## 2022

#### M.A.

# 2nd Semester Examination (CCAE)

#### **PHILOSOPHY**

# PAPER-PHI-204 (CBCS)

## PHILOSOPHICAL ISSUES

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.

Answer any four questions.

 $4 \times 2$ 

1. What is the difference between Vivekananda's view of God and the realiser of oneness with God?

- 2. How does Vivekananda describe Bhakti (love), Jñana (knowledge) and Yoga with the analogy of two wings and a tail of a bird?
- 3. 'Not everything is God but God is everything' explain this statement of Rabindra Nath Tagore.
- 4. What is aparigraha?
- 5. Who is entitled as 'sage' by the Buddha?
- **6.** What is the meaning of ' $d\overline{a}na$ '?

Answer any four questions. 4×4

- 7. Explain Vivekananda's concept of Trigonal (triangle of) love.
- 8. Write a brief account of Rabindranath Tagore's conception of Realization in love.

- 9. Write a short note on Universal love.
- 10. Explain briefly Gandhi's view on truth.
- 11. What is the result of  $hims\overline{a}$ ? Explain.
  - 12. 'Evil falls back upon him who does evil to others'
    Explain the statement in the light of Buddhist Ethics.

Answer any two questions.

2×8

- 13. How does Rabindranath Tagore interpret finite-infinite reality of man? Explain.
- 14. Explain Vivekananda's view of Bhakti as love to God and its forms.

- 15. (a) Mention ten  $P\overline{a}$  ramit $\overline{a}$ s (perfect virtues) in Buddhism.
  - (b) Explain sacrifices of Rukmavati and Visvantara as two examples of positive ahimsā in Buddhism?
- 16. Explain the main tenets of Gandhian ethics with regard to non-violence.