



‘সমগ্রো মন্ত্র: সমিতি: সমানী’

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A. Honours 5th Semester Examination, 2023

DSE-P1-PHILOSOPHY

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

The question paper contains DSE1A and DSE1B.
The candidates are required to answer any *one* from the *two* courses.
Candidates should mention it clearly on the Answer Book.

DSE1A

SECTION-I

1. Answer any *four* of the following: 3×4 = 12
- (a) What are the basic characteristics of knowledge according to David Hume? 3
- (b) How memory and experience are distinguished according to David Hume? 3
- (c) What do you mean by Occasionalism? Why does Hume support Occasionalism? $1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2}$
- (d) What are the relationships between cause and effect according to Hume? 3
- (e) What are the relationships between *relations of ideas* and *matters of fact* according to Hume? 3
- (f) Is Hume a radical skeptic? 3

SECTION-II

2. Answer any *four* questions: 6×4 = 24
- (a) Is metaphysics possible, according to Hume? Explain your answer. 6
- (b) What is Laws of Association? Does Hume support Laws of Association? 3+3
- (c) “Every idea is a copy of impression”— Explain briefly that how does Hume establishes this statement. 6
- (d) What is knowledge according to Hume? Explain the distinction between Demonstrative Knowledge and Intuitive Knowledge according to Hume. 2+4
- (e) Explain the nature of “IDEA” according to Hume. 6
- (f) How does Hume refute abstract ideas? Explain your view. 6

SECTION-III

3. Explain any *two* questions from the following: 12×2 = 24
- (a) “Reason is, and ought to be the slave of the passions”— Explain in detail after Hume. 12
- (b) How does Hume establish his “theory of constant conjunctions” as a theory of 12

- (c) Critically explain Hume's view of our knowledge of the external world. 12
- (d) What according to Hume are the foundations of all our reasonings and conclusions concerning "matter of fact"? Explain in detail. 12

DSE1B

Gītā

SECTION-I

1. Answer any *four* questions: 3×4 = 12
- (a) What is the aim of life according to *Gītā*? 3
- (b) In which chapters in *Mahābhārata* the *Gītā* appears? 3
- (c) Why the soul is called *Akṛtā*? 3
- (d) What is the meaning of *Sāṃkhya-yoga* in the *Gītā*? 3
- (e) Why Arjuna is called "*Gāṇḍbī*"? 3
- (f) What is *Varṇa* in *Gītā*? 3

SECTION-II

2. Answer any *four* from the following: 6×4 = 24
- (a) What is *svadharma* according to *Gītā*? Explain briefly. 6
- (b) *Nāsato vidyate bhāvo nābhāvo vidyate sataḥ* — Explain after *Gītā*. 6
- (c) What did Arjuna express to Śrīkṛṣṇa after seeing the relatives in *Kurusenā*? 6
- (d) How does the concept of *Varṇasankara* affect the society as explained in the *Gītā*? 6
- (e) Why is Arjuna *Viśādagrasta* in the battlefield? 6
- (f) *Mātrāsparśarstu kouṇṭeya śitoṣṇa sukhadukhadāḥ* — Explain after the *Gītā*. 6

SECTION-III

3. Explain any *two* from the following: 12×2 = 24
- (a) *Nimittāni Ca paśyāme viparitāni Keśava* — Explain after the *Gītā*. 12
- (b) "Bāsānsi jirṇāni yathā bihāya
navāni gṛhnāti naroparāṇi
tathāsarirāni bihāya jirṇāḥ
nyanyāni sañjāti nabānidehi"
— Explain the nature of soul according to the above in the *Gītā*. 12
- (c) How does Kṛṣṇa convince Arjuna to fight in the battlefield? 12
- (d) Why is the second chapter of the *Gītā* called *Sāṃkhya-yoga*? Explain with justifications? 12