2021

PHILOSOPHY (Honours)

Paper Code : VI-A & B

[New Syllabus]

Important Instructions for Multiple Choice Question (MCQ)

• Write Subject Name and Code, Registration number, Session and Roll number in the space provided on the Answer Script.

Example: Such as for Paper III-A (MCQ) and III-B (Descriptive).

Subject Code : III A & B

Subject Name:

• Candidates are required to attempt all questions (MCQ). Below each question, four alternatives are given [i.e. (A), (B), (C), (D)]. Only one of these alternatives is 'CORRECT' answer. The candidate has to write the Correct Alternative [i.e. (A)/(B)/(C)/(D)] against each Question No. in the Answer Script.

Example — If alternative A of 1 is correct, then write:

1. – A

• There is no negative marking for wrong answer.

মাল্টিপল চয়েস প্রশ্নের (MCQ) জন্য জরুরী নির্দেশাবলী

উত্তরপত্রে নির্দেশিত স্থানে বিষয়ের (Subject) নাম এবং কোড, রেজিস্ট্রেশন নম্বর, সেশন এবং রোল নম্বর লিখতে হবে।

উদাহরণ — যেমন Paper III-A (MCQ) এবং III-B (Descriptive)।

Subject Code: III A & B

Subject Name:

 পরীক্ষার্থীদের সবণ্ডলি প্রশ্নের (MCQ) উত্তর দিতে হবে। প্রতিটি প্রশ্নে চারটি করে সম্ভাব্য উত্তর, যথাক্রমে (A), (B), (C) এবং (D) করে দেওয়া আছে। পরীক্ষার্থীকে তার উত্তরের স্বপক্ষে (A)/(B)/(C)/(D) সঠিক বিকল্পটিকে প্রশ্ন নম্বর উল্লেখসহ উত্তরপত্রে লিখতে হবে।

উদাহরণ — যদি 1 নম্বর প্রশ্নের সঠিক উত্তর A হয় তবে লিখতে হবে :

ভুল উত্তরের জন্য কোন নেগেটিভ মার্কিং নেই।

Paper Code : VI-A

Full Marks: 20 Time: Thirty Minutes				
Choose the correct answer.				
Each question carries 1 mark.				
1. Common usage is a guide to meaning, not to Use correct word —				
(A) Truth				
(B) Contingent				
(C) False				
(D) None of the above				
2. The relation between cloud and rain is —				
(A) logical				
(B) natural				
(C) conventional				
(D) accidental				
3. 'Eggs have yolk' — what type of characteristic is mentioned here?				
(A) Accompanying				
(B) Defining				
(C) Simple				
(D) Complex				
4. Word is a sign —				
(A) natural				
(B) logical				
(C) conventional				
(D) none of these				

	(A)	Self-contradictory	
	(B)	Category-mistake	
	(C)	Imaginability	
	(D)	Describability	
6.	6. 'I know how to swim'- in what sense is the verb 'to know' used —		
	(A)	Propositional knowledge	
	(B)	Knowledge by acquaintance	
	(C)	Knowing how or ability	
	(D)	None of these	
7. According to whom 'there is nothing in the intellect which was not previousl in the sense' —			
	(A)	Leibnitz	
	(B)	Hume	
	(C)	Berkeley	
	(D)	Locke	
8.	Self-	contradictory statements are —	
	(A)	True	
	(B)	False	
	(C)	Meaningless	
	(D)	None of these	

5. The 'problem is red' — which type of meaning is used here?

9.	Our knowledge of other mind is —
	(A) perpetual
	(B) presentational
	(C) Inferential
	(D) None of the above
10.	Scientific Realism is advocated by —
	(A) Plato
	(B) Locke
	(C) Kant
	(D) Leibniz
11.	What is the name of the theory by which Spinoza seeks to explain the relation between body and mind?
	(A) Identity theory
	(B) Interactionism
	(C) Parallelism
	(D) Epiphenomenalism
12.	According to Hospers, the relation of a word to its meaning is in some ways like that of a
	(A) Label to a bottle
	(B) Label to a book
	(C) Label to a wall
	(D) All of the above

(A)	Hume
(B)	Descartes
(C)	Mill
(D)	Locke
14. "All	black cats are cats" — is the example of —
(A)	Synthetic judgment
(B)	A-posteriori judgment
(C)	Analytic judgment
(D)	None of these
15. Acco	ording to Descartes the essence of matter is —
(A)	Consciousness
(B)	Extension
(C)	Describing
(D)	None of the above
16. Two	World Theory is advocated by —
(A)	Berkeley
(B)	Descartes
(C)	Plato
(D)	Kant

13. Who said this, 'Cause as constant conjunction'?

	(A)	Descartes
	(B)	Kant
	(C)	Berkeley
	(D)	Locke
18.	Acco	ording to whom, 'matter does not exist'?
	(A)	Descartes
	(B)	Berkeley
	(C)	Locke
	(D)	None of the above
19.	A-pri	iori statements are —
	(A)	Analytic
	(B)	Synthetic
	(C)	Both (A) and (B)
	(D)	Neither (A) and nor (B)
20.	Who	among the philosophers is Nominalist?
	(A)	Hume
	(B)	Plato
	(C)	Descartes
	(D)	Berkeley

17. According to whom, "I think, therefore I exist" —

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PHILOSOPHY (Honours)

Paper Code : VI-B
[New Syllabus]

Full Marks: 80 Time: Three Hours Thirty Minutes

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Section - I

Answer any *four* of the following: $15 \times 4 = 60$

- What is sign? Explain after Hospers the difference between sign and symbol.
 Distinguish between conventional and natural sign.
- 2. What is meant by definition? Distinguish between defining characteristics and accompanying characteristics with the help of examples. 5+10=15
- 3. Explain and examine Interactionism as a theory of the relation between mind and body. 5+10=15
- 4. Explain and examine Berkeley's subjective idealism.

5. What is a-priori statement? How does Kant explain the possibility of synthetic a-priori knowledge? 5+10=15

- 6. What is a word? How is a word related to its meaning? Will you admit any exception to the common usage of a word? 5+5+5=15
- 7. Explain and examine the correspondence theory of truth.

8. Define substance. Is substance the sum total of qualities or something more? Discuss critically. 5+10=15

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Section - II

9.	Answer any <i>four</i> of the following:	5×4=20
	(a) Explain Locke's view of substance.	5
	(b) What is ambiguity of words?	5
	(c) How can have knowledge of other minds?	5
	(d) Explain Strong and Weak senses of the verb 'know'.	5
	(e) Write a short note on Ostensive definition.	5
	(f) What is definition by denotation?	5
	(g) What is representative Realism?	5
	(h) What is the difference between mechanism and vitalism?	5

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