



UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A. Honours Part-II Examination, 2020

PHILOSOPHY

PAPER-IV

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A
(LOGIC: PART-B)

SECTION-I

1. Answer any *one* question of the following: 10×1 = 10
- (a) What is tree-method? When is an argument said to be valid in tree method? Test the validity or the invalidity of the following arguments with the help of tree-method: 1+1+8=10
- (i) $A \rightarrow (B \vee C)$
- $$\frac{B \rightarrow C}{A \rightarrow C}$$
- (ii) $\frac{(A \rightarrow C) \rightarrow B}{(B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C)}$
- (iii) Moriarty will escape unless Holmes acts. We shall rely on Watson only if Holmes does not act. If Holmes does not act, Moriarty will escape unless we shall rely on Watson.
- (b) (i) What is CNF? Transform the following into CNF and DNF: 1+2+2=5
- $$\sim [(p \supset q) \supset (p \cdot q)]$$
- (ii) What is the advantage of Shaffer's stroke function? Transform the following statements into Shaffer's stroke function: 1+2+2=5
- (1) $p \vee q$ (2) $\sim(p \cdot q)$
- (c) State and explain the method of agreement. Is it a method of proof ? Explain. 7+3= 10

SECTION-II

2. Answer any *one* question of the following: 10×1 = 10
- (a) Prove the validity of the following by applying the method of ‘reductio ad absurdum’: 10
- (i) $A \supset \sim B$
 $C \cdot B / \therefore C \cdot \sim A$
- (ii) $A \equiv B$
 $\sim (C \cdot B)$
 $A / \therefore \sim C$
- (b) Distinguish between CNF and DNF. Are CNF and DNF decisions procedures? Explain. 5+5=10
- (c) What is explanation? Distinguish between scientific and unscientific explanation. 4+6=10
- (d) What is meant by Crucial Experiment? Explain. 10

SECTION-III

3. Answer any *two* questions of the following with brief justification, wherever necessary: $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 5$
- (a) Transform the following into proposition:
 P / P
- (b) When is a deductive argument valid?
- (c) What is uniformity of nature?
- (d) What is the doctrine of plurality of causes?
- (e) What is Mill’s formulation of the method of difference?
- (f) What is meant by a-priori theory of probability?
- (g) What is the necessary condition of a cause?
- (h) What would be the probability of getting tail in throwing a coin twice?

GROUP-B

(PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION)

SECTION-I

4. Answer any *one* question of the following: 10×1 = 10
- (a) Explain critically the teleological argument for the existence of God. 7+3=10
- (b) How can you reconcile the existence of evils in the world with the beliefs that God is all powerful and merciful? 10
- (c) What are the similarities and dissimilarities between Buddhism and Christianity? Why is Christianity regarded as universal religion? 5+5=10

SECTION-II

5. Answer any *one* question of the following: 10×1 = 10
- (a) Explain the nature of feeling in religious consciousness. 10
 - (b) Is religion without morality possible? Explain. 10
 - (c) Explain the arguments for and against the belief in the immortality of Soul. 10
 - (d) Discuss in brief the concept of religion with reference to Vivekananda and Rabindranath. 10

SECTION-III

6. Answer any *two* questions of the following with brief justification wherever necessary: $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 5$
- (a) What is philosophy of religion?
 - (b) What is revealed theology?
 - (c) Is God person?
 - (d) What is monotheism?
 - (e) What is Tripitaka? What are its branches?
 - (f) What is totemism?
 - (g) What is the meaning of 'Islam'?
 - (h) What is humanism?

—×—