

# CSM : 16

## PHILOSOPHY

### PAPER - I

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Full Marks : 100

*Marks for each question is indicated against it.*

*Attempt any 5 (five) questions taking not more than 3 (three) questions from each Part.*

#### PART - A

1. Introduce Descartes' method of 'Doubt' as a systematic theory of knowledge. Can his notion of dis-embodied 'Cogito' be equated with Spinoza's doctrine of substance? Discuss. (10+10=20)
2. Describe Immanuel Kant's Critical Philosophy as a Copernican Revolution in knowledge search. How is synthetic judgement a priori possible in Kantian philosophy? (10+10=20)
3. Explain Hegel's Dialectics. Explain how this is possible for explaining the historical development process, reflected in Karl Marx's socialist idea. (10+10=20)
4. Introduce Phenomenology as a lived-dimension of knowledge with references to Husserl and Heidegger in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Do you find overcoming the conventional metaphysics in their systems? (15+5=20)

#### PART - B

5. Critically examine the Jaina doctrine of relative pluralism or Anekantavada. Do you see any scope of inter-relating with the 20<sup>th</sup> century Western Philosophy? (15+5=20)
6. Discuss the Buddhist theory of momentariness. What are the two sects of Buddhism?(15+5=20)
7. State and examine the Mimamsa theory of knowledge in line with the other Orthodox philosophical schools. (20)
8. "Brahman is indeterminate as well as determinate". Explain the statement from Samkara and Ramnuja's theories. (20)

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