

2020

PHILOSOPHY (Honours)
Paper Code : VI - A & B
(New Syllabus)

Full Marks : 100

Time : Four Hours

**Important Instructions
for Multiple Choice Question (MCQ)**

- Write Subject Name and Code, Registration number, Session and Roll number in the space provided on the Answer Script.

Example : Such as for Paper III-A (MCQ) and III-B (Descriptive).

Subject Code :

III	A	&	B
-----	---	---	---

Subject Name :

--

- Candidates are required to attempt all questions (MCQ). Below each question, four alternatives are given [i.e. (A), (B), (C), (D)]. Only one of these alternatives is 'CORRECT' answer. The candidate has to write the Correct Alternative [i.e. (A)/(B)/(C)/(D)] against each Question No. in the Answer Script.

Example — If alternative A of 1 is correct, then write :

1. — A

- There is no negative marking for wrong answer.

মাল্টিপল চয়েস প্রশ্নের (MCQ) জন্য জরুরী নির্দেশাবলী

- উত্তরপত্রে নির্দেশিত স্থানে বিষয়ের (Subject) নাম এবং কোড, রেজিস্ট্রেশন নম্বর, সেশন এবং রোল নম্বর লিখতে হবে।

উদাহরণ — যেমন Paper III-A (MCQ) এবং III-B (Descriptive)।

Subject Code :

III	A	&	B
-----	---	---	---

Subject Name :

- পরীক্ষার্থীদের সবগুলি প্রশ্নের (MCQ) উত্তর দিতে হবে। প্রতিটি প্রশ্নে চারটি করে সম্ভাব্য উত্তর, যথাক্রমে (A), (B), (C) এবং (D) করে দেওয়া আছে। পরীক্ষার্থীকে তার উত্তরের স্বপক্ষে (A) / (B) / (C) / (D) সঠিক বিকল্পটিকে প্রশ্ন নম্বর উল্লেখসহ উত্তরপত্রে লিখতে হবে।

উদাহরণ — যদি 1 নম্বর প্রশ্নের সঠিক উত্তর A হয় তবে লিখতে হবে :

1. – A

- ভুল উত্তরের জন্য কোন নেগেটিভ মার্কিং নেই।

Paper Code : VI - A

Full Marks : 20

Time : Thirty Minutes

Choose the correct answer.
Each question carries 1 mark.

1. Two-world theory is associated with the name of —
 - (A) Locke
 - (B) Plato
 - (C) Hume
 - (D) Kant
2. Words are combined to form —
 - (A) Proposition
 - (B) Meaning
 - (C) Sentence
 - (D) Knowledge
3. “T” or “a” is a —
 - (A) letter
 - (B) sound
 - (C) word
 - (D) unit
4. “The number 7 is blue” — this is an example of —
 - (A) ambiguity
 - (B) category mistake
 - (C) vagueness
 - (D) wrong sentence
5. “No ideas without impression” — these words are associated with —
 - (A) Kant
 - (B) Descartes
 - (C) Aristotle
 - (D) Hume

Turn Over

6. "White cats are white" — it is an example of —
- (A) apriori judgement
 - (B) analytic proposition
 - (C) synthetic proposition
 - (D) aposteriori judgement
7. According to vitalism, there is a special non-material life force called —
- (A) mind
 - (B) soul
 - (C) elan vital
 - (D) nisus
8. The stick looks bent when half immersed into water — it is the result of —
- (A) ignorance
 - (B) dream
 - (C) illusion
 - (D) hallucination
9. The principal exponent of scientific realism is —
- (A) Spinoza
 - (B) Bergson
 - (C) Locke
 - (D) Hume
10. The relation of a word to its meaning is like that of —
- (A) label to a bottle
 - (B) name of a book
 - (C) sticker to a photo
 - (D) none of the above
11. Primary qualities are those qualities which are —
- (A) variable
 - (B) intrinsic
 - (C) perceivable
 - (D) measurable

Turn Over

12. According to Locke, secondary qualities are —
- (A) unchangeable part of an object
 - (B) those that can be measured
 - (C) power to produce sense experience
 - (D) some critical ideas
13. Name the Philosopher who sharply criticised Locke's distinction of qualities —
- (A) Hume
 - (B) Descartes
 - (C) Plato
 - (D) Berkeley
14. Berkeley thinks that, a sense experience can be compared only to —
- (A) phenomenon
 - (B) sense experience
 - (C) quality
 - (D) all of the above
15. Idealists believe that physical objects exist only —
- (A) if it is experienced
 - (B) if it is perishable
 - (C) if it is causally relates to another object
 - (D) if it is beautiful
16. Being an empiricism, Berkeley admits of God —
- (A) to explain his theory
 - (B) to prove his theory
 - (C) to avoid solipsism
 - (D) to overcome criticism
17. According to Locke, substance is —
- (A) simple idea
 - (B) complex idea
 - (C) critical idea
 - (D) absurd idea

Turn Over

18. According to Plato, universals —
- (A) can not exist without particulars
 - (B) are not existent at all
 - (C) have separate existence from particulars
 - (D) are identical with particulars
19. The relation between cloud and rain is —
- (A) conventional
 - (B) accidental
 - (C) natural
 - (D) logical
20. Words are —
- (A) natural signs
 - (B) logical symbols
 - (C) arbitrary signs
 - (D) some noise only
-

2020
PHILOSOPHY (Honours)
Paper Code : VI - B
(New Syllabus)

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three Hours Thirty Minutes

Section - I

Answer any *four* of the following : 15×4=60

1. Explain and examine the verifiability criterion of meaning. 15
2. Distinguish between apriori and aposteriori judgements. Explain Kant's explanation about the possibility of synthetic apriori knowledge. 5+10
3. Critically explain Berkeley's thesis 'esse est percipi'. 15
4. What is naive realism? Explain Locke's theory of representative realism. 5+10
5. Explain the theory of Parallelism about mind-body relationship. 15
6. Discuss the coherence theory of truth. 15
7. How does Plato distinguish between universal and particular. In this connection explain his Arche type and participation theory. 15
8. Explain the different criteria for sentence meaning. 15

Section - II

9. Answer any *four* of the following : 5×4=20
- (a) What is plurality of causes? — Explain.
 - (b) Write a note on accompanying characteristics.
 - (c) Explain Ryles idea of category mistake.
 - (d) What is the strong and weak sense of the verb to know?
 - (e) Describe in short the reportive definition.
 - (f) What is phenomenalism? Explain.
 - (g) Distinguish between conventional sign and natural sign.
 - (h) Is Berkeley a nominalist? Describe.