

MA 3rd Semester Examination, 2019

PHILOSOPHY

(Indian Philosophy of Language)

PAPER – PHI-301

Full Marks : 40

Time : 2 hours

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

1. Answer any *four* questions : 2 × 4
- (a) What is *vṛtti* ?
- (b) What is the definition of *pada* according to the *Naiyāyikas* ?
- (c) What is *Śakti* ?
- (d) Write the name of the author of *Śabdārtharatna*.

- (e) What is *parā sphota* ?
- (f) What are the different causes of sentence meaning ?
- (g) Write the definition of *Yogyatā* following *Bhāṣāpariccheda*.
- (h) Who is the propounder of *abhihitānvyavāda* ?

2. Answer any *four* questions : 4 × 4

- (a) Explain the *karāṇa* of *Sābdabodha* following *prācīṇa* and *Navya Nyāya*.
- (b) State the *Lakṣaṇa* of *Pada* following *Patanjali*.
- (c) Explain the difference between *Yogika* and *Yogarūḍa pada* with suitable examples.
- (d) Explain in brief the definition of *rūḍa pada* with an example.

- (e) Briefly state the main argument in favour of the existence of *sphota*.
- (f) Explain the relevance of the sentence *Nīlaḥ ghataḥ dravyam pataḥ* in the context of *āsatti*.
- (g) State the difference between *Bhātta* and *Prābhākara* theory of sentence meaning.
- (h) State the criticisms of *Prābhākara Mīmāṃsaka* against the *Bhātta* theory of sentence meaning.

3. Answer any two questions : 8 × 2

(a) Explain *Vyāvahāra* as a means of *Śaktigraha* with an example. 8

(b) Write a short note on the following : 4 + 4

(i) *Tādātmya sambandha* as a relation between *pada* and *padārtha*.

(ii) *Vākyaseṣa* as a means of *Śaktigraha*.

- (c) Why do the *Naiyayikas* consider *yogyatā* as an important cause of sentence meaning. 8
- (d) Write an essay on the *Nyāya* concept of *āsatti*. 8
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