

**2023/TDC(CBCS)/EVEN/SEM/
PHIDSE-601T (A/B)/192**

TDC (CBCS) Even Semester Exam., 2023

PHILOSOPHY

(6th Semester)

Course No. : PHIDSE-601T

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 28

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

Candidates have to answer questions *either* from
Option—A or Option—B

OPTION—A

Course No. : PHIDSE-601T (A)

(Phenomenology and Existentialism)

SECTION—A

Answer any *twenty* of the following questions : 1×20=20

1. How many types of phenomenology are there?
2. What type of methodology is phenomenology?

3. Is phenomenology an epistemology?
4. Who was the founder of psychologism?
5. Who criticized psychologism?
6. Who rejected Husserl's objective view?
7. Which word does Husserl use to refer to the purification of experience of its factuality?
8. Who wrote the book, *Cartesian Meditations*?
9. How is Husserl different from Kant?
10. Husserl conceived pure phenomenology as a necessary preparatory science. Is it true?
11. "Man is condemned to be free." Who said this?
12. Name a book written by Jean-Paul Sartre.
13. What kind of existentialism does Sartre represent?

14. Who makes a distinction between being-in-itself and being-for-itself?
15. What are the two types of existentialism according to Sartre?
16. Who is the father of nihilism?
17. "Dead are all Gods." Who said this?
18. Does Kierkegaard believe in God?
19. Who accepted the possession and creative exercise of power as happiness?
20. Who criticized Christianity as 'slave revolt' and as 'slave morality'?
21. Who is known for his philosophy of dialogue?
22. Which inner principle, according to Heidegger organizes relation to the world?
23. Who said, "Nothing nothings itself"?

24. What, according to Heidegger, does philosophy study?
25. What does Heidegger mean by authentic being?

SECTION—B

Answer any *five* of the following questions : 2×5=10

26. Write any two types of phenomenology.
27. How is phenomenology different from psychologism?
28. Why Husserl described his phenomenology as a 'science of essence'?
29. What is noema according to Husserl?
30. What is existential phenomenology?
31. What are the dual aspects of being according to Sartre?
32. What is meant by *Übermensch*?

33. What is theistic existentialism?
34. How can Dasein achieve authenticity according to Heidegger?
35. What is Martin Buber's I-Thou relationship?

SECTION—C

Answer any five of the following questions : 8×5=40

36. Give a general account of phenomenology.
37. What is psychologism? Why did Husserl object psychologism? 4+4=8
38. "Consciousness is always consciousness of something." Explain the theory of intentionality in the context of the given statement.
39. Give an account of phenomenological technique called Bracketing or Epoche.
40. Discuss Sartre's conception of freedom.
41. What does Sartre mean by being-in-itself and being-for-itself?

42. Write an explanatory note on Theistic form of existentialism.
43. Explain Nietzsche's concept of Superman.
44. Explain and examine Heidegger's conception of 'being'.
45. (a) What does Buber say about dialogue? 4
- (b) How many types of relationships are there according to Buber? Name them with an example of each type. 4

(7)

OPTION—B

Course No. : PHIDSE-601T (B)

(**Contemporary Indian Philosophy**)

SECTION—A

Answer any *twenty* of the following questions : $1 \times 20 = 20$

1. To which religious faith does Swami Vivekananda believe?
2. Whose disciple was Swami Vivekananda?
3. What is Vivekananda's concept of God?
4. Does Swami Vivekananda believe in the Law of Karma?
5. What is the real nature of man, according to Swami Vivekananda?
6. Name one important book of philosophical discourse of Sri Aurobindo.
7. What is the purpose of evolution?
8. What is the meaning of the word 'Yoga'?

9. What is 'divine mother' in Sri Aurobindo's philosophy?
10. What is 'supermind' according to Sri Aurobindo?
11. Who wrote, *The Religion of Man*?
12. What is the nature of creativity in man according to Tagore?
13. Does R. N. Tagore believe in Vaishnavism?
14. Is evil a necessary factor for existence according to Tagore?
15. What is the infinite aspect of man according to R. N. Tagore?
16. For Gandhi, "God is Truth and Love"—is this statement true?
17. Who wrote the book, *My Experiment with Truth*?
18. What is the etymological meaning of Ahimsā?
19. Which term is used by Gandhi for political freedom?
20. Who is a Satyāgrahī for Gandhi?

21. How many sources of knowledge are there according to Radhakrishnan?
22. What is knowledge according to Radhakrishnan?
23. What is subjective consciousness according to K. C. Bhattacharjee?
24. What is philosophy, according to K. C. Bhattacharjee?
25. Define Ego (Khudi) according to Iqbal.

SECTION—B

Answer any *five* of the following questions : 2×5=10

26. What is Māyā according to Swami Vivekananda?
27. What are the basic elements of universal religion according to Swami Vivekananda?
28. What is 'psychic being' for Sri Aurobindo?
29. Define Sri Aurobindo's concept of nationalism.
30. What is Gandhi's idea of 'Swarāj'?

31. What is the meaning of Sarvodaya in Gandhian philosophy?
32. What is the nature of religion according to R. N. Tagore?
33. Mention one characteristic of finite and one characteristic of infinite nature of man.
34. What are the three ways of knowing according to Radhakrishnan?
35. What is the basic concept of Iqbal's philosophy?

SECTION—C

Answer any *five* of the following questions : 8×5=40

36. Discuss Swami Vivekananda's concept of real and apparent nature of man.
37. Explain the nature and ideal of Swami Vivekananda's universal religion.
38. Explicate the notion of integral Yoga in Sri Aurobindo's philosophy.

39. Discuss the different stages of evolution of consciousness as found in Sri Aurobindo's philosophy.
40. What is 'surplus in man' in Tagore's philosophy? Explain.
41. Discuss Tagore's theory of problem of evil as a necessary factor of existence.
42. Explain in detail the Gandhian notion of Non-violence.
43. Discuss, after M. K. Gandhi, the theory of trusteeship as a socio-political ideal.
44. What are the four grades of consciousness, according to K. C. Bhattacharjee? Explain.
45. Why does Iqbal state 'God as the Supreme Ego'? Explain the concept of Self (Khudi) in Iqbal's philosophy.

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