### 2023

### PHILOSOPHY — HONOURS

MURALIDHAR GIRLS' COLLEGE LIBRARY

Paper: SEC-A-1 and SEC-A-2

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Paper : SEC-A-1

(Logical Reasoning and Application: Indian and Western)

Full Marks: 80

প্রান্তলিখিত সংখ্যাণ্ডলি পর্ণমান নির্দেশক।

		व्याखानायण गरयाण	भाग गु	નુમાન નિદ્યાભય
l	সঠিব	ক উত্তরটি বেছে নাও ( <i>যে-কোনো দশটি</i> ) ঃ		() >×>0
	(ক)	'পর্বতে বহ্নি আছে, যেহেতু পর্বতে ধূম আছে'— এ	াই অনু	মিতিস্থলে বিপক্ষ হল
		(অ) পর্বত	(আ)	মহানস
		(ই) জল হ্রদ	(ঈ)	উত্তপ্ত অয়োগোলক।
	(খ)	ঘটত্ব জাতির প্রত্যক্ষে যে সন্নিকর্য হয় তাকে বলে		
		(অ) সংযোগ সন্নিকর্য	(আ)	সংযুক্ত সমবেত সমবায় সন্নিকর্য
		(ই) সংযুক্ত সমবায় সন্নিকর্য	(ঈ)	বিশেষণতা সন্নিকর্য।
	(গ)	যা কিছু জ্ঞেয়, তাই অনিত্য		
		সমস্ত কিছুই জ্যেয়		
		∴ সমস্ত কিছুই অনিত্য।		The state of the s
		এখানে হেতুটি যে দোয়ে দুষ্ট তা হল ঃ		The state of the s
		(অ) বিৰুদ্ধ	(আ)	স্বরূপাসিদ্ধ
		(ই) সাধারণ সব্যভিচার	(ঈ)	কোনোটিই নয়।
	(ঘ)	যে হেতুটি সাধ্যের অভাবের সঙ্গে ব্যাপ্তি সম্বন্ধে আব	াদ্ধ, সে	ই হেতুটি নিম্নলিখিত যে দোযে দুষ্ট, তা হল
		(অ) সাধারণ সব্যভিচার হেত্মভাস	(আ)	অসাধারণ সব্যভিচার হেত্বাভাস
		(ই) বিরুদ্ধ হেত্মাভাস	(ঈ)	্বাধিত হেত্বাভাস।
	(ঙ)	যদি ফৌজদারি আদালতে আসামিকে দোযী বলে প্রমা	াণ কর	ত না পারা যায়, তাহলে আসামি বেকসুর খালাস পায়। এখানে
		रा माय घर्ष्टरण, ठा ख्ल		
		(অ) অনুপযুক্ত আগু/আপ্তের দোহাই		ব্যক্তিমুখী যুক্তি
		(ই) পরিস্থিতির অজুহাত	(ঈ)	অজ্ঞতার যুক্তি।
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Z(3rd Sm.)-I	Philosophy-H/SEC-A-1 & SEC-A-2/CBCS	(2)	:101
(b)	বিজ্ঞানের কাজ হল		
	(অ) ব্যাখ্যা করা	(আ) প্রাকৃতিক নিয়ম আবিষ্কা	র করা
	(ই) প্রাকৃতিক ঘটনাগুলিকে শৃঙ্খলিত করা	(ঈ) উপরের সবকটি।	
(ছ)	'ঘটটি জ্ঞেয় যেহেতু ঘটটি বাচ্য',— এই অনুমিতির	া বাচ্যত্ব হেতুটি হল	
	(অ) কেবলাম্বয়ী হেতু		MURALL
	(ই) অম্বয় ব্যতিরেকী হেতু	(ঈ) কোনোটিই নয়।	MURALIDHAR GIRLS' COLLEGE
(জ)	"যদি আমার প্রস্তাব মেনে না নাও, তাহলে তোমা	ক ভবিষ্যতে অনতাপ করতে হবে"	ZIBRARY COLLEGE
Olo	— উপরের যুক্তিতে যে দোষ হয়েছে, তা হল		::010
	(অ) লগুড় যুক্তি	(আ) অজ্ঞতার যুক্তি	
	(ই) জটিল প্রশ্ন	(ঈ) আগ্তের দোহাই।	-C
(ঝ)	প্রকল্পের মূল্যায়নের জন্য যত সংখ্যক মানদণ্ড আ	ছ, তা হল	NO
	(অ) পাঁচটি	(আ) চারটি	A.
	(ই) ছটি	(ঈ) সাতটি।	
(ঞ)	আইনের বিধি শনাক্ত করা, প্রণয়ন করা এবং সঠিক	ভাবে প্রয়োগ করার প্রক্রিয়াটি নির্ভর	ৰ কৰে—
(A)	(অ) আরোহ পদ্ধতির উপর	(আ) অবরোহ পদ্ধতির উপর	
C.O.	(ই) বিচার সংক্রান্ত যুক্তির উপর	(ঈ) আইনি প্রযুক্তির উপর।	100
(ট)	ধুলো ও আবর্জনা জলপ্রবাহে ধুয়ে যায়। সেইরকম	্ গঙ্গার পবিত্র জলে পাপও ধুয়ে যা	য়। এটি কীসের উদাহরণ?
	(অ) ভালো উপমাযুক্তি	(আ) মন্দ উপমাযুক্তি	
	(ই) বৈজ্ঞানিক ব্যাখ্যা	(ঈ) অবৈজ্ঞানিক ব্যাখ্যা।	NO.
(ঠ)	'Sine qua non'– বাক্যাংশটির অর্থ হল	A,	M
	(অ) আইনগত দায়বদ্ধতা	(আ) অপরিহার্য শর্ত	
	(ই) বাস্তব প্রশ্ন	(ঈ) দুরবস্থার দোহাই।	
২। সংক্ষি	ন্পু উত্তর দাও ( <i>যে-কোনো পাঁচটি</i> ) ঃ	D.	¢×¢
(季)	অনুমানের ভিত্তি কী? অনুমানের পক্ষ, সাধ্য এবং	হেতু কাকে বলে তা উদাহরণের সা	
	অভাবের প্রত্যক্ষে কোন্ সন্নিকর্ষ হয়, ব্যাখ্যা করে		1,10,
(গ)	সপক্ষ এবং বিপক্ষের পার্থক্য উপযুক্ত উদাহরণসহ	ব্যাখ্যা করো।	
	যুক্তি বৈজ্ঞানিক দোষ বা অনুপপত্তি বলতে কী বে		
(%)	সমষ্টিকরণ ও ব্যষ্টিকরণ দোষ বলতে কী বোঝায়		
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#### MURALIDHAR GIRLS' COLLEGE LIBRARY

3	rd Sm.)-Philosophy	HISEC-A-1 & SEC-A-2/CBCS	(4)	LIBRARY
		minal court where an accuse committed here is	d person is ac	quitted as not being able to be proved guilty, the
	(i) ar	gument ad verecundiam	(ii)	argument ad Hominem
	(iii) ar	gument ad Circumstantial	(iv)	argument ad ignorantiam.
	(f) Science	is the study which		
	(i) giv	ves explanations	(ii)	discovers natural laws
	(iii) org	ganises natural events	(iv)	all of these.
	(g) 'The pot	t is knowable as it is namea	ble'– in this in	nference the <i>hetu</i> nameability is
		valānvayī hetu	(ii)	kevalvyatirekī hetu
	(iii) an	vaya-vyatirekī hetu	(iv)	none of these.
	(h) "If you o — The f	do not accept my proposal, a fallacy committed here in the	then you have e above argun	to repent in future."
		ument ad baculum	(ii)	argument ad ignorantiam
	(iii) con	nplex question	(iv)	argument ad verecundiam.
	(i) The num	ber of criteria for evaluating	g a hypothesis	are
	(i) five			four
	(iii) six		(iv)	seven.
	(j) The rules	s of law can be identified, fo	ormulated and	correctly applied depending on the
		uctive method		deductive method
	(iii) jud	icial argument	(iv)	legal technicalities.
	(k) Dust or of Ganges—	lirt is washed away in a stre it is an example of a	am, so the sin	can also be washed away in the holy water of
		d analogy	(ii)	bad analogy
	(iii) scie	ntific explanation	(iv)	unscientific explanation.
	(l) 'Sine qua	non'– means		
	(i) lega	l liability	(ii)	essential condition
	(iii) facti	ual question	(iv) a	appeal to pity.
	Answer in brie	f (any five):		5×5
	(a) What are	the grounds of anumana?	Explain <i>paksa.</i>	, sādhya and hetu of anumāna with example.
	(b) Explain th	ne <i>sannikaṛsa</i> in the percep	tion of abhāv	a.

(c) Explain the difference between sapakṣa and vipakṣa with suitable examples.

(e) What do you mean by the fallacy of composition and division?

(d) What is meant by logical fallacy?

- (f) Explain any two criteria for appraising analogical argument.
- (g) Explain any two fallacies under fallacy of ambiguity with examples.
- (h) Give an example of circumstantial evidence.

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## 3. Answer any three questions:

- (a) What is meant by hetvābhāsa? Explain with examples the various types of savyabhicāra hetvābhāsa.

  3+12
- (b) Explain, in detail, the characteristics of legitimate logical ground (sat hetu) after Nyāya System.
- (c) Discuss kevalnvayī, keval-vyatirekī and anvaya-vyatirekī anumiti (inferences) with examples.
- (d) When does an argument commit the fallacy of relevance? Explain with example any three fallacies falling under the fallacy of relevance.

  3+4+4+4
- (e) Distinguish between scientific and unscientific explanation.

#### MJRAJEHAR CALLEGE LIFARAWY

# MURALIDHAR GIRLS' COLLEGE LIBRARY

Paper: SEC-A-2

(Man and Environment)

Full Marks: 80

প্রান্তলিখিত সংখ্যাগুলি পূর্ণমান নির্দেশক।

		7,51-17,27,11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-	.0
1	সঠিক উত্তরটি বেছে নাও ( <i>ষে-কোনো দশটি</i> ) ঃ		2×20
	(ক) উপনিষদে ব্রহ্মের যে-দুটি রূপের কথা বলা হ	হয়েছে সেগুলি হল—	
	(অ) পরব্রহ্ম ও অপরব্রহ্ম	(আ) ব্যক্ত ও অব্যক্ত	
	(ই) ব্রাহ্মণ ও ক্ষত্রিয়	(ঈ) সক্রিয় ও নিষ্ক্রিয়।	
	(খ) 'ঈশ' শব্দটির অর্থ হল		
	(অ) আত্মা বা ব্ৰহ্ম	(আ) প্রকৃতি	
	(ই) বৃক্ষ	(ঈ) नमी।	
(	গ) নিম্নলিখিত কোন্ গ্রন্থটি প্রাথমিকভাবে রবীন্দ্রন	নাথ ঠাকুরের বক্তৃতামালারূপে প্রকাশিত হয় ?	
	(অ) চোখের বালি	(আ) গীতাঞ্জলি	
	(ই) গীতবিতান	(ঈ) সাধনা।	
(	ঘ) কোন্ মহাকাব্যে মানুষ ও পরিবেশ নিয়ে আৰে	লাচনা আছে?	
	(অ) উপনিষদ	(আ) বাইবেল	
	(ই) স্মৃতিশাস্ত্র	(ঈ) রামায়ণ।	
(	<ul><li>৪) পরিবেশ সংক্রান্ত যে নীতিবিদ্যায় একমাত্র মানু</li></ul>	্যুই নৈতিক বিবেচনার বিষয়. তা হল—	
	(অ) নৃকেন্দ্রিক নীতিবিদ্যা	(আ) অন্কেন্দ্রিক নীতিবিদ্যা	
	(ই) ব্যবস্থাপনা নীতিবিদ্যা	(ঈ) পরিবেশকে ব্যবহারের নীতিবিদ্যা।	
(	্চ) 'Ecosophy T'-এর কথা কে বলেছেন?		VI.O.
	(অ) রামচন্দ্র গুহ	(আ) আর্নে নেস	
	(ই) লিওপোল্ড	(আ) আর্নে নেস (ঈ) রলস্টন।	
	NO	10	
	H.	H. H.	

		(7)	Z(3rd S	m.)-Philosophy-H/SEC-A-1 & SEC-A-2/CBCS
(ছ)	স্বতঃমূল্যের ধারণাকে 'পরিবেশের প্রতি শ্রদ্ধা' নামক	ব্যাপক	তর ধারণার অং	ংশ হিসাবে স্বীকার করেন
	(অ) ভিটগেনস্টাইন		भारकि	
	(ই) লিওপোল্ড	(茅)	টেলর।	MURALIDHAR GIRLS' COLLEGE LIBRARY
(জ)	'অনুভবের ঐক্যমতের' কথা বলেছেন (অ) প্রামউড	(আ)	ক্যালিকট	1 State and second and second
	(ই) কার্লসন	(河) (茅)		
A.				78 2
(작)	গভীর ও অগভীর পরিবেশগত দৃষ্টিভঙ্গির পার্থক্যের			CHAI
14	(অ) পিটার সিঙ্গার	(আ) ক্রে	কার্ল মার্কস আর্নে নেস।	<i>(</i> 0 <i>)</i>
	(ই) হিউম			
(ঞ)	'The Land Ethic' প্রবন্ধটি যে বইটির অন্তর্গত সে			Spring
	(회) A Sand County Almanac		The Silent S	Spring
	(ই) Respect for Nature		Nature.	
(ট)	সমাজের মূল বৈশিষ্ট্য নির্ধারিত হয় সমাজের উৎপাদ			ব্যটি কার?
	(অ) গ্লামউড	(আ)	কার্ল মার্কস	An law or
(1)	(ই) কার্লসন	(ঈ)	রলস্টন।	Talling to the property of the
(g)	পরিবেশনিষ্ঠ নারীবাদীরা বিশ্বাস করেনঃ		Para and	Alexander of Alexander of A
	(অ) বহুসংস্কৃতিবাদে	(আ)	একসংস্কৃতিবাদে	The second of the second
	(ই) ধনতম্রে	(ঈ)	বুদ্ধিবাদে।	1 21 14 C) Y
২। নিস্ল	লখিত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও ( <i>যে-কোনো পাঁচটি</i> )ঃ	5	7.5 Em (5)	man always and and a compared to dexe
<u>(ক)</u>	মহাকাব্যে মানুষ ও প্রকৃতির সম্পর্ক বিষয়ে সংক্লিপ্ত	টীকা (	লেখো।	
(খ)	প্রাচীন সংস্কৃত সাহিত্যে মানুষ ও পরিবেশের সম্পর্ক	ৰ্বিষয়ে	া যে আলোচনা	হয়েছে তার বর্ণনা দাও।
(গ)	পরিবেশের স্বভঃমূল্য সম্পর্কে ক্যালিকট-এর তত্ত্ব স	ংক্তেপে	আলোচনা ক	রা।
(ঘ)	পরিবেশের আন্তরমূল্যের ধারণা বলতে কী বোঝো?	পল টে	টলরের স্বতঃমূরে	ল্যর ধারণার আলোকে বিষয়টি ব্যাখ্যা করো।
(ತ)	স্বতঃমূল্য কি বিষয়ীগত না বিষয়গত ? সংক্ষেপে ব্যা	খ্যা করে	রা।	
(b)	গভীর ও অগভীর বাস্তুতম্বের মধ্যে পার্থক্য আলোচ	না করো	Ti.	0
(ছ)	পরিবেশনিষ্ঠ নারীবাদ/নারীনিসর্গবাদ বলতে কী বোঝ	ায় ?		a Discretização do la composição do la composição do la composição do la composição de la c
(জ)	মার্ক্সের চিন্তা সম্পর্কে পরিবেশনিষ্ঠ নারীবাদীদের বত্ত	ন্য ব্যাখ	থ্যা করো।	ad one opening to

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৩। নি	ম্নলিখিত প্রশ্নণ্ডলির উত্তর দাও ( <i>যে-কোনো তিনটি</i> )	LIBRADV	
(<	<ul> <li>উপনিষদের অদ্বৈতবাদী চিন্তার অনুসরণে মানুষ ও</li> </ul>	ও পরিবেশের পারস্পরিক সম্পর্ক সংক্ষেপে আলোচনা ক	রো। ১৫
(*	খ) প্রকৃতি সম্পূর্কে জীবকেন্দ্রিক মৃত বিস্তারিত ব্যাখ্যা	। कृद्धा।	>@
(%	া) পরিবেশের স্বতঃমূল্য বলতে কী বোঝো? এই প্রস	সঙ্গে পরিবেশের স্বতঃমূল্য সম্পর্কে অ্যাটফিল্ডের মত অ	ালোচনা করো।
		r m	9+6
(ঘ	<ul> <li>গভীর বাস্তুতন্ত্রের মূল বক্তব্যগুলি কী কী ? গভীর ব</li> </ul>	াস্তৃতন্ত্রে 'আম্মোপলির্ধি' আদর্শটি ব্যাখ্যা করো। রামচন্দ্র গুরু	কৌভাবে গভীর
6	বাস্তৃতন্ত্রের সমালোচনা করেছেন তা সংক্রেপে আ	লোচনা করো।	(+0+9
(8	) পরিবেশনিষ্ঠ নারীবাদ সম্পর্কে পাশ্চাত্য সংস্কৃতিতে	চ যে নানা ধরনের দ্বৈত-ভাবনা লক্ষ্য করা যায়, সেগুলি	ব্যাখ্যা করো।
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	[ Englis	h Version]	
		rgin indicate full marks.	
1. Cho	pose the correct option (any ten):		
(a)		the state of the state of	1×10
	The two forms of Brahman that are men  (i) Parabrahma and Aparabrahma		
6	(iii) Brahmin and Kshatriya	<ul><li>(ii) Concrete and Abstract</li><li>(iv) Active and Passive.</li></ul>	
(b)		(1) Tretive and Lassive.	(0)
<i>(</i> 0.	(i) Ātmā or Brahman	(ii) Nature	./0,
	(iii) Tree	(iv) River.	- /
(c)	Which of the following books was initial	ly a series of lectures by Rabindranath Tagor	
	(i) Chokher Bali	(ii) Geetanjali	e?
	(iii) Geetabitan	(iv) Sādhanā.	
(d)	In which epic, do we find the relation bet	tween man and environment?	
	(i) Upanişad	(ii) Bible	-
Pin	(iii) Smṛtisāstra	(iv) Ramayana.	
(e)	The branch of Environmental Ethics in was known as	which man is the sole object of ethical consi	ideration is
	(i) Anthropocentric ethics	(ii) Non-anthropocentric ethics	
	(iii) Management ethics	(iv) Ethics for the use of anxious	

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(f) Who said about 'Ecosophy T'? (i) Ramchandra Guha (ii) Leopold (iv) Rolston.  (g) The eoncept of Intrinsic value is accepted as a part of the broader concept of Respect for Nature by (i) Wittgenstein (ii) Leopold (iv) Taylor. MURALIDHAR GIRLS COLLEGE (iii) Leopold (iv) Taylor. MURALIDHAR GIRLS COLLEGE (iii) Carlson (iv) Attfield.  (b) Homwood (iii) Carlson (iv) Attfield.  (iv) Attfield.  (iv) Feer Singer (ii) Karl Marx (iii) Hume (iv) Are Naess.  (j) The essay named 'The Land Ethic' is included in the book named (i) A Sand County Almanac (ii) The Silent Spring (iii) Respect for Nature (iv) Nature.  (k) Who said that the main characteristic of society is determined by the modes of production? (j) Plumwood (ii) Carlson (iv) Rolston.  (l) Ecofeminists believe in (j) Multiculturalism (jii) Capitalism (iv) Rationalism.  Answer (any five) of the following questions: (a) Write a short note on the relation between Man and Nature, according to the Epic. (b) Describe the relation between man and environment as discussed in ancient Sanskrit literature? (c) Discuss, in brief, Callicott's theory on intrinsic value of Nature. (e) Explain threfly whether intrinsic value of Nature?—Explain this, in the light of Paul Taylor's concept of intrinsic value of Nature. (e) Explain threfly whether intrinsic value is subjective or objective. (f) Discuss the difference between deep ecology and shallow ecology. (g) What is meant by eco-feministic thought? (h) Explain the view of ecofeministic thought?				(9)	Z(3rd Sm.)-Philosophy-H/SEC-A-1 & SEC-A-2/CBCS	
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(h) Explain the view of ecofeminists regarding Marxian thought.	(g)	What is meant by eco-feministic thought?				
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- 3. Answer any three questions from the following:
  - (a) Discuss, in brief, the mutual relation between man and environment following non-dualistic attitude of Upanişads.
  - (b) Explain, in detail, the biocentric view of Nature.

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- (c) What do you mean by intrinsic value of nature? Discuss in this context Attfield's concept of intrinsic value of nature.

  7+8
- (d) What are the basic tenets of Deep Ecology? Explain the ideal of 'self-realisation' in Deep Ecology. Briefly discuss how Ramachandra Guha criticised Deep Ecology. 5+3+7
- (e) Explain the different dualistic approaches of Western tradition regarding Ecofeminism. 15

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