

M.A. 3rd Semester Examination, 2018

PHILOSOPHY

PAPER – PHI-302

Full Marks : 40

Time : 2 hours

Answer all questions

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks

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

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary

(Advaita Vedānta)

UNIT—I

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

(Turn Over)

GROUP—A

1. *atha yadasandigdhamaprayojanamī ca na tat prekṣāvāt pratipitsāgocare, tathācedam brahmeti vyūpakaviruddhopalabdhih.*

Explain with reference to the above *Bhāmati-tīkā* the opponent's arguments to prove that Brahman is not an object of enquiry. 16

2. Compare and contrast after *Bhāmati*, the roles of *pratyakṣa*, and *āgama* in connection with the revelation of true nature of the self. 16

GROUP—B

3. What is *sūtra* and what is *Bhāṣya*? 4
4. Explain the distinction between *soarūpādhyāsa* and *sāmsargādhyāsa*. 4

UNIT—II

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

(3)

GROUP—A

5. (a) Explain the different meanings of the term *atha* in the Brahmasūtra *athāto Brahmajijñāsā*.
- (b) Which meaning is accepted by S'ankara and why? Explain. 6 + 10
6. Can we know *taṭastha lakṣaṇa* or *svarūpa lakṣaṇa* or both of Brahman after the complete analysis of the Brahmasutra *janmādyasya yataḥ* ? Explain clearly. 16

GROUP—B

7. What is *sādhanacatuṣṭaya* ? Explain briefly. 4
8. Write a short note on Yaska's six kinds of modification of *bhautika bhāvapaḍārthas* . 4

(4)

(Advanced Logic)

UNIT-I

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

GROUP-A

1. (a) Explain the notion of consistency in the PM system.
(b) (i) Explain the rule of substitution of equivalence.
(ii) What is Lemma? Prove case-2 as stated in Lemma. $8 + 4 + (1 + 3)$
2. (a) Prove the following in the PM system.
(i) $p \vee \sim p$
(ii) $(p \supset q) \supset (\sim q \supset \sim p)$
(b) Prove the following in the PM system.
(i) $p \equiv (p \cdot p)$
(ii) $(p \equiv q) \equiv (\sim p \equiv \sim q)$ $(4 + 4) + (4 + 4)$

(5)

GROUP-B

3. Prove the following in the PM system

$$(p (q \supset r)) \supset ((p \cdot q) \supset r) \quad 4$$

4. Answer the following :

(i) What is Axiomatic system ?

(ii) Do you think that another transformation Rule is necessary for licensing us to rewrite wffs according to the definitions ? Answer.

2 + 2

UNIT--II

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

GROUP-A

5. (a) Prove the following in 'K' system.

(i) $Lp \equiv \sim M \sim p$

(ii) $M(p \supset q) \equiv (Lp \supset Mq)$

(b) Show that

$$\vdash \alpha \supset \beta \rightarrow \vdash M\alpha \supset M\beta$$

is a derived rule of 'K' system

(c) Suppose $Y \equiv \delta$ is a theorem of K system.

Now show that $\sim Y \equiv \delta$ is a theorem of 'K' system.

(4 + 4) + 4 + 4

6. (b) What is LMI ? Answer with a suitable example.

(b) What do you understand by the term 'validity Preserving' ? Explain, in this context, the rule of uniform substitution.

(c) Distinguish between truth functional operator and non truth functional operator.

(d) Show that $LP \supset P$ is valid in a particular seating arrangement and is not valid in another seating arrangement in modal purlour game.

3 + 4 + 4 + 5

(7)

GROUP-B

7. Write down all the accepted definitions of the system K . 4
8. Prove that $L(p \supset q) \supset (Lp \supset Lq)$ is valid in ' K ' system. 4
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