

**NEW**

**2017**

**M.A.**

**3rd Semester Examination**

**PHILOSOPHY**

**PAPER—PHI-302**

*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.*

**(Advanced Logic)**

**Unit-I**

Answer any one question from Group—A  
and any one question from Group—B.

**Group—A**

Answer any one question :

1. (a) Answer the following :

(i) What is an axiomatic system ?

2

(Turn Over)

- (ii) What is the status of ' $\supset$ ' as an operator in PM system. 2
- (iii) Write down the transformation rules of PM system. 2
- (iv) What is completeness in PM system? 2.
- (b) Explain, in what sense, PM system is consistent. 8
2. Prove the following in PM system. 4×4
- (a)  $\sim\sim P \supset P$
- (b)  $(\sim P \supset q) \supset (pvq)$
- (c)  $(P \equiv q) \supset ((rvp) \equiv (rvq))$
- (d)  $P \equiv \sim\sim P$ .

### Group—B

Answer any one question :

3. Prove the Derived Rule of Permutation (DRI). 4
4. 'If the Lemma holds, so does the rule'— Explain. 4

## Unit-II

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

### Group—A

Answer any *one* question :

5. (a) State the Language of propositional modal logic. 8
- (b) What are the differences between propositional calculus and propositional modal logic? 4
- (c) Discuss the concept of necessity operator as a modal operator. 4
6. (a) Prove the following in K-system :
- (i)  $1 - \alpha \supset \beta \rightarrow 1 - M\alpha \supset M\beta$  4
- (ii)  $L(p \wedge q) = (Lp \wedge Lq)$  6
- (b) What is T-valid? 2
- (c) What is T-frame Q? 2
- (d) " $1 - M\alpha \rightarrow 1 - \alpha$ " — is this a rule of T? If not, Why? 2

**Group—B**

Answer any one question :

7. State and explain Eq with examples. 4
8. Show that  $(LpvLq) \supset (Lpvq)$  is valid in every sealing arrangement. 4

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**(Advarita Vedānta)**

**Unit-I**

Answer any one question from Group—A  
and any one question from Group—B.

**Group—A**

Answer any one question :

1. (a) *Smritirupaḥ paratra purva dṛṣṭababhashh* —  
Explain each of the term occurring in this definition.
- (b) Explain in this connection the distinction between  
*arthādhyāsa* and *jñānādhyāsa*. 8+8

2. (a) Explain the utility of *Adhyāśabhāṣya* composed by  
*Śaṅkara*. 16

**Group—B**

Answer any *one* question :

3. Is *Adhyāśabhāṣya* a *bhyāṣya* ? In the true sense of the  
 term give for your answer. 4
4. In the illusory perception of snake in a rope, what is the  
 status of snake, according to Advaita Vedānta ?

**Unit-II**

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

**Group—A**

Answer any *one* question :

5. Do you think that the *Brahma - sūtra*  
 '*Jamādyasya yatah*' is an inference to prove the existence  
 of Brahman ? Answer following *Śaṅkara* . 16

6. Discuss Śaṅkara's two interpretations of the *Brahmasūtra* 'śāstrayonitvāt' to establish the *pramāṇa* in favour of omniscient Brahman. 16

**Group—B**

Answer any one question :

7. What is *catuḥsūtrī* ? 4
8. What is meant by the word 'atah' in the *Brahmasūtra* 'athāto brahmajijñāsā' ? 4
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