

2023

**4th Semester Examination
PHILOSOPHY (Honours)**

Paper : C 8-T

[Western Logic]

[CBCS]

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three Hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers
in their own words as far as practicable.*

Group - A

Answer any **ten** questions from the following :

$$2 \times 10 = 20$$

1. Distinguish between validity and truth. 2
2. What is meant by class defining characteristics? 2
3. What is a mixed syllogism? 2
4. Transform the following sentences into logical form and convert them : 2

(i) Only the students can join this competition.
(ii) Few men are not selfish.

P.T.O.

(2)

5. What is relative frequency theory of probability? 2
6. What is Scientific Explanation? 2
7. What are the formal and material grounds of inductive inference? 2
8. Distinguish between a cause and condition. 2
9. What is analogical argument? 2
10. What is Contraposition? 2
11. What is meant by distribution of terms? 2
12. Why necessary condition is necessary? 2
13. What is material obversion? 2
14. Symbolize the following proposition by Venn diagrams
‘God does not exist’. 2
15. What is Ad. hoc Hypothesis? 2

Group - B

Answer any *four* questions. $5 \times 4 = 20$

16. What is Scientific induction? Explain the different steps of Scientific induction. 2+3
17. How does existential import effect the traditional square of opposition? Explain. 5
18. What is Hypothetical-Categorical Syllogism? State and explain the rules of valid Hypothetical-Categorical Syllogism. 2+3

(3)

19. Explain the different ways of refuting a Dilemma. 5
20. Explain the criteria used for assessing the hypothesis. 5
21. Give the conversion of the obversion of the following proposition. $1 \times 5 = 5$
- (i) All men are not Dishonest.
 - (ii) Only peace loving people are socialist.
 - (iii) Few politicians speak the truth.
 - (iv) Children are only truth teller.
 - (v) Nothing is both white and black.

Group - C

Answer any *two* questions. $10 \times 2 = 20$

22. Test the validity by means of Venn diagram :

- (i) In all valid syllogism the middle term must be distributed at least in one premise. Therefore, this syllogism is valid, since in this syllogism the middle term is distributed at least in one premise. 4
- (ii) A straight line is never curved. Only straight lines can be the sides of a triangle. So the sides of a triangle are never curved. 4
- (iii) What is mood of a syllogism? 2

P.T.O.

23. What do you understand by experimental method? What are the different kinds of experimental methods? What is the goal of these methods? 2+4+4
24. What is Syllogism? What are its characteristics? What is meant by the structure of Syllogism? Explain with example. 2+3+5
25. What are the different meanings of the word ‘Probability’? Determine the probability of the following events :
- What are the probabilities of getting four cards of same colour in four successive draws from a deck of cards, if the card drawn is replaced before making the next drawing?
 - What is the probability of getting at least and atmost one head in the four throws of a coin.

2+4+4

বঙ্গানুবাদ

বিভাগ - ক

যে কোন দশটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও : $2 \times 10 = 20$

- ১। সত্যতা এবং বৈধতার পার্থক্য দেখাও। ২
- ২। শ্রেণী নির্ধারক বৈশিষ্ট্য বলতে কি বোঝা? ২
- ৩। মিশ্র ন্যায় কাকে বলে? ২

৪✓ নীচের বাক্য দুটিকে বচনে রূপান্তরিত করে তাদের আবর্তন
করো। ২

(ক) কেবলমাত্র ছাত্ররাই এই প্রতিযোগিতায় যোগ দিতে পারে।

(খ) খুব কম সংখ্যক মানুষ স্বার্থপর নয়।

~~৫~~✓ সম্ভাব্যতা বিষয়ে আপেক্ষিক পরিসংখ্যান তত্ত্বটি কি? ২

৬। বৈজ্ঞানিক ব্যাখ্যা বলতে কি বোঝ? ২

~~৭~~✓ আরোহ অনুমানের আকারগত এবং বস্তুগত ভিত্তি কি কি? ২

৮। কারণ ও শর্তের মধ্যে পার্থক্য নির্দেশ কর? ২

৯। উপমাযুক্তি কাকে বলে? ২

~~১০~~✓ সমবিবর্তন কাকে বলে? ২

~~১১~~✓ পদের ব্যাপতা বলতে কি বোঝ? ২

১২। আবশ্যিক শর্ত আবশ্যিক কেন? ২

১৩। বস্তুগত বিবর্তন বলতে কি বোঝ? ২

~~১৪~~✓ নিম্নোক্ত বচনটিকে ভেন চিত্রের সাহায্যে চিত্রিত কর: ‘ঈশ্বরের
অস্তিত্ব নেই’। ২

~~১৫~~✓ ঠেকো প্রকল্প বলতে কি বোঝ? ২

বিভাগ - খ

যে কোন চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও : $5 \times 4 = 20$

~~১৬।~~ বৈজ্ঞানিক আরোহ অনুমান কাকে বলে? বৈজ্ঞানিক আরোহ
অনুমান এর বিভিন্ন স্তরগুলি ব্যাখ্যা কর। ২+৩

~~১৭।~~ অস্তিত্বমূলক তাৎপর্য কিভাবে প্রচলিত বিরোধ — চতুর্ক্ষণকে
প্রভাবিত করে? ব্যাখ্যা কর। ৫

~~১৮।~~ প্রাকলিক নিরপেক্ষ ন্যায় কাকে বলে? প্রাকলিক নিরপেক্ষ ন্যায়
এর বৈধতার নিয়মগুলি ব্যাখ্যা কর। ২+৩

~~১৯।~~ দ্বিকল্প খণ্ডন করার বিভিন্ন উপায়গুলি ব্যাখ্যা কর। ৫

~~২০।~~ প্রকল্প মূল্যায়নের মানদণ্ডগুলি ব্যাখ্যা কর। ৫

~~২১।~~ নিম্নোক্ত বাক্যগুলির বিবর্তের আবর্তিতরূপ দাও। $1 \times 5 = 5$

(ক) সব মানুষ অসৎ নয়।

(খ) একমাত্র শান্তিকামী মানুষরাই সাম্যবাদী।

(গ) খুব কম রাজনীতিবিদ সত্য কথা বলেন।

(ঘ) শিশুরাই কেবল সত্যবাদী।

(ঙ) কোনো জিনিস একই সঙ্গে সাদা ও কালো নয়।

বিভাগ - গ

যে কোন দুটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও : $10 \times 2 = 20$

২১। ভেনচিত্রের সাহায্যে বৈধতা বিচার কর :

(ক) সব বৈধ ন্যায়ে হেতুপদ অন্ততঃ একটি আশ্রয়বাকে ব্যাপ্ত

হয়। সুতরাং এই ন্যায়টি বৈধ, যেহেতু এই ন্যায়টিতে
হেতুপদ অন্ততঃ একটি আশ্রয়বাকে ব্যাপ্ত হয়েছে। 8

(খ) সরলরেখা কখনও বাঁকা হয়না। কেবল সরল রেখাই

ত্রিভুজের বাহু হতে পারে। সুতরাং ত্রিভুজের বাহু কখনও
বাঁকা হয়না। 8

(গ) ন্যায়ের মূর্তি (mood) কাকে বলে? 2

২৩. পরীক্ষণ মূলক পদ্ধতি বলতে কি বোঝ? পরীক্ষণ মূলক পদ্ধতির
প্রকারণগুলি কি কি? এই পদ্ধতির মূল লক্ষ্য কী? 2+8+8

২৪। ন্যায় কাকে বলে? ন্যায়ের বৈশিষ্ট্যগুলি কি কি? ন্যায়ের গঠন
বলতে কি বোঝ? — দৃষ্টান্ত সহ আলোচনা কর। 2+3+5

২৫। ‘সন্তান্যতা’ শব্দটির বিভিন্ন অর্থ কি কি? নিম্নোক্ত ঘটনাগুলির
সন্তান্যতা নির্ণয় কর :

(ক) এক বাণিল তাস থেকে পর পর চারটি তাস টেনে নিলে ও
তোলা তাস প্রত্যেকবার পুনরায় বাণিলে রেখে দিলে সেই
চারটি তাসের একই রঙের তাস হবার সন্তান্যতা কত?

(খ) একটি মুদ্রাকে পর পর চারবার নিক্ষেপ করলে অন্ততঃ
একবার এবং অনধিক একবার হেড পড়ার সন্তান্যতা কত?

2+8+8

P.T.O.

Santali Version**Group - A/ଓଡ଼ିଆୟାରୀ**

ନାମାବଳୀ କେ କେବୁ ଶୋଭାର ପଦବୀର ବାବୁର ଶୋଭା ଥିବା
ପଦ- $2 \times 10 = 20$

1. କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର
ପଦ- 2
2. କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର
ପଦୋର କିମ୍ବା କାହାର କାହାର ? 2
3. କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର ? 2
4. କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର
କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର
କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର ? 2
- (i) କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର
କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର ? 2
- (ii) କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର
କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର ? 2
5. କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର
କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର ? 2
6. କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର
କାହାର କାହାର ? 2
7. କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର
କାହାର କାହାର ? 2
8. କାହାର କାହାର
କାହାର ? 2

9. କୁହାପାଳ ନିବାରି ଥିଲା କି ପରେଣ୍ଡା ? 2
10. ଏପରିମାରିତିକାରୀ ଥିଲା କି ପରେଣ୍ଡା ? 2
11. କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା ? 2
12. ଅନୁଶୀଳନ କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା ? 2
13. ଉତ୍ତରାଜ୍ୟରେ ଉତ୍ତରାଜ୍ୟରେ ଉତ୍ତରାଜ୍ୟରେ ଉତ୍ତରାଜ୍ୟରେ ? 2
ଯାନ୍ତିରାଜ୍ୟରେ ? 2
14. କାନ୍ତିରାଜ୍ୟରେ ? 2
"କାନ୍ତିରାଜ୍ୟରେ କାନ୍ତିରାଜ୍ୟରେ ? 2
15. କାନ୍ତିରାଜ୍ୟରେ କାନ୍ତିରାଜ୍ୟରେ କାନ୍ତିରାଜ୍ୟରେ ? 2
ଯାନ୍ତିରାଜ୍ୟରେ ? 2

Group - B/W.M.T.M-0

ସାଧାରଣ କେ କୁହାପାଳ ନିବାରି କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା ?
 $5 \times 4 = 20$

16. ଉତ୍ତରାଜ୍ୟରେ ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନ କାନ୍ତିରାଜ୍ୟରେ କାନ୍ତିରାଜ୍ୟରେ ?
ଉତ୍ତରାଜ୍ୟରେ ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନ କାନ୍ତିରାଜ୍ୟରେ କାନ୍ତିରାଜ୍ୟରେ ?
ଉତ୍ତରାଜ୍ୟରେ ? 2+3
17. କାନ୍ତିରାଜ୍ୟରେ କାନ୍ତିରାଜ୍ୟରେ କାନ୍ତିରାଜ୍ୟରେ ?
କାନ୍ତିରାଜ୍ୟରେ ? 2
କାନ୍ତିରାଜ୍ୟରେ ? 5
18. କାନ୍ତିରାଜ୍ୟରେ କାନ୍ତିରାଜ୍ୟରେ ?
କାନ୍ତିରାଜ୍ୟରେ ? 2+3

P.T.O.

19. କୁଳାଶମାର୍ଗେ ବନିଷେଷଣୀୟ ମାତ୍ରାଙ୍କ ଉଚ୍ଚାରଣ.-ଉଚ୍ଚାରଣ 5
ଅଧୀକ୍ଷ ବିଭ ଉଚ୍ଚାରଣାର ପଦ ।
20. ହାଲିଶମାର୍ଗେ ପାନାଶମାର୍ଗେ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପଥରିଷଳିଙ୍ଗ ବିଭ
ଉଚ୍ଚାରଣାର ପଦ । 5
21. ମାତ୍ରାଙ୍କ ବିଭ ଆଶମାର୍ଗ ଅ.ଲାମୀ ବିଭ ଅ.ନା ବିଭୀତି
ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ପାନାଶମାର୍ଗ ଆ ପଦ- 1×5=5
- (i) ସଂକଳନ ପଥରିଷଳି ଉଚ୍ଚାର ବିଭ ଶାଖାର ।
 - (ii) ପଦକ ପଥରିଷଳ କାରୋଗନାମାର ପଥାରିଷଳ ବିଭିନ୍ନ
କାରୋଗନାମାର ।
 - (iii) ଅମର ବିଭିନ୍ନ ବାହୀ-ବାହୀମାର କାରୋଗନ ବିଭୀତି
ବିଭ ନାମାର ।
 - (iv) କେତେବେଳେ ବିଭିନ୍ନ କାରୋଗନାମାର ।
 - (v) ଶିଶୁ ନାମାର କେ ପଦକ କାରୋଗନ କାମ ଥିଲା
କାମକ କୁଠ ଉଚ୍ଚାର ।

Group - C/ମାତ୍ରାଙ୍ଗକ

ନାମାର କେ ଉଚ୍ଚାରଣୀ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପଥରିଷଳି ବିଭ ପଦ-
10×2=20

22. ଉଚ୍ଚାର କୌଣସି କୌଣସି ଉଚ୍ଚାରଣିକା ଉଚ୍ଚାରଣ ପଦ-
(i) ସଂକଳନ ଉଚ୍ଚାରଣ କରିବାର କାମକାରି କାମକାରି କାମକାରି
ପଦକାରି କାମକାରି କାମକାରି କାମକାରି କାମକାରି ।
କାମକାରି କାମକାରି କାମକାରି କାମକାରି କାମକାରି
କାମକାରି କାମକାରି କାମକାରି କାମକାରି କାମକାରି
କାମକାରି କାମକାରି କାମକାରି କାମକାରି କାମକାରି
କାମକାରି କାମକାରି । 4

(ii) ଏଥିମାରୁଦ୍ଧବନୀ ଓକ୍ ଯଥ ରଥିତ ବହିଷ୍ଟରେ-ଥା ।
ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିର ଏଥିରେ ବାହ୍ୟରେ କେ ବନ୍ଦିଲିଙ୍ଗ
ବାହ୍ୟରେ ରଥିବା ଯାଇ କୁଞ୍ଚିତବାହ୍ୟରେ-ଥା । ଶବ୍ଦରେ
ବନ୍ଦିଲିଙ୍ଗ ବାହ୍ୟରେ ରଥିବା ଓକ୍ ଯଥ ରଥିତ
ବହିଷ୍ଟରେ-ଥା । 4

(iii) ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ବାହ୍ୟ ପରିମାଣ (mood) କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା
ପରିମାଣ-ଥା ? 2

23. ରମେଶ.ଅ ଆଜିରେ ପରିଷରରେ ପରିଦର୍ଶକ କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା
ରମେଶ.ଅ-ଥା ? ଆଜିରେ ପରିଷରରେ ବାହ୍ୟରେ ଯଥ.କର୍ମକ
ବାହ୍ୟରେ କିମ୍ବା-କିମ୍ବା ? ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ପରିଷରରେ ଆଜିରେ
ବାହ୍ୟରେ କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା ? 2+4+4

24. ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା ପରିମାଣ-ଥା ? ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ବାହ୍ୟରେ
ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିରେ କିମ୍ବା-କିମ୍ବା ? ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ଶୋଭାରେ
ପରିଦର୍ଶକ କିମ୍ବା-କିମ୍ବା ? -ପାଠ.ନୀବା ଏଥିରେ
ଆମ୍ବାକିମ୍ବାରେ ପଥ 2+3+5

25. "ଏଥିମାରୁଦ୍ଧବନୀ" ଅ.କଥ. ବାହ୍ୟରେ ରଥିବା.-ରଥିବା.
ପରିଦର୍ଶକ କିମ୍ବା-କିମ୍ବା ? ପାଠୀରେ କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା
ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିରେ କିମ୍ବା-କିମ୍ବା ରଥିବା ଏଥିମାରୁଦ୍ଧବନୀ କିମ୍ବା-କିମ୍ବା
ଶୋଭାରେ ପଥ-

(i) ପାତ୍ର ରଥିବାର ଓକ୍ କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା-କିମ୍ବା
କିମ୍ବାରେ. ଓକ୍ କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା
କିମ୍ବାରେ ଓକ୍ କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା
କିମ୍ବାରେ କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା
କିମ୍ବାରେ. ଓକ୍ କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା
କିମ୍ବାରେ କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା

P.T.O.

(12)

- (ii) ପାତ୍ରଗତି ଓ ପାତ୍ରବଳୀ କେ ମହିନ-ମହିନ ମୁଦ୍ରଣଗତିର
ଅନ୍ତରୀଳ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ୦୨୦୦୦୦ ପାତ୍ର ଉପରେ ଅବସଥିତ
ପାତ୍ରଗତିର ଅନ୍ତରୀଳ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ୦୨ ପାତ୍ରଗତିର ଅନ୍ତରୀଳ ମଧ୍ୟରେ
ଏହିପରିମାଣରେ ୦୨୦୦.୫-ଟଙ୍କା । 2+4+4
-

2023

**4th Semester Examination
PHILOSOPHY (Honours)**

Paper : C 9-T

[Western Logic - II]

[CBCS]

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three Hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers
in their own words as far as practicable.*

Group - A

Answer any **ten** questions from the following : $2 \times 10 = 20$

1. What is truth functional proposition? 2
2. In which truth condition a conjunctive proposition becomes true? 2
3. Construct truth table of a negative proposition. 2
4. Give an example of tautologous statement form and self-contradictory statement form. 2
5. What are the three laws of thought? 2
6. What is the difference between simple and compound statement? 2

P.T.O.

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7. What is truth functional compound statement? 2
8. What is simple Predicate? 2
9. Distinguish between an argument and an argument form. 2
10. What would be the truth value of ' $\sim P \supset \sim Q$ ' when P is false? 2
11. What is singular proposition? 2
12. What is substitution Instance? 2
13. Distinguish between valid argument and invalid argument. 2
14. What is material implication? 2
15. If A and B are true, and X and Y are false, then determine the truth-value of the following statement :
 $(\sim A \vee P) \cdot (\sim P \vee Y)$ 2

Group - BAnswer any *four* questions. $5 \times 4 = 20$

16. What are the differences between Rules of Inference and Rules of Replacement? 5
17. Prove the invalidity of the following (any *two*) : $2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (a) S \supset (T \supset U) \\
 & V \supset (W \supset X) \\
 & T \supset (V \cdot W) \\
 & \sim (T \cdot X) / \therefore S \equiv U
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(b) (\exists x)(Bx \sim Cx)$$

$$(x)(Dx \supset \sim Cx) / \therefore (x)(Dx \supset Bx)$$

(c) Some malcontents are noisy. Some officials are not noisy. Therefore, no officials are malcontents.

18. What is meant by paradox of Material Implication? 5

19. Explain three basic laws of thought with suitable examples. 5

20. (a) Express the following with the Stroke Functions :

$$p \equiv q$$

(b) Express the following with the dagger functions :

$$p \supset q$$

$2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2}$

21. State the Principles of Universal Instantiation (U.I.) with suitable examples. 5

Group - C

Answer any *two* questions. $10 \times 2 = 20$

22. Construct formal proof of validity (any *two*) : $5 \times 2 = 10$

(a) Socrates was a great Philosopher. Therefore, either Socrates was happily married or else he wasn't. 5

(b) Jones will come if he gets the message, provided that he is still interested. Jones did not come but he was interested. Therefore, he did not get the message. 5

P.T.O.

(4)

$$(c) (x)(Ex \supset \sim Fx) \quad 5$$

$$(\exists x)(Fx \cdot Gx) / \therefore (\exists x)(Gx \cdot \sim Ex)$$

$$(d) (Q \vee R) \supset S / \therefore Q \supset S \quad 5$$

23. Define with example (help of truth-table) different types of truth-functional compound statement. 10

24. Symbolizing the following sentences using quantifiers and individual constants and variables etc. (any five) 2×5

(a) White swans exist.

(b) None but the brave deserve the fair.

(c) Aristotle is wise.

(d) A man becomes angry only if his egoism frustrated.

(e) Bananas and Guavas are delicious and healthful.

(f) Nothing of importance was said.

(g) A man wins if and only if he is lucky.

25. (a) Use truth-table to characterise the following statement form as tautology, self-contradictory or contingent : $2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2}$

$$(1) (\sim p \cdot q) \equiv \sim (\sim p \vee \sim q)$$

$$(2) (p \vee \sim q) \equiv (q \cdot \sim q)$$

(5)

(b) Determine the validity of the following using truth-table :
2½+2½

(1) $A \supset (A \vee B)$

$\sim A \supset B / \therefore A \supset B$

(2) $M \supset N / \therefore M \supset (M \cdot N)$

বঙ্গানুবাদ

বিভাগ - ক

যে কোন দশটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও : $2 \times 10 = 20$

১। সত্যাপেক্ষ বচন কি? ২

২। কোন সত্যশর্তে একটি সংযোগিক বচন সত্য হয়? ২

৩। নঞ্চর্থক বচনের সত্যসারণী গঠন কর। ২

৪। স্বতঃসত্য এবং স্ববিরোধী বচনের একটি করে উদাহরণ দাও। ২

৫। চিন্তার তিনটি মৌলসূত্র কি কি? ২

৬। সরল ও যৌগিক বচনের মধ্যে পার্থক্য কি? ২

৭। সত্যাপেক্ষ যৌগিক বচন কাকে বলে? ২

৮। সরল বিধেয় কাকে বলে? ২

৯। যুক্তি ও যুক্তি আকারের মধ্যে পার্থক্য নির্দেশ কর। ২

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(6)

১০। যদি P মিথ্যা হয়, তবে ' $\sim P \supset \sim Q$ '-এর সত্যমূল্য কি হবে? ২

১১। বিশিষ্ট বচন কাকে বলে? ২

~~১২।~~ নিবেশন দৃষ্টান্ত কাকে বলে? ২

~~১৩।~~ বৈধ ও অবৈধ যুক্তির পার্থক্য কি? ২

~~১৪।~~ বস্তুগত প্রতিপত্তি (material implication) কাকে বলে? ২

~~১৫।~~ যদি A ও B সতা হয়, এবং X ও Y মিথ্যা হয়, তাহলে
নিম্নোক্ত বচনটির সত্যমূল্য নির্ণয় কর : ২

$$(\sim A \vee P) \cdot (\sim P \vee Y)$$

বিভাগ - খ

যে কোন চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও : $5 \times 8 = 20$

~~১৬।~~ অনুমান বিধি ও রূপান্তর বিধির মধ্যে পার্থক্যগুলি কি? ৫

~~১৭।~~ অবৈধতা প্রমাণ কর (যে কোনো দুটি) : $2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2}$

$$(ক) S \supset (T \supset U)$$

$$V \supset (W \supset X)$$

$$T \supset (V \cdot W)$$

$$\sim (T \cdot X) / \therefore S \equiv U$$

(খ) $(\exists x)(Bx \sim Cx)$

$(x)(Dx \supset \sim Cx) / \therefore (x)(Dx \supset Bx)$

(গ) কোনো কোনো অসম্ভব ব্যক্তি হয় কোলাহল-প্রিয়। কোনো কোনো উচ্চপদস্থ কর্মচারী নয় কোলাহল প্রিয়। অতএব, কোনো উচ্চপদস্থ ব্যক্তি নয় অসম্ভব ব্যক্তি।

১৮। বস্তুগত প্রতিপত্তির বিরোধাভাস বলতে কি বোঝায়? ৫

১৯। চিত্তার মৌলিক সূত্রগুলি উদাহরণসহ ব্যাখ্যা কর। ৫

২০। (ক) দণ্ড অপেক্ষক (Stroke Functions) দ্বারা নিম্নোক্ত বিষয়টি ব্যক্ত কর : $p \equiv q$

(খ) বর্ণ অপেক্ষক (Dagger Functions) দ্বারা নিম্নোক্ত বিষয়টি ব্যক্ত কর : $p \supset q$ $\frac{2}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$

২১। উদাহরণ সহযোগে U.I. (Universal Instantiation) এর নিয়মগুলি ব্যাখ্যা কর। ৫

বিভাগ - গ

যে কোন দুটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও : $10 \times 2 = 20$

২২। বৈধতার আকারগত প্রমাণ দাও (যেকোনো দুটি) : $5 \times 2 = 10$

(ক) সক্রিটিস একজন মহান দার্শনিক ছিলেন। অতএব, হয় সক্রিটিসের বিবাহিত জীবন সুখের ছিল, অথবা ছিল না।

৫

P.T.O.

(খ) জোনস্ আসবে যদি সে খবর পায়, এই শর্তে যে সে যদি
আগ্রহী থাকে। যদিও সে আসেনি, কিন্তু সে আগ্রহী ছিল।
সুতরাং সে খবর পায়নি। ৫

(গ) ~~(x)(Ex \supset \sim Fx)~~

~~(\exists x)(Fx \cdot Gx) / \therefore (\exists x)(Gx \cdot \sim Ex)~~ ৫

~~(ঘ) (Q \vee R) \supset S / \therefore Q \supset S~~ ৫

২৩। বিভিন্ন প্রকার সত্যাপেক্ষ যৌগিক বচনের (সত্যসারণীর সাহায্যে)
উদাহরণসহ সংজ্ঞা দাও। ১০

২৪। নিম্নলিখিত বাক্যগুলি মানক ব্যক্তিধৰ্মক ও গ্রাহক ইত্যাদির
সাহায্যে প্রতীকায়িত কর (৫টি): ২×৫=১০

(ক) সাদা রাজহাঁস আছে।

(খ) কেবলমাত্র সাহসীরাই প্রশংসার যোগ্য।

(গ) অ্যারিস্টটল হন জ্ঞানী।

(ঘ) একটি মানুষ ক্রুদ্ধ হয় কেবল যদি তার আত্মসত্ত্ব আঘাত
লাগে।

(ঙ) কলা ও পেয়ারা হয় সুস্থাদু ও স্বাস্থ্যকর।

(চ) কোনো গুরুত্বপূর্ণ কথা বলা হয়নি।

(ছ) একটি মানুষ জয়ী হবে যদি এবং কেবল যদি সে ভাগ্যবান
হয়।

(9)

~~২৫।~~ (ক) সত্যসারণীর সাহায্যে নিম্নোক্ত বচনগুলির কোনটি
স্বতঃসত্য, কোনটি স্বতঃমিথ্যা, কোনটি আপত্তিক নির্ণয়
কর : $2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2}$

$$(1) (\sim p \cdot q) \equiv \sim (\sim p \vee \sim q)$$

$$(2) (p \vee \sim q) \equiv (q \cdot \sim q)$$

~~(খ)~~ সত্যসারণীর সাহায্যে বৈধতা নির্ণয় কর : $2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2}$

$$(1) A \supset (A \vee B)$$

$$\sim A \supset B / \therefore A \supset B$$

$$\cancel{(2)} M \supset N / \therefore M \supset (M \cdot N)$$

Santali Version

Group - A

মাধ্যম কে কেড়ে গেগোও বিবৰণ করে দেওয়া থাকে।
 $2 \times 10 = 20$

১. ১০০০০০০০০০০০০০ টাঙ্কি কুন্তি কুন্তি কুন্তি ? 2
২. ৩০০০০০০০০০০০০০ টাঙ্কি কুন্তি কুন্তি কুন্তি ? 2

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3. උපුත්තිවායිත් රූපිත තෙහෙර උඩුන් මැංස් පෑමුවේ
පෑමුවේ පැටි 2
4. එමුදුන් උඩුන් නැව. එමුදුන් රූපිත තෙහෙර
තෙහෙර පෑමුවේ සෑමෝස මැංස් පෑමුවේ පැටි 2
5. තැයැල්ල තෙහෙර පෑමුවේ පැටි උඩුන් කුම යිසු
යිසු ? 2
6. උච්චං නැව පෑමුවේ රූපිත මැංස් පෑමුවේ රූපිත
කුම එසා පෑමුවේ ? 2
7. උමුවානුවෙකුවේ පෑමුවේ රූපිත කුම එසා පෑ
පෑමුවේ ? 2
8. උච්චං රූපිත කුම එසා පෑ පෑමුවේ ? 2
9. මාත්‍රා නැව මාත්‍රා ආසන් මැංස් පෑමුවේ රූපිත
කුම එසා පෑමුවේ පැටි 2
10. මාත්‍රා P සෑම එසා, සෑම අත්‍යුත් පෑමුවේ ‘~P ⊃ ~Q’ -
තෙහෙර උඩුන් පෑමුවේ කුම යොමුවේ ? 2
11. රූපිත රූපිත කුම එසා පෑමුවේ ? 2
12. පෑමුවේ ඉව්‍යාගැනීම කුම එසා පෑමුවේ ? 2
13. මාත්‍රා නැව මාත්‍රා ආසන් මැංස් තෙහෙර
මැංස් කුම යිසු ? 2

(11)

14. තිබුණ්මේ ප්‍රතිඵල්පය (Material implication) සහ
වෙත තී පැවත්මා? 2

15. මූලික A අන් B උත්ත්ව යෙදෙමා, අන් X අන් Y සහ
යෙදෙමා, ගැස්වන්න ප්‍රතිඵල්ප නැත්තා තිබුණ්ම
නැත්තා උත්ත්ව මෙහෙයු උත්ත්ව පස : 2

$$(\sim A \vee P) \cdot (\sim P \vee Y)$$

Group - B

ව්‍යාපෘති ගැටුමේ තාක්ෂණ නැත්තා තුළ පස।

$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

16. එහෙතුම් තැවත්ත නිර්මාණ තියුණුව ව්‍යාපෘති
ක්‍රියාත්මක රුක්කෙන් තිබුණ් යුතු නැ?

5

17. එහෙතුම් තැවත්ත ප්‍රතිඵල්ප පස (ව්‍යාපෘති ගැටුමේ
තැක්වෙනු) :

$$2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2}$$

$$(a) S \supset (T \supset U)$$

$$V \supset (W \supset X)$$

$$T \supset (V \cdot W)$$

$$\sim (T \cdot X) / \therefore S \equiv U$$

P.T.O.

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$$(b) (\exists x)(Bx \sim Cx)$$

$$(x)(Dx \supset \sim Cx) / \therefore (x)(Dx \supset Bx)$$

(c) ආක්‍රිතාව ආක්‍රිතාව රුගේ ගැනීමෙහි විය
ලෝපනා නේ තුළුගැනීමේයි। ආක්‍රිතාව ආක්‍රිතාව
විසෝතාව කුඩාව බැංකු ප්‍රාග්ධනයි. ලෝපනා
උඩනෑම තුළුගැනීමේයි। මැයි 202, මැයි 20 විසෝතාව
කුඩාව බැංකු විය ලේ ඉතුරු නොදා නේ රුගේ
ගැනීමෙහි වියා!

18. රූපාලියෙන් ජෘත්‍යාචනයෙන් බැංකු ප්‍රාග්ධනයා මැයි 202 සිදු යායා ඇත්තා? 5

19. මැයි 20 දින බැංකු ප්‍රාග්ධනයා නොවන නේ මැයි 20 දින ප්‍රාග්ධනයා ඇත්තා? 5

20. (a) සුදුසු තුළුගැනීම් (Stroke Function) 02
මැයි 20 දින බැංකු ප්‍රාග්ධනයා මැයි 20 දින සිදු යායා ඇත්තා?
පසේ රුක්කා ප්‍රාග්ධනයා ඇත්තා?

$$p \equiv q$$

(b) මුළු තුළුගැනීම් (Dagger Function) 02
මැයි 20 දින බැංකු ප්‍රාග්ධනයා මැයි 20 දින සිදු යායා ඇත්තා?
පසේ : $p \supset q$ $2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2}$

21. මැයි 20 දින ප්‍රාග්ධනයා මැයි 20 දින ප්‍රාග්ධනයා ඇත්තා?
ප්‍රාග්ධනයා ඇත්තා?

5

Group - C

ପ୍ରଥମ ଟେ ଉଥାନକୁ ବ୍ୟାକରଣ କରିବାକୁ ଦେଖିବା କାହାର କାମ ?

$$10 \times 2 = 20$$

22. ଯଦିକୌଣସି କରିବାକୁ ଦେଖିବାକୁ କାହାର କାମ ?
ଏବଂ (ପ୍ରଥମ ଟେ ଉଥାନକୁ) : $5 \times 2 = 10$

(a) କରିବାକୁ ପାଇଁ କୋଣାର୍କ କାନ୍ତିକାଳୀନ କାମଙ୍କ କାହାର ? ଅଛିବାକୁ, ଯାର କାମଙ୍କ କରିବାକୁ କାହାର ? ଆଜି ଉଥାନକୁ କାହାରଙ୍କ କାମଙ୍କ କରିବାକୁ କାହାର ? ଏବଂ କାହାର କାମଙ୍କ କରିବାକୁ କାହାର ?

5

(b) କାହାର ? କାହାର ?

5

(c) $(x)(Ex \supset \sim Fx)$

$(\exists x)(Fx \cdot Gx) / \therefore (\exists x)(Gx \cdot \sim Ex)$ 5

(d) $(Q \vee R) \supset S / \therefore Q \supset S$ 5

23. ଅଲ୍‌ପାରି ପ୍ରସ୍ତରର କାମଙ୍କ କରିବାକୁ କାହାର ?

P.T.O.

విలోక్న (ఇంజినీరింగ్ కోర్సు) కొర్టు. పశ్చిమ
ప్రాంతానికి ఆ పాఠ 10

24. దాఖలు విలోక్న అ.ఎం.ఎ ను పాఠాలు రిస్టర్ కు
ఉపసాగుతూ అన వైషయిక సహాయ సభను విలోక్న
కోర్సు కొనసాగుతు. (ప్రాంతానికి అన పాఠ (4
శిఖాలు) 2x5

- (a) ప్రాంత వాసయాన్ల పాఠాలు బిలుపు।
- (b) బిలుపాపాఠాల లొపాలు బిలుపు లొపాలు
నాట్యాలు।
- (c) ఇంగ్లీషు కు తెలుగు।
- (d) పద్ధతికారి యథార్థ వాచ్యాలు సామాన్య సుహృదీ
అనుకోవడానికి విలోక్న అనుమతి కు ప్రాపణా।
- (e) బాణవైపు అన హార్టియిస్టు యాల్కెట్ అన లొక్కండిసిని।
- (f) సామాన్య పాఠాల ప్రాపణా బాణించి రాణి
పాఠ అందించా।
- (g) పద్ధతికారి యథార్థ కు ప్రాపణా సుహృదీ అన సామాన్య
సుహృదీ తెలుగు విషయాల కు ప్రాపణా।

25. (a) లొక్క లొపాల విలోక్న కోర్సు దాఖలు
విలోక్న రాణించి ను ప్రాపణా కు ప్రాపణా

(15)

କୋଣ, ଶବ୍ଦଗୀରେ କୋଣ ପାଇଲେ, ଶବ୍ଦଗୀରେ
ଅନ୍ତର୍ବା ଉପିଳାନ ପର : $2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2}$

(1) $(\sim p \cdot q) \equiv \sim(\sim p \vee \sim q)$

(2) $(p \vee \sim q) \equiv (q \cdot \sim q)$

(b) କୋଣ କାନଥର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ କୋଣ
ଅନ୍ତର୍ବା ଉପିଳାନ ପର : $2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2}$

(1) $A \supset (A \vee B)$

$\sim A \supset B / \therefore A \supset B$

(2) $M \supset N / \therefore M \supset (M \cdot N)$

Total Pages : 8

B.A./4th Sem (H)/PHIL/23(CBCS)

2023

**4th Semester Examination
PHILOSOPHY (Honours)**

Paper : C 10-T

[Epistemology and Metaphysics (Western)]

[CBCS]

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three Hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers
in their own words as far as practicable.*

Group - A

Answer any **ten** questions from the following : $2 \times 10 = 20$

1. What is concept? 2
2. Analyse the meaning of the word 'true' in each of the following statements :
 - (a) He is a true Indian.
 - (b) He is always true to his word.2
3. According to pragmatic theory of truth, when a proposition is considered as true? 2
4. What is a-priori proposition? 2
5. What is idealism? 2
6. What is substance, according to Locke? 2

P.T.O.

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7. In what sense of the word 'know' has been used in the following sentences? 2
- I know Ram.
 - I know that Ram is selfish.
8. What is sufficient condition? 2
9. What is conceptualism? 2
10. What is representative realism? 2
11. What is subjective idealism? 2
12. State, for each of the following statements, whether it is a-priori or a-posteriori : 2
- Each square has four sides.
 - All aunts are female.
13. Is the following state of affair logically possible? Justify your answer. 2
 'To go back to the past'.
14. What is meant by necessary condition? 2
15. What is knowledge by acquaintance? 2

Group - B

Answer any *four* questions.

$5 \times 4 = 20$

16. Distinguish between analytic and synthetic proposition. 5
17. Explain the distinction between strong and weak sense of 'know'. 5

(3)

18. Explain logical possibility with an example. 5
19. Write a short note on the problem of induction. 5
20. Discuss the main tenets of naive realism. 5
21. Explain the central idea of phenomenism. 5

Group - C

Answer any *two* questions. $10 \times 2 = 20$

22. Critically explain the coherence theory of truth. 10
23. Discuss in detail about the conditions of propositional knowledge. 10
24. Explain and examine Hume's theory of causation. 10
25. Explain Plato's view on universal. 10

বঙ্গানুবাদ

বিভাগ - ক

যে কোন দশটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও : $2 \times 10 = 20$

১। প্রত্যয় কাকে বলে? ২

২। ~~নিম্নোক্ত~~ বচনগুলির প্রত্যেকটির ক্ষেত্রে 'সত্য' শব্দটির অর্থ বিশ্লেষণ কর — ২

- (ক) সে একজন সত্যকার ভারতীয়।
(খ) তিনি সব সময় তাঁর কথার ব্যাপারে সত্য।

P.T.O.

- ৩। সত্যতা সম্পর্কিত প্রায়োগিকতত্ত্ব অনুসারে কথন একটি বচনকে
সত্য বলা হবে? ২
- ~~৪।~~ পূর্বতসিদ্ধ বচন কাকে বলে? ২
- ~~৫।~~ ভাববাদ কাকে বলে? ২
- ~~৬।~~ লকের মতে দ্রব্য কাকে বলে? ২
- ~~৭।~~ নিম্নোক্ত বাক্যগুলিতে ‘জানা’ শব্দটি কী অর্থে প্রযুক্ত হয়েছে? ২
 (ক) আমি রামকে জানি।
 (খ) আমি জানি যে রাম স্বার্থপর।
- ~~৮।~~ পর্যাপ্ত শর্ত বলতে কি বোঝা? ২
- ৯। প্রত্যয়বাদ কী? ২
- ~~১০।~~ প্রতিরূপী বস্তুবাদ কাকে বলে? ২
- ১১। আত্মগত ভাববাদ কাকে বলে? ২
- ~~১২।~~ নিম্নোক্ত বাক্যগুলি পূর্বতসিদ্ধ না পরতৎসাধ্য তা বল — ২
 (ক) প্রতিটি বর্গক্ষেত্রের চারটি বাহ থাকে।
 (খ) সব কাকিমাই মহিলা।
- ১৩। নিম্নোক্ত পরিস্থিতিটি কি যৌক্তিকভাবে সম্ভব? তোমার উত্তরের
সপক্ষে যুক্তি দাও। ২
 ‘অতীতে ফিরে যাওয়া’।
- ~~১৪।~~ আবশ্যিক শর্ত বলতে কি বোঝায়? ২
- ~~১৫।~~ পরিচিতিমূলক জ্ঞান কাকে বলে? ২

(5)

বিভাগ - খ

যে কোন চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও : $5 \times 4 = 20$

- ১৬। বিশ্লেষক এবং সংশ্লেষক বচনের পার্থক্য লেখ। ৫
- ১৭। জানার সরল ও দুর্বল অর্থের মধ্যে পার্থক্য ব্যাখ্যা কর। ৫
- ১৮। উদাহরণসহ যৌক্তিক সম্ভাব্যতা আলোচনা কর। ৫
- ১৯। আরোহের সমস্যা সম্পর্কে একটি টীকা লেখ। ৫
- ২০। সরল বস্তুবাদের মূল বক্তব্যগুলি আলোচনা কর। ৫
- ২১। অবভাসবাদের মূল বক্তব্য আলোচনা কর। ৫

বিভাগ - গ

যে কোন দুটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও : $10 \times 2 = 20$

- ২২। সত্যতা সম্পর্কিত সংস্কৃতত্ত্ব সবিচার আলোচনা কর। ১০
- ২৩। বাচনিক জ্ঞানের শর্তাবলী সবিস্তার আলোচনা কর। ১০
- ২৪। বিচারপূর্বক হিউমের কার্য-কারণতত্ত্ব আলোচনা কর। ১০
- ২৫। সামান্য সম্পর্কে প্লেটোর মত আলোচনা কর। ১০

Santali Version

Group - A

ମାତ୍ରାଙ୍କ କେତେ କେତେ କେତେକିମ୍ବାନ୍ଦେ କେତେକିମ୍ବାନ୍ଦେ କେତେକିମ୍ବାନ୍ଦେ
କେତେ : $2 \times 10 = 20$

1. ପ୍ରଥମାନର କୁଠା କୁଠା କୁଠା କୁଠା ? 2

P.T.O.

2. එන්ජිනේරු සහ පොදුජීව රුහුණු නිලධාරී උතුස්ථාපනය තුළ තෙවනු ලබයි. එමුදු නිලධාරී පැවත්තු රුහුණු පත්
2
 (a) තෙවනු ලබයි පොදුජීව උතුස්ථාපනය රුහුණු පත්
 (b) තෙවනු ලබයි උතුස්ථාපනය රුහුණු පත් මෙයින් නිලධාරී පැවත්තු රුහුණු නිලධාරී පත් ඇති නිලධාරී ?
 3. උතුස්ථාපනය නිලධාරී ආකෘති ප්‍රතිඵලියේ මෙයින් මූල්‍ය මුද්‍රා මුද්‍රා පැවත්තු රුහුණු පත්
 2
 4. ප්‍රාග්‍රැන්ඩ් ප්‍රාග්‍රැන්ඩ් උතුස්ථාපනය මුද්‍රා මුද්‍රා පැවත්තු රුහුණු පත්
 2
 5. රුහුණු ප්‍රාග්‍රැන්ඩ් මුද්‍රා මුද්‍රා පැවත්තු රුහුණු පත්
 2
 6. එන්ජිනේරු පත්තු මුද්‍රා පැවත්තු රුහුණු පත්
 2
 7. එන්ජිනේරු පත්තු මුද්‍රා මුද්‍රා පැවත්තු රුහුණු පත්
 2
 (a) ආපා නිවාස මුද්‍රා මුද්‍රා පැවත්තු
 (b) ආපා නිවාස මුද්‍රා මුද්‍රා පැවත්තු
 8. ප්‍රාග්‍රැන්ඩ් ප්‍රාග්‍රැන්ඩ් ප්‍රාග්‍රැන්ඩ් ප්‍රාග්‍රැන්ඩ් ප්‍රාග්‍රැන්ඩ් ප්‍රාග්‍රැන්ඩ් ප්‍රාග්‍රැන්ඩ් ප්‍රාග්‍රැන්ඩ්
 2
 9. ප්‍රාග්‍රැන්ඩ් ප්‍රාග්‍රැන්ඩ් ප්‍රාග්‍රැන්ඩ් ප්‍රාග්‍රැන්ඩ් ප්‍රාග්‍රැන්ඩ්
 2

10. ජුනියෝග්‍ය රූපවාහිනී හේ එකතු නම
පසැරැඟීමේ? 2
11. තොප්පිලෙන් රුධිරාවයානු එකතු නම පසැරැඟීමේ? 2
12. ප්‍රතිඵලි නිස් පැවත්වන අංශය නි.උන්.ච
ජුනියෝග්‍ය පැවත්වන මුදල පැවත්වන මුදල
පන්දු පැවත්වන මුදල පැවත්වන මුදල 2
- (a) ජුනියෝග්‍ය රුධිරාවයානු පැවත්වන මුදල
පැවත්වන මුදල 2
- (b) පැවත්වන මුදල පැවත්වන මුදල 2
13. ප්‍රතිඵලි නිස් එකතු අංශය ජුනියෝග්‍ය නිස්
සැවැස් රුධිරාවයානු පැවත්වන මුදල පැවත්වන
පන්දු පැවත්වන මුදල 2
14. තොප්පිලෙන් පන්දු පන්දු පැවත්වන මුදල පැවත්වන මුදල 2
15. ජුනියෝග්‍ය පන්දු පන්දු පැවත්වන මුදල පැවත්වන මුදල 2

Group - B

සැවැස් පැවත්වන මුදල පැවත්වන මුදල පන්දු
 $5 \times 4 = 20$

16. ගැටුප්පේ එක පැවත්වන මුදල පැවත්වන
සැවැස් පන්දු පන්දු පන්දු පන්දු 5

P.T.O.

17. ප්‍රංශ සංඛ්‍යා අනු ක්‍රිත්‍යා තුවයේ ප්‍රාග්‍රහ
රයුත්‍යෙහි, 02 මැයි නොකළ පිට්‍ර ? 5
18. ඉං.ලංජ. අංශ නොවැබා උපරිඛාලනයේ
ආරෘථිත්‍යෙහි පිට්‍ර ? 5
19. අවධාන උපාලුවා ගුරු ත්‍රිත්‍ය ප්‍රාග්‍රහ මැයි.
ඡා පිට්‍ර ? 5
20. උපාන රූපෝදානු තැබෙන ප්‍රාග්‍රහ රූපෝදානයේ
සෑ ආරෘථිත්‍යෙහි පිට්‍ර ? 5
21. එරංගු රූපෝදානයේ ප්‍රාග්‍රහ රූපෝදානයේ
ආරෘථිත්‍යෙහි පිට්‍ර ? 5

Group - C

සංඛ්‍යා ලිඛීම් ත්‍රිත්‍ය තැබෙන පිට්‍ර ඇත්තා ඇත්තා පිට්‍ර :

$$10 \times 2 = 20$$

22. උපාලුවා උපාලුවා උපාලුවා 00000
එතුගින් ආරෘථිත්‍යෙහි පිට්‍ර ? 10
23. රූපෝදාන ලැබෙන තැබෙන උපාලුවා මැයි
02 ආරෘථිත්‍යෙහි පිට්‍ර ? 10
24. රූපෝදාන ලැබෙන මැයි තැබෙන උපාලුවා
00000 ආරෘථිත්‍යෙහි පිට්‍ර ? 10
25. උපාලුවා උපාලුවා ගුරු ත්‍රිත්‍ය ප්‍රාග්‍රහ ඇත්
ඡා ආරෘථිත්‍යෙහි පිට්‍ර ? 10

(6)

OR

[Man and Environment]

Group - A

Answer any *five* questions from the following : $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. What is biocentrism? 2
2. What is objective value? 2
3. What is deep ecology? 2
4. What is ecofeminism? 2
5. What is ecocentrism? 2
6. What is the difference between intrinsic value and inherent value? 2
7. What is androcentricity? 2
8. What is the moral connection between women and nature according to ecofeminism? 2

Group - B

Answer any *four* questions. $5 \times 4 = 20$

9. Explain the relation between man and nature in the light of Upaniṣadic thought. 5
10. Briefly explain the bio-centric outlook as the basis of respect for nature. 5

(7)

11. Explain the role of the concept of intrinsic value in the preservation of environment. 5
12. Is the concept of intrinsic value objective? Discuss. 5
13. Briefly discuss the concept of intrinsic value after G.E. Moore. 5
14. Explain the characteristics of oppressive conceptual framework to the nature and feminine. 5

Group - C

Answer any *one* question. $10 \times 1 = 10$

15. How does Rabindranath Tagore explain the relation between man and nature? Discuss. 10
16. Explain the principles of deep ecology after Arne Naess. 10

বঙ্গানুবাদ

বিভাগ - ক

যে কোন পাঁচটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- ১। আণকেন্দ্রিকতাবাদ কী? ২
- ২। বিষয়গত মূল্য বলতে কি বোঝা? ২
- ৩। গভীর বাস্তবাদ কী? ২
- ৪। বাস্তুনারীবাদ কী? ২

P.T.O.

- ৫। বাস্তিকেন্দ্রিকতাবাদ কী? ২
- ৬। স্বতঃমূল্য এবং আন্তরমূল্যের মধ্যে পার্থক্য কী? ২
- ৭। পুরুষকেন্দ্রিকতা বলতে কি বোঝা? ২
- ৮। বাস্তিনারীবাদ অনুসারে নারী ও প্রকৃতির মধ্যে নেতৃত্ব সম্পর্ক কী? ২

বিভাগ - খ

যে কোন চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও : $5 \times 4 = 20$

- ১। উপনিষদীয় চিন্তার আলোকে মানুষ ও প্রকৃতির সম্পর্ক আলোচনা কর। ৫
- ২। প্রকৃতির প্রতি মর্যাদার ভিত্তি হিসেবে প্রাণকেন্দ্রিক দৃষ্টিভঙ্গি সংক্ষেপে ব্যাখ্যা কর। ৫
- ৩। পরিবেশ সংরক্ষণের ক্ষেত্রে স্বতঃমূল্যের ধারণাটির গুরুত্ব আলোচনা কর। ৫
- ৪। স্বতঃমূল্যের ধারণাটি কি বিষয়নিষ্ঠ? ব্যাখ্যা কর। ৫
- ৫। জি. ই. মুরকে অনুসরণ করে স্বতঃমূল্যের ধারণা সংক্ষেপে ব্যাখ্যা কর। ৫
- ৬। প্রকৃতি ও নারীর প্রতি নিপীড়নমূলক ধারণাগত পরিকাঠামোর বৈশিষ্টগুলি ব্যাখ্যা কর। ৫

(9)

বিভাগ - গ

যে কোন একটি থশ্শের উত্তর দাও : $10 \times 1 = 10$

১৫। রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর কীভাবে মানুষের সঙ্গে প্রকৃতির সম্পর্ক ব্যাখ্যা
করেছেন? আলোচনা কর। 10

১৬। আর্নে নেস কে অনুসরণ করে গভীর বাস্তুবাদের নীতিগুলি
আলোচনা কর। 10

Santali Version

Group - A

পঞ্চায়ঠা কে পঞ্চায়ঠা শেখাহাতে বড়বড় লঢ়াইতে দেখা
হয় পঞ্চ- $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. Biocentrism কৃষি পঞ্চ বঢ়াতে ? 2
2. Objective value কৃষি পঞ্চ বঢ়াতে ? 2
3. Deep ecology কৃষি পঞ্চ বঢ়াতে ? 2
4. Ecofeminism কৃষি পঞ্চ বঢ়াতে ? 2
5. Ecocentrism কৃষি পঞ্চ বঢ়াতে ? 2
6. Intrinsic value অথ �inherent value কে দেখা কর পঞ্চ
বঢ়াতে পড়াতে-তা ? 2
7. Androcentricity কৃষি পঞ্চ বঢ়াতে ? 2
8. উপর্যুক্ত প্রশ্নের উত্তর দেখানোর জন্য পঞ্চায়ঠা
বাস্তুবাদের দর্শন করা হবে। 2

P.T.O.

(10)

Group - B

ව්‍යාපෘති සහ ප්‍රාග්ධන නොවුම් මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව
 $5 \times 4 = 20$

9. තුළමැල්වුනු තැබෙන නැංවා නැංවා ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ව්‍යාපෘති මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව
මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව 5
10. ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව
මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව
මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව 5
11. ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව
මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව
මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව 5
12. මානු මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව Objective
(මැයින්ස් මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව) මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව 5
13. මානු ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව
මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව 5
14. ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව
මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව
මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව 5

Group - C

ව්‍යාපෘති සහ ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව
 $10 \times 1 = 10$

15. තුළමැල්වුනු තැබෙන මින්න මින්න මින්න මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව
මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව
මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව ? මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව මධ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව 10

(11)

16. ଅନ୍ତର୍ଜାଲ ପାଇଁ ଥିଲେ ଅ.କୁଳ ବାହୀନ ଫେଲେ
ଉତ୍ତରାମ୍ଭାଦ୍ରାଜିତ ପାଇଁ ପାଇଁ ବାହୀନ ଆମ୍ବାଦ୍ରାଜିତ
ପାଇଁ 10

2023

5th Semester Examination
PHILOSOPHY (Honours)

Paper : C 11-T

(Nyāya Logic and Epistemology - I)

[CBCS]

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three Hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers
in their own words as far as practicable.*

Group - A

(Short answer type questions)

Answer any *ten* questions : $2 \times 10 = 20$

1. What is the distinction between 'yathārtha anubhava' and 'ayathārtha anubhava'?
2. Why the term 'guna' has been inserted in the definition of 'buddhi' as mentioned in 'Tarkasimgraha'?
3. What is *anuvyāvashāya*?
4. What is meant by 'yathārtha smṛti'?

P.T.O.

5. What is '*pratyabhijñā*'?
6. What are the different types of *kārana*?
7. Mention the common causes of an effect.
8. State the *samavayi* and *asamavayi kārana* of a cloth.
9. What is the definition of '*kārya*' as given by Annambhatta?
10. What is meant by '*pramāṇa*'?
11. What is '*vikalpa*'?
12. What is '*tarka*'?
13. What is '*nirvikalpaka pratyakṣa*'?
14. What are the different kinds of '*Sannikarṣa*'?
15. What are the different kinds of '*ayathārtha anubhava*'?

Group - B

(Semi-long answer type questions)

Answer any *four* questions. $5 \times 4 = 20$

16. Is the definition of '*buddhi*' as given in '*Tarkasamgraha*' applicable for '*nirvikalpaka pratyakṣa*'?
17. Discuss with an example the definition of *karana* "*vyāpāravat kāraṇam kāraṇam*".

(3)

18. Why is 'samśaya' treated as 'apramā'?
19. Discuss the different kinds of *alaukika pratyakṣa* with example after Annambhatta.
20. Why does Annambhatta refuse to accept 'anupalabdhi' as a separate 'pramāṇa'?
21. Explain the definition of 'viparyaya' after Annambhatta.

Group - C

(Long answer type questions)

Answer any *two* questions. $10 \times 2 = 20$

22. (a) Explain the necessity of the words 'saṃskāra janyam' 'mātra' and *jñānam* in the definition of 'smṛti' as given in 'Tarkasamgraha'.
(b) How does Annambhatta distinguish between 'smṛti' and 'anubhava'? 6+4
23. Explain and examine the definition of 'pramā' after Annambhatta. 10
24. (a) Analyse the definition of 'kāraṇa' as given in 'Tarkasamgraha'.
(b) Why does Annambhatta introduce in 'Dīpikā' the notion of 'ananyathāsiddha' in the definition of *kāraṇa*? 6+4

P.T.O.

25. (a) Explain the *lakṣaṇa* of ‘*pratyakṣa pramā*’ according to ‘Tarkasamgraha’.
- (b) What according to Annambhatta is the *karana* of ‘*pratyakṣa pramā*’?
- (c) Which *lakṣaṇa* of *karana* has been accepted by Annambhatta in the cases of ‘*pratyakṣa pramā*’?

5+1+4

বঙ্গানুবাদ

বিভাগ - ক

(সংক্ষিপ্ত উত্তরমুখী প্রশ্নাবলী)

যে-কোনো দশটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও : $2 \times 10 = 20$

১। ‘যথার্থ অনুভব’ ও ‘অযথার্থ অনুভব’-এর মধ্যে পার্থক্য কী?

২। ‘তর্কসংগ্রহে’ প্রদত্ত ‘বুদ্ধি’র লক্ষণে ‘গুণ’ শব্দটি অন্তর্ভুক্ত করা হয়েছে কেন?

৩। ‘অনুব্যবসায়’ কী?

৪। ‘যথার্থ স্মৃতি’ বলতে কী বোঝায়?

৫। প্রত্যভিক্ষা কী?

৬। বিভিন্ন থকার ‘কারণ’ কী কী?

৭। একটি কার্যের সাধারণ কারণগুলি কী কী?

৮। একটি বস্ত্রের সমবায়ি ও অসমবায়ি কারণ উল্লেখ কর।

(5)

১৯। অন্নভট্ট প্রদত্ত 'কার্যের' লক্ষণটি কী ?

২০। 'প্রমাণ' কাকে বলে ?

২১। 'বিকল্প' কী ?

২২। 'তর্ক' কী ?

২৩। 'নির্বিকল্পক প্রত্যক্ষ' কী ?

২৪। 'সন্নিকর্ষের' বিভিন্ন প্রকার কী কী ?

২৫। 'অযথার্থ অনুভব'-এর বিভিন্ন প্রকার কী কী ?

বিভাগ - খ

(নাতি-দীর্ঘ উত্তরমুখী প্রশ্নাবলী)

যে-কোনো চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও : $5 \times 4 = 20$

১৬। 'তর্কসংগ্রহে' প্রদত্ত 'বুদ্ধি'র লক্ষণটি কি 'নির্বিকল্পক প্রত্যক্ষের' ক্ষেত্রে প্রযোজ্য ?

১৭। "ব্যাপারব্দ কারণ করণম"- করণের এই লক্ষণটি উদাহরণসহ ব্যাখ্যা কর।

১৮। 'সংশয়'কে কেন 'অপ্রমা' বলে স্বীকার করা হয় ?

১৯। অন্নভট্ট অনুসরণে বিভিন্ন প্রকার অলৌকিক প্রত্যক্ষ উদাহরণসহ ব্যাখ্যা কর।

২০। অন্নভট্ট 'অনুপলব্ধি'কে একটি পৃথক প্রমাণরূপে স্বীকার করেননি কেন ?

২১। অন্নভট্ট অনুসরণে 'বিপর্যয়'-এর লক্ষণটি ব্যাখ্যা কর।

P.T.O.

(6)

বিভাগ - গ

(দীর্ঘ উত্তরমুখী প্রশ্নাবলী)

যে-কোনো দুইটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও : $10 \times 2 = 20$

১২। (ক) ‘তর্কসংগ্রহ’-এ প্রদত্ত ‘স্মৃতি’-এর লক্ষণে উল্লিখিত ‘সংস্কারজন্যং’, ‘মাত্র’ এবং ‘জ্ঞানং’ শব্দের প্রয়োজনীয়তা ব্যাখ্যা কর।

(খ) অন্নংভট্ট কিভাবে ‘স্মৃতি’ ও ‘অনুভব’-এর মধ্যে পার্থক্য করেন? 6+8

২৩। অন্নংভট্ট অনুসরণে ‘প্রমা’র লক্ষণটি ব্যাখ্যা কর ও বিচার কর।

10

২৪। (ক) ‘তর্কসংগ্রহ’-এ প্রদত্ত ‘কারণ’-এর লক্ষণটি বিশ্লেষণ কর।

(খ) দীপিকায় ‘কারণ’-এর লক্ষণে অন্নংভট্ট কেন ‘অনন্যথাসিদ্ধ’ পদটি অন্তর্ভুক্ত করেছেন? 6+8

২৫। (ক) ‘তর্কসংগ্রহ’ অনুসরণে ‘প্রত্যক্ষ প্রমা’র লক্ষণটি ব্যাখ্যা কর।

(খ) অন্নংভট্টের মতে ‘প্রত্যক্ষ প্রমা’র ‘করণ’ কী?

(গ) ‘প্রত্যক্ষ প্রমা’র ক্ষেত্রে তিনি করণের কোন লক্ষণটি গ্রহণ করেছেন? 5+1+8

SANTALI VERSION

Group - A

(ବିଭାଗ ଅନ୍ତରେ ପରିମାଣ କାହାରୀ)

ନାମଖାତ କେ ଟଙ୍କା (₹) ଖୋଲାଇ କାହାରୀ କାହାରୀ
ଥିବା ପରିମାଣ : $2 \times 10 = 20$

1. "ନାମଖାତ ଶକ୍ତିକାରୀ" ଅନ୍ତରେ ନାମଖାତ ଶକ୍ତିକାରୀ"-
କିମ୍ବାକାଳରେ କାହାରୀ କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା ?
2. "ଦିନରେ କିମ୍ବାକାଳରେ" କେ କେ ଆପଣଙ୍କ "କାହାରୀ"
କାଳରେ କାହାରୀ କାଳରେ "କାହାରୀ" କାହାରୀ. କିମ୍ବାକାଳ କେ
କିମ୍ବାକାଳ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ?
3. "ଶକ୍ତିକାରୀକାଳରେ" କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା ?
4. "ନାମଖାତ କାଳରେ" କାଳରେ କିମ୍ବା କାଳରେ ?
5. କାଳରେ କାଳରେ କାଳରେ ?
6. କାଳରେ କାଳରେ "କାହାରୀ" କାଳରେ କିମ୍ବା ?
7. କାଳରେ କାଳରେ କାଳରେ କାଳରେ କାଳରେ ?
8. କାଳରେ କାଳରେ /କାଳରେ କାଳରେ କାଳରେ କାଳରେ କାଳରେ
କାଳରେ କାଳରେ କାଳରେ କାଳରେ କାଳରେ ?
9. କାଳରେ କାଳରେ କାଳରେ ?
10. "କାଳରେ" କାଳରେ କାଳରେ ?

P.T.O.

(8)

11. "ରାଜସମ୍ରାଟ" କୁଟ ପିତ୍ର ଏଥି କାହାର ?
12. "ଦେଖନ୍ତି" କୁଟ ପିତ୍ର ଏଥାରୀ ?
13. "ରାଜରାଜସମ୍ରାଟ" କାହାର ପିତ୍ର ଏଥାରୀ ?
14. "କର୍ମକାଳୀନାରୀ" ଥାରେ କାହାର ଯାଇଥାର ଯଥାଗତ କୁଟ
ପିତ୍ର-ପିତ୍ର ?
15. "ଆଶିଷିତୀଠ ଶିଳ୍ପିରାଜୀ"- କୁଟ ଡେବ ରେବାରୀ ଥାବ
ପିତ୍ର-ପିତ୍ର ?

Group - B

(ପାଠ.ମଧ୍ୟା.ନା ନାରାୟଣ ଦେବଙ୍କ କାନ୍ତରାଜ)

କାହାର କୁଟ ପିତ୍ରରେ, କାନ୍ତରାଜ କାହାର କୁଟରେ ଥାବ :

$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

16. "ଦେଖନ୍ତି କର୍ମକାଳୀନାରୀ" କୁଟ ଥାବ ଆଶିଷିତୀଠ "ରାଜ୍ଞୀନାରୀ"
କାହାର କୁଟରେ ଥାବ ? "ରାଜରାଜସମ୍ରାଟ
କାହାର କୁଟରେ" କାହାର କୁଟରେ ?
17. "ପରମାନନ୍ଦିତ କାନ୍ତରାଜପ କାନ୍ତରାଜପ"- କାନ୍ତରାଜ
କାହାର କୁଟରେ ଥାବ ? କାନ୍ତରାଜପ କାନ୍ତରାଜପ କାହାର
କୁଟରେ ?
18. "କର୍ମକାଳୀନାରୀ" କୁଟ ପିତ୍ରରେ "ଶ୍ରୀନାରୀ" କାନ୍ତରାଜପ କାହାର
କୁଟରେ ?
19. ଶିଳ୍ପିରାଜୀରାଜପ ଥାରେ କାହାର କୁଟରେ କାନ୍ତରାଜପ କାହାର
କୁଟରେ ? କାନ୍ତରାଜପ କାହାର କୁଟରେ ?

20. එදෙමුවකිනීමේ "ඩෙප්රෝජුන්" හේ පැවත් නොවන.
හුවුප්පාල ප්‍රස්ථානයේ රූමය සහ උගේන් ආර්ථික
යුදුත්වය?
21. එදෙමුවකිනීමේ අං ත්‍රිඛල ප්‍රස්ථාන
"ඡායාචිත්‍රාන්"- බැඳෙනු ලබන මෘදු ත්‍රිඛල
රූප්‍රකාශනය පැවත් ඇත.

Group - C

(නැංගපුරු චැපැන් ප්‍රස්ථාන ප්‍රතිඵලිය)

ව්‍යාපෘති ලේ රාජ්‍යාලීම (ඇ) ප්‍රස්ථාන බැඳෙනු ලබන ප්‍රස්ථාන පැවත් ඇත :

$$10 \times 2 = 20$$

22. (a) "උත්‍රාන්ත්‍රික්‍රමවේදය"- ඒ නේ නැංගපුරු චැපැන් ප්‍රස්ථාන
"නැංගපුරු.න" බැඳෙනු ලබන මෘදු ත්‍රිඛල
ආර්ථික "ඉංජේනුරුල්සිංජිනේරු", "ප්‍රංගීන" නැව
"උත්‍රාන්ත්‍රික්‍රමවේදය" නැංගපුරු චැපැන් ප්‍රස්ථාන ප්‍රතිඵලිය පැවත්
රූප්‍රකාශනය පැවත් ඇත.
- (b) එදෙමුවකිනීමේ ත්‍රිඛල ප්‍රස්ථානයේ "නැංගපුරු.න"
නැව "එදාරුණුව"- චැපැන් ප්‍රතිඵලිය ආර්ථික
ආර්ථික පැවත් ඇත? 6+4
23. එදෙමුවකිනීමේ අං ත්‍රිඛල ප්‍රස්ථාන "හුවුපාල"
බැඳෙනු ලබන මෘදු ත්‍රිඛල රූප්‍රකාශනය පැවත් නැව ගුණිතය
පැවත් 10
24. (a) "උත්‍රාන්ත්‍රික්‍රමවේදය" ඒ නේ නැංගපුරු "ඩාජිල්"-
බැඳෙනු ලබන මෘදු ත්‍රිඛල ප්‍රස්ථාන පැවත් නැව
පැවත්

P.T.O.

(10)

- (b) ඉගරුවන් නි "සංචාර"- බහුමාල පත්‍රයෙහි
නි එහෙමයෙනුයාගත යිසුනාල "මදදෙනායින
භාෂණ" ඩ.ඩී.උ උසාද ආසන්න ඇ?
25. (a) "0 මූල්‍යාලුවයෙහි" පත්‍රයෙහි "ප්‍රත්‍යෞහික
ජාලයා" බහුමාල පත්‍රයෙහි රැඳීමෙන් පටි
- (b) එහෙමයෙනුයාගත අල පත්‍ර 02 "ප්‍රත්‍යෞහික
ජාලයා" බහුමාල ත්‍රි යිසු ත්‍රි ඇ?
- (c) "ප්‍රත්‍යෞහික ජාලයා" ප්‍රතිඵලි 02 තේ
ත්‍රි පත්‍ර බහුමාල එතා පත්‍රයෙහි 2 ප්‍රාග්ධන
ආසන්න ඇ?

Total Pages : 7

B.A./5th Sem (H)/PHIL/23(CBCS)

2023

**5th Semester Examination
PHILOSOPHY (Honours)**

Paper : C 12-T

[Ethics (Indian)]

[CBCS]

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three Hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers
in their own words as far as practicable.*

Group - A

(Short answer type questions)

Answer any **ten** questions : **$2 \times 10 = 20$**

1. What is *varṇadharma*?
2. What is *prārabdha karma*?
3. What are the four principles of *karmayoga* (*Chatuḥsūtrī*)?
4. What is meant by 'svadharma'?
5. How many types of 'mukti's are admitted by *Śamkarācārya* and what are they?

P.T.O.

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6. What are five *mahāyajñas* ?
7. What is negative sentence (*nisedhavācaka vākya*) ?
8. How many types of *karmas* are admitted by the *Mīmāṃsakas* and what are they?
9. What is *nityakarma* ?
10. What is 'Triratna' ?
11. What is *anuvrata* ?
12. How many types of *puruṣārthas* are admitted by the *mokṣavādins* and what are they?
13. How many types of *āśramadharmas* are there and what are they?
14. What is *sādhāraṇa dharma* (Common duty)?
15. What is 'Rta' ?

Group - B

Answer any **four** questions. **5×4=20**

16. Write the differences between *sakāma karma* and *niṣkāma karma*.
17. How many types of *sādhāraṇa dharmas* are admitted by Manu and what are they? Write in brief.
18. Write in brief about *pañcaśila* of Buddhadeva.

(3)

19. How many types of *kāmya karmas* are admitted by Mimāṃsakas and what are they?
20. Write the differences between *nitya* and *naimittika karma*.
21. Write in brief about *pañcamāhavratas* of Jainas.

Group - C

Answer any *two* questions. $10 \times 2 = 20$

22. Explain in detail the main *puruṣārthas* of Indian Ethics.
23. Explain the concept of *sthitaprajña*.
24. Explain the relations among the *puruṣārthas* of human life.
25. Discuss in detail the *aśṭāṅgika mārgas* (eight-fold paths) of Buddhism.

বঙ্গানুবাদ

বিভাগ - ক

যে-কোনো দশটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও : $2 \times 10 = 20$

✓ ১। বৰ্ণধৰ্ম কাকে বলে ?

✓ ২। প্রারক কৰ্ম কাকে বলে ?

৩। কৰ্মযোগের চতুঃসূত্রী কী ?

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৪। স্বধর্ম বলতে কী বোঝায় ?

৫। ~~শক্ররাচার্য~~ কয়প্রকার মুক্তির উল্লেখ করেন ? সেগুলি কী কী ?

৬। ~~পঞ্চমহাযজ্ঞ~~ কী কী ?

৭। নিষেধমূলক বাক্য কাকে বলে ?

৮। ~~মীমাংসকদের~~ মতে কর্ম কয়প্রকার ও কী কী ?

৯। নিত্যকর্ম কাকে বলে ?

১০। ~~ত্রিরত্ন~~ কী কী ?

১১। ~~অনুব্রত~~ বলতে কী বোঝায় ?

১২। ~~মোক্ষবাদীরা~~ কয়প্রকার পুরুষার্থ স্বীকার করেন এবং কী কী ?

১৩। ~~আশ্রমধর্ম~~ কয়প্রকার ও কী কী ?

১৪। সাধারণ ধর্ম কাকে বলে ?

১৫। 'ঞ্জত' কাকে বলা হয় ?

বিভাগ - খ

যে-কোনো চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও : $5 \times 4 = 20$

১৬। সকাম কর্ম ও নিষ্কাম কর্মের মধ্যে পার্থক্য দেখাও।

১৭। মনু স্বীকৃত সাধারণ ধর্ম কয়টি ও কী কী ? সংক্ষেপে লেখ।

১৮। বুদ্ধদেব স্বীকৃত 'পঞ্চশীল' বিষয়ে সংক্ষেপে লেখ।

১৯। ~~মীমাংসক~~ মতে কাম্যকর্ম কয়প্রকার ও কী কী ?

(5)

২০। নিত্য কর্ম ও নৈমিত্তিক কর্মের মধ্যে পার্থক্য কর।

২১। জৈন দর্শনের পঞ্চমহাত্ম বিষয়ে সংক্ষেপে লেখ।

বিভাগ - গ

যে-কোনো দুটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও : $10 \times 2 = 20$

২২। ভারতীয় নীতিশাস্ত্রের মুখ্য পুরুষার্থগুলি উল্লেখপূর্বক ব্যাখ্যা কর।

২৩। স্থিতপ্রভের প্রত্যয়টি বিশ্লেষণ কর।

২৪। মানবজীবনের পুরুষার্থগুলির পারস্পরিক সম্বন্ধ ব্যাখ্যা কর।

২৫। বুদ্ধদেব স্বীকৃত অষ্টাঙ্গিক মার্গ বিশদে আলোচনা কর।

Santali Version

Group - A

(Short answer type questions)

১০টি টেক টেক শেওয়াড় বৰ্ষাৰ বৰ্ষাণ্ডে কৰিবলৈ ২৫
টেক : $2 \times 10 = 20$

১. গোবৰ্ণ কুণ্ডলীপুৰ কৃষ্ণ বৰ্ষ পৰৱৰ্তীতে ?
২. পৰ্বতীকুণ্ডলীপুৰ কৃষ্ণ বৰ্ষ পৰৱৰ্তীতে ?
৩. বৰ্ষাণ্ডে বৰ্ষাণ্ডে কৃষ্ণ বৰ্ষ পৰৱৰ্তীতে ?
৪. কুণ্ডলীপুৰ পৰৱৰ্তীতে কৃষ্ণ বৰ্ষ পৰৱৰ্তীতে ?

P.T.O.

5. උමඩේනත්තා සිංහලයා තොරතුරු ප්‍රකාශ බැඳෙනු ලබන නොවන දීමේ ආචෘතියා? එහි තොරතුරු මිනුදී යියුතු?
6. ප්‍රධානීය ප්‍රධානීය අංශ මිනුදී යියුතු?
7. උගේදී ප්‍රකාශ නිලධාරී මිනුදී බෙදා ප්‍රකාශ යියුතු?
8. ප්‍රධානීය ප්‍රකාශ නිලධාරී ප්‍රකාශ නිලධාරී මිනුදී යියුතු?
9. උගෝස්තස් මිනුදී බෙදා ප්‍රකාශ යියුතු?
10. චැන්ත්‍රික මිනුදී යියුතු?
11. එහා තැන්ත්‍රික ප්‍රකාශ මිනුදී නියුත්‍රිත යියුතු?
12. ප්‍රශ්නක්‍රීලාභාත්මක තොරතුරු ප්‍රකාශ නිලධාරී ආචෘතියා මිනුදී යියුතු?
13. ආකෘතියා මිනුදී යියුතු?
14. උගේදී ප්‍රකාශ මිනුදී යියුතු?
15. 'වාට' මිනුදී බෙදා ප්‍රකාශ යියුතු?

Group - B

න්‍යායය ලේ ප්‍රශ්නක්‍රීලාභාත්මක තොරතුරු ප්‍රකාශ නියුත්‍රිත යි.

$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

16. උගේදී ප්‍රකාශ මිනුදී යියුතු?

17. පහැදා උගෙනගෝ උමුවෙන් සංඛ්‍යාපන මැයි.ං-ඩ
ඇත් යිසු යිසු? නිධානය 02 අඩ එස්!
18. රූකුණවුදු උගෙනගෝ 'ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨභාග' උමැංඡප ගුරු
සාම්‍ය නිධානය 02 අඩ එස්!
19. ප්‍රජාත්‍යාමා තොටී පත්‍ර 02 නිවාප තොටී
මැයි.ං ප්‍රාථමික තොටී යිසු යිසු?
20. උගෝ නිවාප ඇත උමැංඡෝ නිවාප ප්‍රාණව
රූකුණවුදු නිවාප එස්!
21. නිලධාරී ඉතින්දේ බැංච්ලේ ප්‍රධාන්‍යාපනයාලුව
උමැංඡප ගුරු නිධානය 02 අඩ එස්!

Group - C

න්‍යායන් ලිය රූකුණවුදු නිවාප බැංච්ලේ තුළ එස් :
 $10 \times 2 = 20$

22. රූකුණවුදු උගෝ උගෝ තොටී බැංච්ලේ ප්‍රාණව
රූකුණවුදු තොටී පත්‍ර 02 නිවාප එස්!
23. උගෝ තොටී බැංච්ලේ පත්‍ර 00 තොටී ප්‍රාණව
අඩ එස්!
24. පං.උප න්‍යාය තොටී බැංච්ලේ තොටී පත්‍ර
බැංච්ලේ පත්‍ර නිවාප තොටී ප්‍රාණව එස්!
25. රූකුණවුදු උගෙනගෝ උමැංඡප ප්‍රාණව
උමැංඡප ගුරු නිධානය 02 යින්දින්ද එස්!

2023

5th Semester Examination
PHILOSOPHY (Honours)

Paper : DSE 1-T

(Philosophy of Language – Indian)

[CBCS]

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three Hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers
in their own words as far as practicable.*

Group - A

Answer any **ten** questions : $2 \times 10 = 20$

1. What is *rūdha* term (*Pada*)?
2. What is *tātparya*?
3. Give an example of *yāgika pada*?
4. What is *laukika vākyā*?
5. What is *vyañjanā*?
6. What is *vṛtti*?

P.T.O.

(2)

7. What is *sakti* ?
8. What is *yaugika-rūdha pada* ?
9. What are the causes of *sabdabodha* ?
10. What is *ajahat lakṣaṇā* ?
11. Give a suitable example of *jahat lakṣaṇā*.
12. What is the *bija* (cause) of *lakṣaṇā* ?
13. What are two types of *padavṛtti* ?
14. What is *ākāṁksā* ?
15. What is *sannidhi* ?

Group - B

Answer any *four* questions. $5 \times 4 = 20$

16. Discuss with suitable example the distinction between *jahat lakṣaṇā* and *ajahat lakṣaṇā*.
17. Can gauni be accepted as separate *vṛtti*? Answer after Annāmbhaṭṭa.
18. What is *lakṣaṇā*? Why is it admitted? 2+3
19. Discuss the difference between *sakti* and *lakṣaṇā* ?
20. Write a short note on *abhihitānyavāda*.

(3)

21. Who is *āpta*? What is meant by *sabdabodha*? Explain with example. 2+3

Group - C

Answer any *two* questions. $10 \times 2 = 20$

22. What is the definition of pada? Discuss with example the different kinds of pada. 2+8

23. Explain *anvitābhidhānavāda* with example.

24. What is *ākāmksā*? Can *ākāmksā jñāna* be regarded as a cause of verbal cognition? Explain with example. 2+8

25. Explain *yogyata* and *sannidhi* as the conditions for cognition of a verbal statement. 5+5

বঙ্গানুবাদ

বিভাগ - ক

যে-কোনো দশটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও : $2 \times 10 = 20$

১। কৃত পদ কি?

২। তাৎপর্য কি?

৩। যৌগিক পদের একটি উদাহরণ দাও।

৪। লৌকিক বাক্য কি?

P.T.O.

৫। ব্যঞ্জনা কি?

৬। বৃত্তি কি?

৭। শক্তি কি?

৮। যৌগিক-রূढ় পদ কি?

৯। শব্দবোধের কারণ বা শর্তগুলি কি কি?

১০। অজহৎ লক্ষণা কি?

১১। জগৎ লক্ষণার একটি যথাযোগ্য দৃষ্টান্ত বা উদাহরণ দাও।

১২। লক্ষণার বীজ কি?

১৩। দুই প্রকার পদবৃত্তি কি কি?

১৪। আকাঞ্চা কাকে বলে?

১৫। সমিধি কি?

বিভাগ - খ

যে-কোনো চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও : $5 \times 4 = 20$

১৬। জগৎ লক্ষণা ও অজহৎ লক্ষণার পার্থক্য উদাহরণসহ আলোচনা করো।

১৭। গৌণীকে কি পৃথক বৃত্তিরূপে স্বীকার করা যায়? অন্তর্ভুক্তে অনুসরণ ক'রে আলোচনা করো।

১৮। লক্ষণা কাকে বলে? কেন লক্ষণাকে স্বীকার করা হয়? ২+৩

১৯। শক্তি ও লক্ষণার মধ্যে পার্থক্য আলোচনা করো।

(5)

২০। অভিভিত্তাস্বয়বাদ-এর উপর একটি সংক্ষিপ্ত টীকা লেখো।

২১। আপ্ত কে? শব্দবোধ কাকে বলে? উদাহরণসহ ব্যাখ্যা করো।

২+৩

বিভাগ - গ

যে-কোনো দুটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও : $10 \times 2 = 20$

২২। পদ-এর লক্ষণ কি? উদাহরণ সহযোগে বিভিন্ন প্রকার পদের আলোচনা করো।

২+৮

২৩। উদাহরণসহ অবিভিত্তিধানবাদ ব্যাখ্যা করো।

২৪। আকাঙ্ক্ষা কাকে বলে? আকাঙ্ক্ষা জ্ঞানকে শব্দবোধের কারণ বলা যায় কি? উদাহরণসহ আলোচনা করো।

২+৮

২৫। বাক্যার্থজ্ঞানের শর্তরূপে যোগ্যতা ও সম্মিলিত ব্যাখ্যা করো।

৫+৫

Santali Version

Group - A

ମଧ୍ୟମ ଡେ ଡେପ ଗୋପାଳ ୮୬୨୧ ଲୟାଟେଗ୍ଜେ ୦୨୮୯୧ ୧୦
୧୨ :

$2 \times 10 = 20$

1. *rūdha* term (*Pada*) ଲିପିରୁ ଆ.ଏ.ଥ. ହୁଏ କିମ୍ବା ?

2. *tātparya* କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା ?

P.T.O.

3. *yaugika pada* උග්‍රෝහ පෙනුම බලනුයේ එම්.වොයා
සා එස්?
4. *laukika vākyā* / පෙනුවාගිත රූපාලීම ඉති යිසු
බණුදා?
5. *vyañjana* / උග්‍රෝහ මෙහෙයුම ඉති යිසු බණුදා?
6. *vritti* / එක්‍රෝග ඉති යිසු බණුදා?
7. *Sakti* / උග්‍රෝග ඉති යිසු බණුදා?
8. *yaugika - rūdha pada* / පෙනුගෝ බැංශන්දියුව ඉති
යිසු බණුදා?
9. *Sabdabodha* / උග්‍රෝහ මෙහෙයුම බණුදා භාෂ්‍ය යිසු
බණුදා?
10. *ajahat lakṣaṇā* / එක්‍රෝග පෙනුයිඛිදා ඉති යිසු
බණුදා?
11. *jahat lakṣaṇā* / එක්‍රෝග පෙනුයිඛිදා බලනුයේ
එම්.වොයා ඒ එස්?
12. *lakṣaṇā* / පෙනුයිඛිදා බලනුයේ ඡොඩ. බධුදා යිසු බණුදා?
13. *padavṛtti* / එක්‍රෝහ එක්‍රෝග රූපාලීම ඉති එත්
පෙනුයිඛිදා?
14. *ākāṁksā* / එක්‍රෝහ පෙනුයිඛිදා ඉති යිසු බණුදා?
15. *sannidhi?* / එක්‍රෝහ පෙනුයිඛිදා ඉති යිසු බණුදා?

(7)

Group - B

ව්‍යාධි ලේ ප්‍රාග්ධන. (G) තෙකුරු බැංකු මද පැ-
 $5 \times 4 = 20$

16. සම්බන්ධ පත්‍රකාරීන් අන් තාමයෝග පත්‍රකාරීන්
වැඩිහිටි රුපුන් ප්‍රා.වොය උගාජ්‍ය ආරෘථිතාල
පැ!
17. උපක්‍රම ඉත්‍ර මිනු රුපුන් පිළින ප්‍රාග්ධන 2+2
උගාජ්‍ය නෑ? මුදලමුවුණු මැද ප්‍රාන්ත ප්‍රාග්ධන
ආරෘථිතාල පැ!
18. පත්‍රකාරීන් ඉත්‍ර මිනු ප්‍රාග්ධන නෑ?
මිනු මිනු පත්‍රකාරීන් මැද උගාජ්‍ය නෑ! 2+3
19. උගාජ්‍ය අන් පත්‍රකාරීන් වැඩිහිටි මැද
රුපුන් ආරෘථිතාල පැ!
20. එරෙහියාගැනීම්පාත්‍රකාරීන් වැඩිහිටි මිනුමැද නෑ
සුදුනු මැද. මද පැ!
21. මැද ඉත්‍ර මිනු?
උගාජ්‍ය මිනු මැද මැද මිනු ප්‍රාග්ධන ප්‍රාන්ත ප්‍රාග්ධන
ආරෘථිතාල ප්‍රා.වොය මැද ප්‍රාග්ධන ප්‍රාන්ත ප්‍රාග්ධන
පැ! 2+3

Group - C

එන්ඩ්ලන් තෙකුරු බැංකු බැංකු මද පැ-
 $10 \times 2 = 20$

22. මිනු වැඩිහිටි පත්‍රකාරී ඉත්‍ර මිනු?
ප්‍රා.වොය මිනු මිනු මිනු මිනු මිනු මිනු
වැඩිහිටි ආරෘථිතාල පැ!

P.T.O.

(8)

23. රුජාවත්ද උතාන්ගේ තුළයාගැනීමෙහිදායුණු 021
රුජාවත්ද පස।
24. එස්ථ්‍යෝගි එස්ථ්‍යා නම පැන්තුම් ඇ? එස්ථ්‍යෝගි ඇ
ලෙඛන්ද 021 උතුළුතුවටත බැඳෙනු ලැබූ නම් නම්
පැන්තුම් ඇ? රුජාවත්ද පස්ථ්‍ය ආර්ථිකයා පස।
2+8
25. ග්‍යාරෝඩ් ලෙඛන්ද බැඳෙනු ලැබූ නම් 02
සැලෙහින් එක උතුළුතුවා 021 ගැනීමා පස।
5+5
-

(9)

OR

[Philosophy of Language (Western)]

Group - A

Answer any *ten* questions : $2 \times 10 = 20$

1. Distinguish between sentence and proposition with examples.

2. What is meant by "ambiguity of word"?

3. What are the principal version of Testability Criterion?
Mention them.

4. What is pragmatics?

5. Is the following statement meaningful according to the testability criterion? Give reasons.

"The day will appear when the war will be ongoing."

6. What are defining characteristics?

7. What is meant by 'vagueness of a word'?

8. What is ostensive definition?

9. What do you mean by referential theory of word meaning?

10. What is persuasive definition?

11. Are self-contradictory statements meaningless?

12. What is syntax?

P.T.O.

13. What do you mean by "meaninglessness due to category mistake"?
14. "empty room is full of books" — Explain after Hospers whether this sentence is meaningful or meaningless.
15. Which of the following sentences states defining characteristic and which states accompanying one?
 - (i) Triangles have three sides.
 - (ii) Books contain paper.

Group - B

Answer any *four* questions. $5 \times 4 = 20$

16. What is the peculiarity of the following statement?
"I shall survive my bodily death"
17. Is meaningfulness always a functions of testability? Explain briefly.
18. Which of the following statements is confirmable and also disconformable by experience? Give reasons.
 - (i) There is water on the Moon.
 - (ii) Every event has a cause.
19. Discuss the difference between defining characteristics and accompanying characteristics.
20. Write a short note on the scope of definition.
21. Give a short account of definition by denotation.

(11)

Group - C

Answer any *two* questions. $10 \times 2 = 20$

22. Explain in detail about the criteria of sentence meaning.
23. Give an exposition of Behavioural theory of word meaning. Is this theory acceptable?
24. Distinguish between syntax and semantics with suitable examples.
25. Explain the verifiability theory of meaning.

বঙ্গানুবাদ

বিভাগ - ক

যে-কোনো দশটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও : $2 \times 10 = 20$

১। উদাহরণসহ বাক্যের সঙ্গে বচনের পার্থক্য দেখাও।

২। “শব্দের দ্ব্যর্থকতা” বলতে কী বোঝায় ?

৩। পরীক্ষণীয়তা মানদণ্ডের প্রকারণগুলি কী কী উল্লেখ করো।

৪। প্রয়োগবাদ কী ?

৫। নিম্নোক্ত বিবৃতিটি পরীক্ষণীয়তার মানদণ্ডে উত্তীর্ণ হবে কিনা ও তা অর্থপূর্ণ হবে কিনা তার কারণ লেখো — “এমন একদিন আসবে যখন যুদ্ধ থামবে না।”

৬। লক্ষণসূচক ধর্ম কাকে বলে ?

P.T.O.

৭। শব্দের অস্পষ্টতা বলতে কী বোঝায় ?

৮। প্রদর্শক সংজ্ঞা কাকে বলে ?

৯। নির্দেশমূলক শব্দার্থ তত্ত্ব বলতে কী বোঝ ?

১০। প্রবর্তক সংজ্ঞা কাকে বলে ?

১১। স্ববিরোধী বাক্য কি অর্থহীন ?

১২। Syntax কাকে বলে ?

১৩। 'প্রকার বিভ্রমজনিত অর্থহীনতা' বলতে কী বোঝ ?

১৪। "ফাঁকা ঘরটি বই দিয়ে ঠাসা ছিল" — হসপার্সের মতে বাক্যটি অর্থপূর্ণ না অর্থহীন ব্যাখ্যা করো।

১৫। নিচের বাক্যগুলিতে কোনটিতে লক্ষণসূচক ও কোনটিতে সহগামী ধর্মের উল্লেখ আছে ?

(i) ত্রিভুজের তিনটি বাহু।

(ii) বইগুলিতে কাগজ আছে।

বিভাগ - খ

যে-কোনো চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাণ্ড : $5 \times 4 = 20$

১৬। নিম্নোক্ত বাক্যটির বৈশিষ্ট্য কী ব্যাখ্যা করো।

"আমার দৈহিক মৃত্যুর পরেও আমি বেঁচে থাকবো"।

১৭। অর্থপূর্ণতা কি সর্বদা যাচাইকরণের পরিণাম ? সংক্ষেপে ব্যাখ্যা করো।

১৮। নিম্নোক্ত বাক্যগুলির মধ্যে কোনটি অভিজ্ঞতার দ্বারা সমর্থনযোগ্য এবং অসমর্থনযোগ্য উভয়ই হতে পারে? যুক্তি দাও।

(i) চাঁদে জল আছে।

(ii) প্রত্যেক ঘটনার কারণ আছে।

~~১৯।~~ লক্ষণসূচক ধর্ম ও সহগামী ধর্মের মধ্যে পার্থক্য আলোচনা করো।

~~২০।~~ সংজ্ঞার পরিধি বা ক্ষেত্র সম্বন্ধে সংক্ষিপ্ত টীকা লেখো।

~~২১।~~ বাচ্যার্থমূলক সংজ্ঞা সম্বন্ধে সংক্ষেপে লেখো।

বিভাগ - গ

যে-কোনো দুটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও : $10 \times 2 = 20$

~~২২।~~ বাক্যার্থ নির্ধারণের মানদণ্ডগুলি বিশদে আলোচনা করো।

~~২৩।~~ আচরণমূলক শব্দার্থ তত্ত্ব ব্যাখ্যা করো মতবাদটি কি প্রহণযোগ্য?

২৪। Syntax ও Semantics-এর মধ্যে পার্থক্য যথাযথ দৃষ্টান্তসহ আলোচনা করো।

২৫। অর্থের যাচাইযোগ্যতা তত্ত্বটি ব্যাখ্যা করো।

Santali Version

Group - A

১ঠায়ঠা ৫ট কেৱল শেণঠাও ৮৬৮৮ লঠেণ্ঠেও ০২১১ ২৫
টুঁ : $2 \times 10 = 20$

১. কুণ্ঠ.৮৮৮. পঢ়েন্ঠা ১ঠাবলে কুণ্ঠ রঠেণ্ঠে লঠেণ্ঠেও
টুঁঠালঠাৰ ৬৭৬৭ে পঢ়।

P.T.O.

2. 'ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕವಯಿತ್ರಣೆಯು' ನಾ.೬೦೨ ರಿಫ್ ತಪ
ರೂಪಿತಾ.ಲ್-ಶಿ ?
3. ಮಹಾರಾಜೆಸುಳಿಗಳೆಂದು ಪರಿಷ್ಕಾರಣೆ ವರ್ಣಿಸಿ ಯಥ್ರಾಗ್ರ
ಣಿತ್ವ ರಿಫ್-ರಿಫ್ ಥಿ. ಪಿ.
4. ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕೆಯಾಗಿ ಕುಶ ರಿಫ್ ?
5. ಸ್ತೋತ್ರವ ವರ್ಣಿಸಿ ೧೫೦ ಮಹಾರಾಜೆಸುಳಿಗಳೆಂದು
ವರ್ಣಿಸಿ ಪರಿಷ್ಕಾರಣೆ ವಿಚಿತ್ರಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಇದು ಒಂದು
ಅನು ಶಿಖ ಪದ್ಭಾಷಾ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಯಾತ್ರೆಯು ಇದು ಉಂಟಾಗಿ
ಬಿಂದಿ ಥಿ. ಪಿ. "ಈತೆಂಬುದು ಪರಿಷ್ಕಾರ ಕುಶ ಯಾರು ಯಾರು
ಸಾಧಿಸಿದ ನಾ.ಇಂದ್ರಾ.ರ ಉಂಟಾಗಿ ಹಿಂತಿನ್ನುತ್ತಾಗು."
6. ಸಾರ್ಥಕತ್ವ ಲ್ಯಾಫಿ ಕ್ರಿಯೆಯನಿಂದ ಶಿಖ ಬಿಂದಿ ಪರಿಷ್ಕಾರಣೆ ?
7. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವರ್ಣಿಸಿ. ಅಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರಿ ನಾ.೬೦೨ ರಿಫ್ ತಪ
ರೂಪಿತಾ.ಲ್-ಶಿ ?
8. ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕೆಯ ಮಾ.ಇಂ.ಎಂ. ಶಿಖ ಬಿಂದಿ ಪರಿಷ್ಕಾರಣೆ ?
9. ಜೀವಕ್ಷಾಪ್ಯಾಸದ್ವಾರಾ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕಾನಿವಾರಣೆ ೦೬೦೦೬ ನಾ.೬೦೨
ರಿಫ್ ತಪ ರೂಪಿತಾ.ಲ್-ಶಿ ?
10. ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕೆಯ ಮಾ.ಇಂ.ಎಂ. ಶಿಖ ಬಿಂದಿ ಪರಿಷ್ಕಾರಣೆ ?
11. ಕರ್ತ-ರಾಜತ್ವಧರ ಉಂಡಿ ಶಿಖ ಬಿಂದಿ ಪರಿಷ್ಕಾರಣೆ ?
12. Syntax ಶಿಖ ಬಿಂದಿ ಪರಿಷ್ಕಾರಣೆ ?
13. 'ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕೆ ಉಗ್ರಾಣಯನಿಂದ ಸಾಧನೆ ಶಿಖಾರ್ಥಿ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದು'
ನಾ.೬೦೨ ರಿಫ್ ತಪ ರೂಪಿತಾ.ಲ್-ಶಿ ?
14. "ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕೆ ಶಿಖಾರ್ಥಿ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶಕ ೦೨ ಹಿಂದಿನ ೦೫೦೨೨
೨೩೦೨"- ಯಾರುಫಾರುವುದು ಆಗ ಪಿಂ ೦೨ ನಾ.೬೦೨೧

පැවත්ව එහෙම ලු රඛී පැවත්ව එහෙම
රුක්කයා පැටි

15. ටොන්න බැලෙහා ආ.ලං.0 තේවැස මෙතා නොහැර බැවුම්
බුද්ධිමත් උග්‍රීත් ආව එක්කාගාව බැවුම් අවබෝධන
කුණිත්ව බැලෙහා තප්පත්ව පැහැඳුම්-තා?

- (i) ඩැක්සුජ්‍යාව තේවැස රඛීයා।
- (ii) රඛී ගොජෝ තේවැම්ව ආයිතා!

Group - B

න්‍යායන් ලු රුහුණේ ත්‍යාග බැලෙහා පැටි පා :

$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

16. ටොන්න බැලෙහා ආ.ලං.0021 බැලෙහා ගොජෝ
යින් රුක්කයා පැටි

"ආපත් කුතූයාත් ප්‍රාග්‍රාම රුහුණු ආපත රුක්ක
ඇඟනාතුම් "!

17. පැවත්ව තුවැන එහෙම යින් යින් නොව මෙවැනි
ලු රුක්කා.ව බැලෙහා රුහුණාත්ව? තෙක්කා පා
රුක්කයා පැටි

18. තොන්න බැලෙහා ආ.ලං.0 තේ ප්‍රාජ්‍යාස එක්කා021
ඇඟනාතුම් යෘත්‍යා එක්කා022 එක්කා023 නැවැනී ආව
එක්කා024 නැවැනී රඛීයාව ලු යොරු
කුණිත්ව පැහැඳුම්-තා? නොව පා පැටි

- (i) යින් යින් පැටි ආයිතා!
- (ii) තුවැන්වෙන ශේෂාධිතාව තේවැස ආයිතා!

P.T.O.

19. ඩීස්ක්‍රිප්ට ප්‍රාග්ධන සුදුන්තය තුළ උච්චංචලා
සුදුන්තය ප්‍රාග්ධන රුහුණුව ආමුණුදාල පැටි
20. ජා.ඩා.නේග බැංකුවල මුද්‍රණයෙන් ආවර්ත්ත තුළුව
රූපාල තුළුව තුළුව නෑත්‍ය. එං පැටි
21. ග්‍රැන්ඩ් ප්‍රාග්ධන ප්‍රාග්ධන ග්‍රැන්ඩ් ග්‍රැන්ඩ්
තුළුව එං පැටි

Group - C

ව්‍යාපෘති සෙවක ප්‍රාග්ධන තුළුව තුළුව පැටි : 2
 $10 \times 2 = 20$

22. ග්‍රැන්ඩ් ප්‍රාග්ධන ප්‍රාග්ධන තුළුව ප්‍රාග්ධන තුළුව
තුළුව ප්‍රාග්ධන තුළුව පැටි ආමුණුදාල පැටි
23. ආමුණුදාල ප්‍රාග්ධන ප්‍රාග්ධන තුළුව තුළුව
පැටි ප්‍රාග්ධන තුළුව පැටි ප්‍රාග්ධන තුළුව පැටි ?
24. Syntax තුළ Sementics තුළ ප්‍රාග්ධන තුළ ප්‍රාග්ධන
ක්‍රියා සුවැඩ්පාදන පැටි ආමුණුදාල පැටි
25. පැටිවත තුළ ප්‍රාග්ධන තුළ ප්‍රාග්ධන තුළ
තුළ පැටි
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