

M.A. 2nd Semester Examination, 2023

PHILOSOPHY

(*Western Classics*)

PAPER – PHI-205

Full Marks : 40

Time : 2 hours

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

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

1. What is Plato's central disagreement with the conventional view of morality ?
2. What is the view of Sophocles presented in *Republic* regarding the fulfillment of desires and old age ?

3. Polemarchus holds that justice means that you owe friends help, and you owe enemies harm. Mention whether this view is different from the view of Cephalus.
4. What is the major epistemic difficulty which Socrates points out regarding the conventional theory of morality discussed in *Republic* ?
5. Why is Thrasymachus considered as a sophist ?
6. What is the view of Adeimantus regarding justice ?

B. Answer any *four* questions :

4 × 4

7. What are the arguments of Plato for the 'principle of specialisation' ? Briefly explain.

8. Critically elucidate the arguments of Socrates against the positions of Cephalus and Polemarchus in book I of *Republic*.
 9. Write a note on Socrates' response to the views of Thrasymachus regarding justice.
 10. Examine the thought experiment 'the rings of the Gyges'.
 11. What are the arguments available in *Republic* for the claim that justice is intrinsically valuable? Provide a brief exposition.
 12. What is the philosophical significance of the open-ended nature of *Republic*?
- C. Answer any *two* questions : 8 × 2
13. What was the socio-political and philosophical background of Plato's *Republic*? Discuss.
 14. *What are the objectives of the Republic?*

15. Provide the significance of education in Plato's *Republic*.
 16. Write an essay on the influence of Socrates' life, teaching and conviction on Plato's views in *Republic*.
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PHILOSOPHY

PAPER — PHI-205(CCAE)(Old)

Full Marks : 40

Time : 2 hours

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Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

A. Answer any *four* questions : 2 × 4

1. Does Wittgenstein admit negative atomic fact ?
2. What is the ultimate constituent of the world ?
3. What are the main features of propositions ?
4. *What is Logical Picture ?*

(Turn Over)

5. What does Wittgenstein mean when he says that, only propositions have sense ?
6. What is State of Affairs ?

B. Answer any *four* questions : 4 × 4

7. How does Wittgenstein prove that the objects are simple ? Discuss.
8. Explain Wittgenstein's conception of Philosophy as critique of language.
9. Why does Wittgenstein think that all propositions adhere to one general form ?
10. Explain the nature of objects according to Wittgenstein.
11. 'The world is all that is the case'—Explain after Wittgenstein.
12. Why Wittgenstein says that, 'A picture presents a situation in logical space ?'

C. Answer any *two* questions : 8 × 2

13. What does Wittgenstein mean when he says :
‘The world is the totality of facts, not of things’.
 14. Explain after Wittgenstein the Picture theory of Meaning in his *Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus*.
 15. ‘A logical picture of facts is a thought’ – Explain after Wittgenstein’s *Tractatus*.
 16. According to Wittgenstein, explain the similarity between the structure of Language and the structure of the World.
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