

B.A. Honours 3rd Semester Examination, 2019

GE-PHILOSOPHY

INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

PAPER-I

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.

SECTION-I						
1.	Answer any four questions:	$3 \times 4 = 12$				
, (a)	What are the differences between Astika and Nastika philosophy?	3				
(b)	What is mukti according to Carvaka?	3				
(c)	What is Bhavacakra?	3				
)(d)	What are the different types of 'Karma', according to Vaisesikas? 2	3				
(e)	How many pramanas are accepted by Naiyayikas?	3				
(f)	What is the definition of 'Samanya'? What are its different kinds?	3				
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	SECTION-II					
2.	Answer any four questions:	$6 \times 4 = 24$				
(a)	Write a short note on Carvaka ethics.	6				
(b)	Explain the nature of three constituents (Gunas) of Prakriti.	6				
(c)	Distinguish between Samyoga and Samavaya, according to Vaisesikas.	6				
(d)	What is Yoga? Explain its different angas (Astayagangas). 21	6				
(e)	Distinguish between Savikalpaka and Nirvikalpaka pratyaksa. 2	6				
(f	Explain first and second Noble Truths as admitted by the Buddhists.	6				
SECTION-III						
3.	Answer any two questions:	$12 \times 2 = 24$				
(a) Is body considered as self according to the Carvakas? Discuss. 27/9-6	12				
(b) What is Vyapti? How Vyapti is established?	2+10=12				
(c	Define Purusha. What are the proofs for the existence of Purusha, according to Samkhya?	2+10=12				
(d	Explain Abhava according to Vaisesika system. How is it known? What are its various forms? —Discuss.	2+2+8=12				



B.A. Honours 3rd Semester Examination, 2021

GE2-P1-PHILOSOPHY

FUNDAMENTALS OF INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

SECTION-I

1.		Answer any four questions from the following:	$3 \times 4 = 12$
	(a)	What is to be understood by the term 'Nāstikā' in Indian Philosophy?	3
	(b)	What are the different types of 'Karma' according to Vaiśeṣika Philosophy?	3
	(c)	What is called Cittavrtti?	3
	(d)	What is the derivative meaning of the term 'Pratityasamutpāda'?	3
	(e)	What is called 'Padartha' in Vaiśesika Philosophy?	3
	(f)	What is the literal meaning of the term "Yoga"?	3
		SECTION-II	
2.		Answer any four questions from the following:	$6 \times 4 = 24$
	(a)	Is body considered as self according to Carvaka? Discuss.	6
	(b)	Explain the four Purusarthas of Indian Philosophy.	6
	(c)	Distinguish between Savikalpaka and Nirvikalpaka Pratyakşa according to Nyāya Philosophy.	6
	(d)	Explain the concept of Prakṛti according to Sāmkhya.	6
	(e)	Explain 'Bhava-Chakra' following Buddhism.	6
	(f)	What is Yoga? Explain its different Angas.	2+4
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SECTION-III

3.		Answer any two questions from the following:	$12 \times 2 = 24$
	(a)	Write a note on the Cārvāka Ethics.	12
	(b)	State and Explain the Eight-fold path (Aştāngika-mārga) admitted in Buddhism.	12
	(c)	Discuss the different types of Abhāva following Vaiśeşika Philosophy.	12
	(d)	What are the proofs for the existence of Puruṣa, according to Sāmkhya?	12





B.A. Honours 3rd Semester Examination, 2023

GE2-P1-PHILOSOPHY					
Time Allotted: 2 Hours Full			Full Marks: 60		
		The figures in the margin indicate full marks.			
		SECTION-I	2 4 12		
1.		Answer any four questions from the following:	$3 \times 4 = 12$		
	(a)	Why are the Cārvāka philosophy called Hedonists?	3		
	(b)	What is the etimological meaning of the term 'Pratityasamutpādavāda'?	3		
	(c)	What are the 'Pancavayavas' of anumana according to Nyaya?	3		
	(d)	Write a short note on Karma according to Vaiśeşika.	3		
	(e)	Is Puruṣa plural according to Sāmkhya?	3		
	(f)	What is the meaning of the term Chittavrtti?	3		
		SECTION-II			
2.		Answer any <i>four</i> questions from the following:	$6 \times 4 = 24$		
	(a)	What do you mean by Puruṣārtha as discussed in Indian Philosophy?	6		
		Explain Dehātmavāda according to Cārvāka.	6		
		What is Laukika Sannikarşa? What are the different types of Laukika Sannikarşa?	a 2+4		
	(d)	Distinguish between Samyoga and Samavāya.	6		
	(e)	Write short notes of the following:	3+3		
	0.0	(i) Vādhita Hetvābhāsa			
		(ii) Viruddha Hetvābhāsa			
	(f)	Explain the importance of Yama in the Yoga philosophy.	6		
		SECTION-III			
		Answer any two questions from the following	$12 \times 2 = 24$		
3.		Why perception is the only source of valid knowledge according to Cārvāka Why inference is not the source of knowledge?			
4.		What is the definition of Vyāpti according to Naiyāyikas? What are the classification of Vyāpti?	e 12		
5.		How do Vaiśeșikas define Abhāva? What are the classification of Abhāva?	4+8		
6.		Define Prakṛti according to Sāmkhya. What are the three constituents of Prakṛti What are the arguments for the existence of Prakṛti?			

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B.A. Honours 3rd Semester Examination, 2024

GE2-P1-PHILOSOPHY

FUNDAMENTALS OF INDIAN PHILOSOPHY Time Allotted: 2 Hours Full Marks: 60 The figures in the margin indicate full marks. SECTION-I 1. Answer any four questions from the following: $3 \times 4 = 12$ (a) What does the term Āstika and Nāstika means in Indian Philosophy? (b) What is Mukti according to Cārvāka? (c) What is nirvāna according to Buddhism? (d) How many Pramānas are accepted in Nyāya Philosophy? (e) Define Sattvaguna according to Sāmkhya. (f) What is Cittabritti in Yoga Philosophy? **SECTION-II** Answer any four questions from the following: 2. $6 \times 4 = 24$ (a) Is Indian Philosophy pessimistic? Discuss. 6 (b) Write a note on Cārvāka ethics. 6 (c) Discuss the theory of dependent origination (Pratityasamutpādavāda). 6 (d) Explain Sāmkhya theory of Causation (Satkaaryavaada). 6 (e) Explain with example Nyāya Parārthānumāna (Panchaavayavi-nyāaya). 6 (f) Discuss about Vaisesika category of Viśeșa. 6 **SECTION-III** Answer any two questions from the following: 3. $12 \times 2 = 24$ (a) Explain and examine Cārvāka dehātmavada. 12 (b) Explain Nyāya definition of Pratyaksa. Distinguish between Nirvikalpaka and 4+8 Savikalpaka Pratyaksa. (c) What are the natures of Purusa? Is Purusa one or many? Answer according to 4+8 Vaisesika. (d) What is Yoga? Explain its different angas mentioned in Yoga Philosophy.

2+10