RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA

(Residential Autonomous College affiliated to University of Calcutta)

B.A./B.Sc. FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2015 FIRST YEAR [BATCH 2015-18]

Date : 17/12/2015 PHILOSOPHY (General)

Time : 11 am – 2 pm Paper : I Full Marks : 75

ইউনিট - ১

١ ٢	যেবে	গন <u>দৃটি</u> প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও ঃ	$(2 \times e)$				
	ক)	চার্বাক দার্শনিকগণ কোন প্রমাণ স্বীকার করেন এবং কেন?					
	খ)	ব্যাপ্তির লক্ষণ দাও। ব্যাপ্তি কয়প্রকার ও কী কী?					
	গ)	চার্বাক দার্শনিকগণ শব্দ প্রমাণ স্বীকার করেন না কেন ?					
	ঘ)	ন্যায় মতে সামান্যলক্ষণ, জ্ঞানলক্ষণ, ও যোগজ প্রত্যক্ষের পার্থক্য নিরূপণ কর।					
२।	যেকোন <u>একটি</u> প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও ঃ		(5×5)				
	ক)	ইন্দ্রিয়ার্থসন্নিকর্ষোৎপন্নম জ্ঞানম প্রত্যক্ষম — প্রত্যক্ষের এই সংজ্ঞাটি বিশ্লেষণ কর। সবিকল্পক ও নির্বিকল্পক					
		প্রত্যক্ষের পার্থক্য নিরূপণ কর।	$(\mathtt{b} + \mathtt{b})$				
	খ)	চার্বাক মতে অনুমানকে প্রমাণ বলা হয় না কেন ? সবিচার আলোচনা কর।	(>0+@)				
	<u>ইউনিট - ২</u>						
७।	যেবে	গন <u>দৃটি</u> প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও ঃ	$(\mathbf{x} \times \mathbf{c})$				
	ক)	শঙ্করের মতে জীব ও ব্রন্মের সম্পর্ক কী ?					
	খ)	জাতিবাধক বলতে কী বোঝানো হয়? জাতিবাধক কয় প্রকার ও কী কী?	(シ+の)				
	গ)	অভাব কাকে বলে ? অভাব কয় প্রকার ও কী কী ?	$(\mathfrak{o}+\mathfrak{d})$				
	ঘ)	শঙ্করের মতে প্রাতিভাসিক, ব্যবহারিক ও পারমার্থিক সত্তার পার্থক্য নিরূপণ কর।					
8	যেবে	গন <u>একটি</u> প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও ঃ	(> × > @)				
	ক)	অযুতসিদ্ধানাম্ আধার্য্যাধারভূতানাম্ ইহপ্রত্যয়হেতু যৎ সন্বন্ধে সাঃ সমবায় — সমবায়ের এই সংজ্ঞাটি বিশ্লেষণ					
		কর।	(5%)				
	খ)	মায়া বা অজ্ঞান সম্পর্কে শঙ্করের মতটি আলোচনা কর। জগৎ কোন অর্থে মিথ্যা বা মায়া আলোচনা কর।	(>o + €)				
	<u>ইউনিট - ৩</u>						
œ	যেকোন <u>দটি</u> প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও ঃ		$(2 \times @)$				
	ক)	ভারতীয় নীতিশাস্ত্রে কোন প্রকার কর্ম মোক্ষলাভের উপযোগী এবং কেন ? ব্যাখ্যা কর।					
	খ)	সকাম ও নিষ্কাম কর্মের মধ্যে পার্থক্য কর।					
	গ)	চার্বাক সুখবাদ আলোচনা কর।					
	ঘ)	বৌদ্ধ দর্শনের দ্বিতীয় আর্যসত্যটি ব্যাখ্যা কর।					
ঙ।	যেবে	গন <u>একটি</u> প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও ঃ	(> × > %)				
	ক)	পুরুষার্থ কী ? ভারতীয় দার্শনিকেরা সাধারণতঃ কয় প্রকার পুরুষার্থ স্বীকার করেন ? চার্বাকগণ কি এদের সকলকে					
	খ)	পুরুষার্থ বলে স্বীকার করেন ? বৌদ্ধ স্বীকৃত অষ্ট্যঙ্গিক মার্গ উল্লেখপূর্বক আলোচনা কর।	(c + (c + (c))				
	٦)	9 11 41 11 2 2 20 11 11 2 2 2 11 1 2 2 2 2 2 2					

English Version:

<u>Unit – I</u>

b) Why inference is not accepted as a pramana in carvaka philosophy? Discuss critically. **Unit - II** 3. Answer anv two questions of the following: a) What, according to Samkara, is the relation between Jiva and Brahman? b) What is Jati-badhakas? What types of Jati-badhakas are admitted and what are they? c) What is abhava? How many types of abhava are admitted and what are they? d) Following Samkara, distinguish between pratibhasika, vyavaharika and paramarthika satta. 4. Answer anv one question of the following: a) Ayutsiddhanam adharyadharabhutanam ihapratyahetu yat samvandha sah samavaya – analyse this definition of samavaya. b) Discuss Samkara's doctrine of maya. In what sense is the world unreal or maya? (10 + 1) **Unit - III** 5. Answer anv two questions of the following: a) In Indian Ethics which kind of karma is conducive to moksa and why? Explain. b) Distinguish between sakama and niskama karma. c) Discuss the carvaka view of hedonism. d) Explain the second noble truth (arya satya) of Buddhist philosophy. 6. Answer anv one question of the following: a) What is purusartha? Normally how many purusarthas are admitted by the indian	1.	Ans a) b) c) d)	wer <u>any two</u> questions of the following: Which pramana do the carvakas admit and why? Define Vyapti. What are the different types of Vyapti? Explain with examples. Why do the carvakas not accept Sabda as a pramana? Distinguish, after the Nyaya, between samanylaksana, jnanalaksana, and yogaja	(2 × 5)
a) Indriyarthasannikarsotpannam jnanam pratyaksam — analyse this definition of pratyaksa (sense perception). Distinguish between savikalpaka (determinate) and nirvikalpaka (indeterminate) pratyaksa (sense perception). (8 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 1			pratyaksa.	
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