2025

M.A. 3rd Semester Examination

PHILOSOPHY

Paper : PHI - 303A / B

Full Marks : 50 Time : Two Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

303A : Advaita Vedānta

Group - A

Answer any *two* questions : 10×2=20

1. Compare and contrast after *Bhāmatī*, the role of *pratyakṣa* and *āgama* in connection with the revelation of true nature of self. Answer after Vācaspati Miśra. 5+5

2. Discuss critically, after *Bhāmatī*, Śaṅkara's definition of *adhyāsa* (superimposition).

3. (a) Explain the meaning of the term '*brahmajijñāsā*' in the *Brahmasūtra*, "*athāto brahmajijñāsā*" after *Śāṅkarabhāsya*.

P.T.O.

(b) Explain the significance of the statement '*tat punaḥ brahma prasiddham aprasiddhaṃ vā syāt*?' After *Śaṅkarabhāsya* on the *Brahmasūtra*, "*athāto brahmajijñāsā*". 5+5

4. Is the *Brahmasūtra*, "*janmādyasya yataḥ*" an inference to prove the existence of Brahman? Answer after *Śaṅkarabhāsya*.

Group - B

Answer any ***four*** questions : 5×4=20

5. Is Śaṅkara's *adhyāsabhāṣya* really a *bhāṣya*? Give reasons for your answer.

6. Explain briefly the distinctions between

   (a) *svarūpādhyāsa* and *saṁsargādhyāsa*

   (b) *sopādhik adhyāsa* and *nirūpādhika adhyāsa* 2½+2½

7. Write a short note on *anubandha catuṣṭaya*.

8. Why can the term '*atha*' in the *Brahmasūtra*, "*athāto brahmajijñāsā*" not be used in the sense of *maṅgala*? Answer after Ācārya Śaṅkara.

9. Briefly explain *sādhanacatuṣṭaya*.

10. How does Ācārya Śaṅkara mention and address the question *kimarthaṃ tarhi idaṃ sūtram*? In his commentary on the *Brahmasūtra*, "*śāstrayonitvāt*"?

Internal Assessment : 10 marks

303B : Advanced Logic

Group - A

Answer any *two* questions : 10×2=20

1. Prove the following in PM system from the base —

   (a) $(\sim q \supset \sim p) \supset (p \supset q)$

   (b) $p \supset \sim\sim p$ 5+5

2. (a) What is consistency?

   (b) State and prove that PM is consistent with respect to negation, absolute sense and in the sense of E.L.Post. 2+8

3. (a) What is the importance of a derived rule within a system?

   (b) Prove that $\vdash \alpha \supset \beta \rightarrow \vdash L\alpha \supset L\beta$.

   (c) Prove K3 : $L(p \wedge q) \equiv (Lp \wedge Lq)$. 2+2+6

4. (a) Which theorem entitle us to replace L by $\sim M \sim$? Prove that.

   (b) Which definition enable us to replace M by $\sim L \sim$? State that.

   (c) State the rule of L-M Interchange. 4+2+4

P.T.O.

Group - B

Answer any ***four*** questions: 5×4=20

5. Prove the following in PM :

   (a) $(p \equiv q) \equiv (q \equiv p)$

   (b) $(p \vee q) \equiv \sim(\sim p . \sim p)$ 2½+2½

6. (a) What is Lemma?

   (b) Prove that if the Lemma holds, so does the rule. 1+4

7. Show that if Z and W are equivalent, so are there negations. 5

8. (a) Write the basic truth table for material equivalence.

   (b) Write the two distributive laws. 1+4

9. Prove $K : L(p \supset q) \supset (Lp \supset Lq)$. 5

10. (a) What is meant by deductively equivalent system?

    (b) State and explain US and N as valid transformation rules after system-K. 2+2+1

Internal Assessment : 10 marks