyikas and the Advaitins with regard to *antahkaraṇa* as a sense-organ.   6+10

2. Answer the following questions, after Vedānta – Paribhāṣā :   2+3+3+8

   (a) What is upādhi of *caitanya*?

   (b) Is "I am happy" a statement of perception ?

   (c) Is "I was happy" a statement of perception?

   (d) Explain the relevance of the expression *"phalavala-kalpyah svabhāva eva śaraṇam"* stated in Vedānta – Paribhāsā.

3. Explain briefly the Advaita theory of world-creation, according to Vedānta – Paribhāsā.   16

4. (a) What is *pralaya* (dissolution)?

   (b) Why is '*prākṛta pralaya*' so named? Explain, in this connection, two types of *Kāryavināśa*?

   (c) What is mahāpralaya?

   (d) Explain the order of cosmic dissolution (*pralaya-krama*)?   6

Group—B

Answer any *one* question of the following :

5. Answer in short any *four* of the following :   2×4

   (a) Define *pramā*, after Vedānta – Paribhāsā.

   (b) What is the criterion of *jñānagata pratyakṣa*?

   (c) What is the meaning of the term "*sannikṛṣṭa*" in the expression "*sannikṛsta viṣaye*"?

   (d) What is *iṣṭāpatti*?

   (e) What is *antahkaranavṛtti*?

   (f) Is *antahkarṇa* bodyless? Give reason in support of your answer?

6. Answer any *two* of the following : 4×2

    (a) What will be the reply to the following objection "If a jar etc. are treated as desirable on account of their superimposition on the consciousness that is Bliss, then since pain also is superimposed on that, it too would be treated as desirable."

    (b) What is tanmātra ?

    (c) What do you mean by *naimittika pralaya*?

    (d) Explain the two fold validity of the means of knowledge.

7. Answer in short, any *four* of the following : 2×4

    (a) What is *tatastha lakṣaṇa*?

    (b) What is the *lakṣaṇa* of agency (*kartṛtva*) ?

    (c) Which beings are directedly created by God ?

    (d) What are the presiding deities of the organs of action called the tongue, the hand, the feet, the anus and the organ of generation ?

    (e) What is *hiraṇyagarbha*?

    (e) From where *sthūlaśarīras* (gross bodies) are produced ?

PHI—406 *[Advanced Logic]*

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

Group—A

1. Which of the following statements are true (for all sets
   A, B and C) ? 4

   (a) (i) $A \subset B$ and $B \subseteq C \rightarrow \sim (C \subset A)$

   (ii) $A \in B$ and $B \subset C \rightarrow A \subset C$.

   (b) Prove that the empty set is a subset of every set. 4

   (c) Show that identity, membership, and inclusion are
   different notions. 4

   (d) Explain the principle of extentionality for sets. 4

2. (a) Translate the following statements in terms of set
   theoretic symbols. (any *four*) : 2×4

      (i) All men who are dark and tall are handsome.

      (ii) Some French murderers who drink wine do not
      drink either coffee of tea.

      (iii) No right responses were either observed or
      predicted.

      (iv) Some Indian murderers who drink limca do not
      drink either milk or viva.

      (v) All bananas and mangoes are delicious and
      nutritious.

      (vi) A boy drinks neither complain nor horlicks.

   (b) Show the set of all subsets of the set {4, 5}. 2

   (c) If A is the set of all even positive integers and B is
   the set of all integers which are greater than 10, what
   is the following ? A ~ B. 2

(d) Find the following :   1+1

    (i) $\{\wedge, \{\wedge\}\} \sim \wedge$

    (ii) $\{\wedge\} \cap \wedge$.

(e) What is the domain of individuals ? Explain with example.   2

3. (a) What is ordered couple ? Explain with example.   1+2

   (b) Establish that the ordered triple of $\langle x, y, z \rangle$ is identical with the ordered triple of $\langle u, v, w \rangle$ assuming that their corresponding members are identical.   5

   (c) Explain with examples the relation of reflexivity and irreflexivity as properties of binary relations.   3+3

   (d) Symbolize the statement in set theoretic notations :

    (i) John owes Henry five dollars for shoes.   2

4. Answer from Pranab Kumar Sen's famous article "Variables and Quantification".

   (a) Explain the notion of 'sentence fragments' and the notion of 'place markers'.   2+2

   (b) Are place markers meaningless marks ?   3

   (c) What is a sentence frame ? Give example. Are sentence frames meaningful ?

   (d) How many ways are there to get sentences from sentence frames ? Answer with examples.   4

Group—B

5. (a) (i) What is the intersection of two sets A and B ? Give an example.

    (ii) Define inclusion of two sets A and B and give an example.   2+2

(b) Let V be the set of all positive integers, and let,—

A = Set of all even positive integers.

B = Set of all odd positive integers.

C = Set of all positive integers greater than 10,

D = Set of positive integers less than 15.

Find : 2+2

   (i) $\sim (A \cap B)$;

   (ii) $A \sim (\sim C \cup D)$.

6. (a) Use Venn diagram to test whether the following assumptions are mutually consistent : 4

$B \cap C = \wedge$

$(A \cap C) \sim B = \wedge$

$(A \cap B) \sim C = \wedge$

$(A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C) \cup (B \cap C) \neq \wedge$

(b) Test the validity of the following arguments by Venn diagrams. State in terms of regions of the diagram why the argument is valid or invalid.

   All liars are prejudiced.

   Some witnesses are not liars.

∴ Some witness are not prejudiced. 4

7. Explain the concept of 'linguistic version', 'extralinguistic version' and 'non-linguistic version' of sentences in the context of Pranab Kumar Sen's article "Variables and Quantification". 8

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