

COOCH BEHAR PANCHANAN BARMA UNIVERSITY

B.A. Honours 3rd Semester Examinations, 2023

PHILOSOPHY

Indian Logic

CORE-7

Time Allotted: 2 Hours Full Marks: 40

		The figures in the margin indicate full marks.	
1.		Answer any <i>one</i> question from the following:	15×1 = 15
	(a)	What is Vyāpti? How is vpāpti established? Discuss after Annambhatta.	3+12
		Explain the definition of Valid knowledge (<i>Pramā</i>) as given by Annambhaṭṭa. How does it differ from Invalid knowledge (<i>Apramā</i>)?	10+5
	(c)	What is Hetvābhāsa? Explain different types of Asiddha Hetvābhāsa with examples.	5+10
2.		Answer any <i>one</i> question from the following:	$10 \times 1 = 10$
	(a)	Discuss, after Annambhatta, the definition of Buddhi or Jñāna.	10
	(b)	Discuss different types of alaukika pratyakṣa with examples.	10
3.		Answer any <i>one</i> question from the following:	5×1 = 5
	(a)	Point out the <i>hetu</i> , <i>sādhya</i> and <i>pakṣa</i> and say whether the arguments are valid or not. Give the technical name of the <i>hetvābhāsa</i> committed if any:	$2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 5$
		(i) Sound is eternal, because it is a product.	
		(ii) Vahniḥ anuṣna dravyatvāt jalavat.	
	(b)	Write a short note on <i>Parāmarśa</i> .	5
4.		Answer any ten questions from the following:	$1 \times 10 = 10$
	(a)	Give the definition of smrti as given in Tarkasamgraha.	
		What is the function of <i>pramāta</i> ?	
	(c)	What is laukika sannikarṣa?	
	(d)	Define vipakṣa with an example.	
	(e)	How many Sādhāraṇa Kāraṇas are accepted by Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika?	
	(f)	What is <i>Upādhi</i> ?	
	(g)	When does a definition commit the fallacy of avyāpti?	
	(h)	Give an example of Samavāya-Sannikarṣa.	
	(i)	What is <i>Kāraṇa</i> ?	
	(j)	What is <i>Pakṣata</i> ?	
	(k)	What is the meaning of <i>Pratiyogī</i> ?	K.,
	(1)	What is meant by <i>Vyavasāya</i> ?	