# PHILOSOPHY (HONOURS)

# **B.A. 5th Semester**

# Regular & Supplementary End Examination-2023 PAPER - CC-12

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 'dharma' in Indian ethics?
- 2. What are the presuppositions in Indian ethics?
- 3. What is Karmavā da?
- 4. What is  $Janm\bar{a}$  ntarav $\bar{a}$  da?
- 5. What is Citta s'uddhi?
- 6. What is the meaning of the Vedic concept of 'rna'?
- 7. What is meant by  $s\bar{a} m\bar{a} nya dhrama$ ?
- 8. What is meant by vi s'eşa dharma?
- 9. What are Sakā ma and Niṣkā ma karma?
- 10. What is karmayoga?

(Turn Over)

- 11. Are 'religion' of west and 'dharma' of India identical?
- 12. What is Purusartha?
- 13. What are the two aspects of s'ila advocated in the Bauddha Philosophy?
- 14. What is varnadharma?
- 15. Why is moksa called highest end of human life?

### Group - B

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

- 16. Explain any two postulates of marality in Indian ethics.
- 17. Explain the concept of Nirva na in Bauddha Philosophy.
- 18. What do you understand by Samā dhi in Bauddha Philosophy?
- 19. Briefly explain, following Indian ethics, the vam  $\overline{a}$  s ramadharma.
- 20. Is the Law of *karma* in Indian ethics conditional or unconditional? Discuss.
- 21. What do you understand by Samyak  $V\overline{a}k$  and Samyak Karm $\overline{a}$ nta?
- 22. Briefly explain the concept of  $k\overline{a}$  ma in Indian ethics.

## Group-C

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

- 23. 'Indian ethics in both theoritical and practical'—Discuss.
- 24. Discuss the concepts of *Dharma* and Moksa as Purus $\overline{a}$  rthas in Indian ethics.
- Discuss the concept of Dharma according to the Orthodox Indian Philosophers.
- Discuss fully Pan'cash i la according to the Bouddha Philosophy.