

(6)

(c) Critically discuss Plato's theory of justice.

(d) Explain how Parmenides distinguish between Being and Not-being.

5. Answer any one of the following questions : 14

(a) Explain and examine Plato's concept of 'justice in State'.

(b) Critically examine Aristotle's concept of change.

(c) Explain the epistemology of Socrates.

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2023

PHILOSOPHY

Paper : PHLHC2036

(Greek Philosophy)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Choose the correct answer (any six) : 1×6=6

(a) "Water is the primary stuff or substance of universe." Who said this?

(i) Heraclitus

(ii) Protagoras

(iii) Thales

(iv) Plato

(b) The author of the book, *On Nature* is

(i) Aristotle

(ii) Socrates

(iii) Anaximander

(iv) Zeno

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(c) "Number is the first element of the universe." Who said this?

- (i) Plato
- (ii) Aristotle
- (iii) Protagoras
- (iv) Pythagoras

(d) "Only Being is, not being is not and cannot be thought." This statement is made by

- (i) Socrates
- (ii) Thales
- (iii) Gorgias
- (iv) Parmenides

(e) "The universe is the harmony of opposite tension." Who made this statement?

- (i) Empedocles
- (ii) Anaximander
- (iii) Heraclitus
- (iv) Socrates

(f) "Homo mensura." Who said this?

- (i) Democritus
- (ii) Parmenides
- (iii) Aristotle
- (iv) Protagoras

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(Continued)

(g) "Virtue is knowledge." This statement is made by

- (i) Gorgias
- (ii) Empedocles
- (iii) Socrates
- (iv) Thales

(h) How many cardinal virtues are accepted by Plato?

- (i) Two
- (ii) Four
- (iii) Three
- (iv) Five

(i) In which book Plato has discussed his concept of justice?

- (i) Theaetetus
- (ii) Republic
- (iii) Meno
- (iv) Apology

(j) Who is the writer of the book, *Metaphysics*?

- (i) Anaximander
- (ii) Zeno
- (iii) Aristotle
- (iv) Pythagoras

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(4)

2. Answer any five of the following questions : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) What do you mean by 'sophist'?
- (b) What do you mean by 'Logos' in Heraclitus' philosophy?
- (c) What is not-being according to Parmenides?
- (d) Name two sophist philosophers.
- (e) What is virtue, according to Socrates?
- (f) What is justice?
- (g) What is 'philosophy of nature' according to Aristotle?

3. Answer any six of the following questions : $5 \times 6 = 30$

- (a) Write a short note on pre-Socratic Philosophy.
- (b) Explain Heraclitus' theory of change.
- (c) Write a short note on Parmenides' concept of Being.

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(Continued)

(5)

(d) "Man is the measure of all things." Explain the statement.

- (e) Explain Socrates' view of 'Virtue is One'.
- (f) Discuss the three classes in Plato's ideal State.
- (g) Why is Socratic method called 'the dialectical method'? Discuss.
- (h) How does Plato explain the concept of justice in connection with individual?
- (i) Explain Aristotle's conception of causality.
- (j) Explain how Aristotle distinguishes between Potentiality and Actuality.

4. Answer any two of the following questions :

$10 \times 2 = 20$

- (a) Explain Heraclitus' theory of harmony of opposites.
- (b) Explain and examine the Sophist epistemology.

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