

2018

M.A.

1st Semester Examination

PHILOSOPHY

PAPER—PHI-103

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 all questions.

(Indian Epistemology)

Group—A

1. Answer any *four* questions :

4×2

- (a) Write the definition of *pramā* following *Tarkasamgraha*.
- (b) How many *Samyaktjūānam* are accepted in the Buddhist philosophy ? Mention them.

(Turn Over)

- (c) What is meant by perception in *Nyāyabindu* ?
- (d) What is the meaning of the term *vikalpa* in the Buddhist philosophy.
- (e) How many types of perception are accepted by the Naiyayikas ?
- (f) Can *nirvikalpaka* perception be expressed through sentence ? If not, why ?
- (g) What is *Khyātivāda* .
- (h) What is *satkhyāti* ?

Group—B

2. Answer any four questions :

4×4

- (a) Explain the definition of *pramā* as given in *Tarkasaṅgraha* .
- (b) Explain the meaning of the term *Samyakjñānam* in the Buddha definition of *pramā*.
- (c) Distinguish between *nirvikalpa* and *Savikalpa* perception.

- (d) Illustrate the *Nyāya* theory of *karana*.
- (e) Discuss the argument of insufficiency against the *Nyāya* theory of perception.
- (f) Explain the meaning of the term *abādhitā* in the *vedānta* concept of *pramā*.
- (g) Explain *kumārila's* theory of error.
- (h) Explain the *Nyāya* theory of error.

Group—C

3. Answer any *two* questions :

2×8

- (a) Discuss the *Nyāya* theory of *apramā*.
- (b) Briefly discuss the *advaita* theory of *pramā*.
- (c) Explain the Buddhist theory of perception.
- (d) Critically explain the similarities and dissimilarities between *Akhyāh* and *Viparitakhyāti*.

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