

**PHILOSOPHY**

**[Minor]**

**B.A. 1st Semester End Examination-2023**

**PAPER - PHI MI - 01**

**Full Marks : 60**

**Time : 3 Hours**

*The figure in the right hand margin indicate marks*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own word  
as far as practicable*

*Illustrate the answers wherever necessary*

**Group - A**

**Answer any ten questions of the following : 2x10=20**

1. What is *Guna* in Jaina philosophy ? Give examples.
2. What is *Paryāya* in Jaina philosophy ? Give examples.
3. What is the difference between *Guna* and *Paryāya* ?
4. What is *Naya* in Jaina philosophy give example ?
5. What are the *āstika* and *nāstika* schools in Indian philosophy ?
6. Mention different types of *Laukika Sannikarṣa*.
7. Who is the founder of *Nyāya* system ?
8. What is *Sannikarṣa*.
9. How many *Parāmarśas* are admitted in *Nyāya* philosophy.
10. What is *trpitaka* and what are they ?

*(Turn Over)*

11. What is *pañcaśīla* and what are they?
12. Who is the founder of Vaiśeṣika philosophy ?
13. Write any two characteristics of Vaiśeṣika philosophy.
14. What is the nature of mind (Manas), according to the Vaiśeṣikas ?
15. What are the difference between eternal substance and non-eternal substance ?

### **Group - B**

***Answer any four questions of the following : 5x4=20***

16. Explain *śyadvāda* in Jaina philosophy.
17. Explain *Anekāntavāda* in Jaina philosophy.
18. Write down the classification of Indian philosophy.
19. Explain briefly the three types of *Alaukika Pratyakṣa*.
20. Explain briefly the concept of Nirvāna according to Buddhism.
21. Explain the nature and objectives of Samavāya (Inherence) category as given by Vaiśeṣika philosophy.
22. Explain with example the classification of non-existence (*abhāva*) after the vaishesika system.

### **Group - C**

***Answer any two questions of the following : 10x2=20***

23. Explain and examine Jaina Saptabhaṅgī Naya.
24. Write down the common characteristics of Indian philosophy.

25. Explain and examine Buddhist theory of Momentariness.
26. Explain the nature of Dravya (substance) as advocated by the Vaiśeṣika philosophy.