



UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A. Honours Part-III Examination, 2021

PHILOSOPHY

PAPER-VIII

Full Marks: 100

ASSIGNMENT

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
All symbols are of usual significance.*

**The question paper contains GROUP-A, GROUP-B, GROUP-C, GROUP-D
and GROUP-E.**

**The candidates are required to answer any *one* from *five* GROUPS.
Candidates should mention it clearly on the Answer Book.**

Prepare assignments on any *four* of the following preferably within 1000 words each 25×4 = 100

GROUP-A

(Phenomenology and Existentialism)

1. Critically explain phenomenological method following Husserl. 25
2. Define Psychologism. Explain Husserl's arguments against psychologism. 25
3. "Existence Precedes essence" — Elucidate the existential thesis. 25
4. Explain Kierkegaard's notion of freedom. Explain Kierkegaard's criticisms of the Hegelian idea of freedom. 10+15 = 25
5. Write Kierkegaard's notion of 'objectivity' and 'subjectivity'. Explain his view that 'subjectivity is truth'. 15+10 = 25
6. Write a note of Husserl's thesis of Intentionality. 25

GROUP-B

(Problems of Philosophy)

1. Distinguish between universal and particular after their relation according to Russell. 25
2. Explain, after Russell, three conditions which a theory of truth must fulfil. Write, whether Russell's position is correct in laying down all these conditions. 15+10=25
3. Make a distinction between 'knowledge by acquaintance' and 'knowledge by description' after Russell. Explain the fundamental reason why Russell feels the need to introduce the distinction while criticizing idealism. 10+15=25
4. Write the definition of intuitive knowledge following Russell. Answer following Russell the grounds for believing intuitive knowledge. 10+15=25
5. Explain Correspondence Theory as interpreted by Russell. 25
6. Define Sense Data following Russell. Make a distinction between sensation and sense data following Russell. 10+15=25

GROUP-C

(Philosophy of Logic)

1. Explain the standard use of the term 'relation'. Explain with example, the various kinds of relation after Strawson. 10+15=25
2. Explain in detail the nature and utility of Formation Rules. 25
3. Explain the logical ideal of system and its effects. Explicate in this regard the method of systematization. 10+15=25
4. Write a note on the distinction between wider and narrower sense of contradiction following Russell. 25
5. Explain critically the orthodox criticism of the traditional logical system after Strawson. 25
6. Write a note on the concept of Existential Import following Russell. 25

GROUP-D

(Philosophy of Mind)

1. What do you mean by mental phenomena? Explain after Shaffer the different theories of mental phenomena. 5+20=25
2. Explain the person theory after Shaffer. 25
3. Explain critically the third person account of consciousness. 25
4. Explain after J.A. Shaffer the performative theory of action. 25
5. Explain after Shaffer the concept of an Afterlife. Is there any evidence in favour of disembodied survival? Discuss. 20+5=25
6. Explain the nature of Philosophy of Mind and its relation to psychology as an empirical science. 25

GROUP-E

(Vedantasāra)

1. Explain the importance of the sentence *Aham Brahmāsmi* according to *Sadānanda*. 25
2. Write an exhaustive note on the philosophical implication of the *Mahāvākya Tat Tvam Asi* according to *Vedantasāra*. 25
3. Explain the *Advaita* concept of *Apavāda*. 25
4. Explain the concept of *Ātman* as conceived by *Buddhists*, *Prabhakāra* and *Bhaṭṭas*. 25
5. Give an account of the *Advaita* concept of God according to *Vedantasāra*. 25
6. Define *Vijñāmayakoṣa* and *Manomayakoṣa* and make a distinction between the two. 25

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