

(4)

(f) Write a note on अज्ञात and its qualities.

(g) Define अनुभव. What are its different varieties?

(h) Write a note on सामान्य.

(i) Write a note on कार्यकारणवाद.

4. Answer any two of the following questions :

10×2=20

(a) Discuss briefly the प्रमाणs admitted in the 'तर्कसंग्रह'.

(b) Define कारण. Explain with examples the different varieties of कारण.

(c) Write short notes on any two of the following :

ज्ञान; विशेष; अनुभव ।

5. Discuss the characteristics of any two of the orthodox (आस्तिक) systems of Indian Philosophy. 14

Or

Write short notes on any two of the following :

वस्तुवाद; विवर्तवाद; असत्कारणवाद; परिणामवाद ।

63/1 (SEM-6) SAN CC 13

2020

SANSKRIT

Paper : SAN CC 13

(Indian Ontology and Epistemology)

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Choose the correct answer :

1×6=6

(a) How many पदार्थs are accepted in the 'तर्कसंग्रह'?

(i) 5

(ii) 7

(iii) 9

(iv) 10

(b) The two basic divisions in Schools of Indian Philosophy are

(i) Vedanta and Buddhism

(ii) Advaita and Dvaita

(iii) Theistic and Atheistic

(iv) Orthodox and Heterodox

20KB/589

(Turn Over)

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(c) The number of गुण mentioned by अनामद is

(i) 24

(ii) 25

(iii) 26

(iv) 27

(d) 'दीपिका' is a commentary on the

(i) 'तर्कसंग्रह'

(ii) 'रामायण'

(iii) 'महाभारत'

(iv) 'गीता'

(e) In Indian Philosophy ज्ञान means

(i) oath

(ii) measurement

(iii) assurance

(iv) source of knowledge

(f) Epistemology studies the problem of

(i) reality

(ii) knowledge

(iii) beauty

(iv) value

2. Answer the following questions : 2×5=10

(a) Write the name of two commentators of the 'तर्कसंग्रह'.

(b) Define गुण. How many गुण are mentioned in the 'तर्कसंग्रह'?

(c) Give the derivation of the term 'दर्शन'.

(d) Define द्रव्य. How many द्रव्य are mentioned in the 'तर्कसंग्रह'?

(e) What are the आस्तिक systems of Indian Philosophy?

3. Answer any six of the following questions : 5×6=30

(a) What is monism, dualism and pluralism in Philosophy?

(b) Define पदार्थ. Write the name of पदार्थ.

(c) Explain सत्कारणवाद theory.

(d) What is हेतुभास? What are its different kinds?

(e) Define कर्म and write the name of its varieties.