## 2009

## **PHILOSOPHY**

PAPER -- VI

Full Marks: 100

Time: 4 hours

Answer any six questions, taking three from each Half

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

## Write the answers to questions of each Half in separate books

## FIRST HALF

1. What is Phenomenology? Elaborate the basic features of Husserl's phenomenology. 6+10

Explain Husserl's idea of 'Phenomenological

Why does Husserl introduce the concept of

Discuss briefly the diversities among existentialist

'Life-World' in his phenomenology?

16

16

16

(Continued)

Reduction'.

thinkers.

PG/II/PHIL/VI/09

5.	How does Sartre analyse the notion of 'Bad Faith'?	
	Explain briefly.	16
6.	Write short notes on:	<b>-</b> 8
	(i) Being in itself and being for itself	
	(ii) Existence precedes essence.	
	[ General Impression: 2]	
	SECOND HALF	
1.	Discuss after Iqbal the nature of self.	16
2.	Explain elaborately Radhakrishnan's conception of	
	the nature of Philosophy.	16

- 3. (a) What are the four stages of theoretic consciousness, according to K.C. Bhattacharya?
  - (b) Explain his views about the nature of each stage. 2+14
- 4. (a) What is involution?
  - (b) Describe in detail the process of evolution, according to Sri Aurobindo.  $4 \div 12$
- 5. Answer any four of the following:  $4\times4$ 
  - (a) What is consciousness force?
  - (b) What is higher mind?
  - (c) What is intuitive mind?
  - (d) What is overmind?
  - (e) What are the descending levels of being, according to Sri Aurobindo?

- (f) Why should Brahman, perfect, absolute, infinite, needing nothing, desiring nothing at all, throw out force of consciousness to create in itself the worlds of forms?
- (g) How is Sri Aurobindo's Yoga Integral?
- 6. (a) Answer any two of the following:  $4 \times 2$ 
  - (i) Why does Iqbal at first discuss the nature of intuition in his Metaphysics.
  - (ii) 'Intuitive experiences are the abnormal products of disorganised brains.'— Does Iqbal accept this charge?
  - (iii) Why intellectual cognition is inadequate to give the knowledge of Reality? State any four reasons.
  - (iv) What is theoretic consciousness, according to K.C. Bhattacharya?

- (b) Answer any four of the following:
- 2 x 4
- (i) What is intellectual cognition, according to Radhakrishnan?
- (ii) What is Faud or qalb?
- (iii) (I) The essence of Radhakrishnan's philosophy is stated in his book entitled '......' (Fill up the blank).
  - (II) Name any one of the books written by K.C. Bhattacharya.
- (iv) Does Iqbal consider self as something over and above the body?
- (v) What has primarily influenced Iqbal to reconstruct the religious thought in Islam?
- (vi) Can 'square circle' construct a part of theoretic consciousness?

[General Impression: 2]