2014

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. Discuss elaborately the Advaita theory of valie cognition *pramā* after Vedānta Paribhāsā.   16

2. (a) How many types of sense-object contact *sannikarṣa* have been accepted by Dharmarāja ? Explain with examples.

(Turn Over)

(b) Explain the Advaita Vedānta theory of *Nirvikalpaka pratyakṣa*, according to Vedānta Paribhāṣā.

2+4+10

3. (a) Distinguish between *sarvarūpa lakṣana* and *tatastha lakṣana* with examples.

(b) Explain the *sarvarūpa lakṣana* and *tatastha lakṣana* of Brahman, according to Vedānta Paribhāṣā.

4+12

4. (a) How do you explain the creation of subtle body (*liṅga śarira*) in the order of the manifestation of the universe ?

(b) Explain diurnal (*nitya*) and occasional (*naimittika*) dissolution (*pralaya*), following Vedānta Paribhāṣā.

6+10

Group—B

Answer any *one* question of the following :

5. Give a critical exposition of the criterion of *viṣayagata pratyakṣatva*, after Vedānta Paribhāṣā.   8

6. How do we decide whether a knowledge is direct or indirect ? Answer after Vedānta Paribhāṣā.   8

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

   (a) What is called *vyāvahārika - tattvāvedaka pramāṇa* ?

   (b) What is *pañcikaraṇa* ?

   (c) From where five organs of action are produced ?

   (d) Who are the presiding delites of the *manas*, the intellect, the ego and the *citta* ?

   (e) What is *samāna* ?

   (e) Which portion of our body is the seat of *vyāna* ?

PHI – 406

[Advanced Logic]

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

Group—A

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

   (i) $A \subset B$ and $B \subseteq C$ then $A \subset C$;

   (ii) $A \in B$ and $\sim (B \subseteq C)$, then $A \notin C$.

   (b) Prove that there is just one empty set.   4

   (c) Show that membership and inclusion are distinct and different notions.   2

   (d) Mention at least two truths about the empty set.   2

   (e) Define union and difference of two sets in both the cases.   4

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

  (i) Some Indians who drink milk do not drink Sprite or Limca.

  (ii) Apples and Oranges are tasteful and sour.

  (iii) A sage takes neither cigarette nor birhi.

  (iv) No observed right responses were not predicted.

  (v) None but the graduates get the job.

  (vi) Some French murderers who drink wine do not drink either coffee or tea.

(b) Show the set of all subsets of the set {a, b, c}. 2

(c) Letting —

 $A = \{1\}$, $C = \{1, 2\}$, $E = \{1, \{1, \{1\}\}\}$, $D = \{1, 2, \{1\}\}$

 Find the following —

 $(\{A\} \cup D) \cap (E \sim C)$ 2

(d) What do you mean by complement of a set? 2

(e) Find the following : 1+1

  (i) $\{\wedge\} \cap \{\wedge\}$

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

3. (a) Find out the Cartesian product of the following sets :

 $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$

 $B = (John, Henry)$

(b) What is binary relation. Answer with examples.

  2

(c) Define with examples and with symbolic notations reflexivity, asymmetry and transitivity properties of binnary relations. 3×4

4. Discuss the main argument of A.N. Prior's article 'The Run-About Inferences Ticket' in your own words. 16

Group—B

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

$C \neq \wedge$

$A \cap B \neq \wedge$

$A \cap C = \wedge$

$(A \cap B) \sim C = \wedge$ 4

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

All witness are prejudiced.

Some liars are not prejudiced.

Therefore, some liars are not witnesses. 4

6. (a) Letting —

$A = \{1, 2\}$

$B = \{1, 3, 5\}$

$C = \{2, 3, 5, 7\}$

$D = \{4, 5, 6, 7\}$

Find the following :

$(A \cup B) \cap (C \cup D)$ 2

(b) Let V be a fixed domain of individuals

$V = \{1, 2, 3\}$

and Let

   A = {1, 2}

   B = {2, 3}

Find : ~(A ∪ B)   2

(c) 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 all positive integers less than 15.

Find the following :

   (i) C ∪ ~ D

   (ii) (A ∩ D) ~ (~ B).   2+2

7. Answer the following from Pranab Kumar Sen's article "Variables and Quantification".

(a) What is sentence ?   1

(b) What is Sentence fragment ? Answer with examples.   2

(c) What is place marlces ?   2

(d) What is extra linguistic version of sentences ?   3

Or

(a) What is illustrative symbol ? Explain.   5

(b) Explain with examples the concept of substitution instance of a sentence frame.   3

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