

2021/TDC/CBCS/ODD/PHIHCC-101T/052

**TDC (CBCS) Odd Semester Exam., 2021
held in March, 2022**

PHILOSOPHY

(1st Semester)

Course No. : PHIHCC-101T

[Epistemology and Metaphysics (Indian)]

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 28

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

SECTION—A

Answer any ten of the following questions : $2 \times 10 = 20$

1. Why is Indian Philosophy Pragmatic and Practical?
2. What is Darśana?
3. What is the literal meaning of Rta?
4. "Cārvāka school is also known as Lokāyat school." Why?

(2)

Downloaded from <https://elearningbengali.in>

(3)

SECTION—B

Answer any five of the following questions : 10×5=50

5. Why according to Cārvāka Vyāpti is not possible?
6. What is Jaina metaphysics?
7. "The Second Noble Truth of Buddha is connected with causality." How?
8. "The so called Soul is only an aggregate of the five fleeting Skandhas." Name these Skandhas.
9. What is Nirvāṇa in Buddhistic Philosophy?
10. Name Seven Padārthas of Vaiśeṣika.
11. Mention any two points of difference between Samavāya and Saṁyoga.
12. What is perception in Nyāya philosophy?
13. Mention any two points of difference between Puruṣa and Prakṛti.
14. Mention two functions of Māyā.
15. What is Saguṇa Brahman?

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(Continued)

16. Explain the distinctive features of Indian Philosophy.
17. Give a brief note on the schools of Indian Philosophy.
18. Discuss briefly Cārvāka Epistemology.
19. Explain and examine the Jaina doctrine of Relative Pluralism. (*Anekāntavāda*)
20. Give a short account of the No-Soul theory of Buddhism. (*Nairātmavāda*)
21. Discuss briefly momentariness (*Kṣaṇikavāda*) in Buddhism.
22. Explain with examples different classifications of Anumāna in Nyāya philosophy.
23. Give a brief account of Vaiśeṣika Atomism. How does it differ from Greek Atomism? 8+2=10

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(Turn Over)

(4)

24. What is Puruṣa? How does Sāṅkhya prove the existence of Puruṣa? Is Puruṣa one or many?

2+6+2=10

25. State the Advaita doctrine of Māyā.

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