



COOCH BEHAR PANCHANAN BARMA UNIVERSITY

B.A. Honours 5th Semester Examinations, 2023

Under New and Backlog Syllabus

PHILOSOPHY

SOCIO-POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

CORE-11

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Answer any **one** question from the following: 15×1 = 15
 - (a) What is meant by welfare state? Discuss the arguments for and against a welfare state. 5+10
 - (b) What is social group? Discuss different types of social group with examples. 3+12
 - (c) Explain the nature and function of society. 15

2. Answer any **one** question from the following: 10×1 = 10
 - (a) Discuss the relation between justice and equality. 10
 - (b) Explain the nature and scope of social philosophy. 10

3. Answer any **one** question from the following: 5×1 = 5
 - (a) Distinguish between association and institution. 5
 - (b) What is 'cultural lag'? 5

4. Answer any **ten** questions from the following: 1×10 = 10
 - (a) What is religious code?
 - (b) What is liberty?
 - (c) Is monastery a community?
 - (d) Who wrote the book: *Society: An Introductory Analysis*?
 - (e) What is class according to Marx?
 - (f) What are the basis of community?
 - (g) Is India a secular country?
 - (h) What is meant by class consciousness?
 - (i) What do you mean by utopian socialism?
 - (j) Is social philosophy a positive or a normative study?
 - (k) Distinguish between custom and law.
 - (l) What are the causes of class discrimination?

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COOCH BEHAR PANCHANAN BARMA UNIVERSITY

B.A. Honours 5th Semester Examinations, 2023

Under New Syllabus

PHILOSOPHY

WESTERN LOGIC-II

CORE-12

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Answer any **one** question from the following: 15×1 = 15
- (a) (i) What is CNF? Transfer the following into CNF: 2½ + 5

$$[(p \supset q) \cdot \sim q] \supset p$$
- (ii) What is DNF? Transfer the following into DNF: 2½ + 5

$$[(p \supset q) \cdot p] \supset q$$
- (b) (i) Construct the formal proof of validity of the following arguments:
- (I) $(x) (Vx \supset Wx)$ 4
 $(x) (Wx \supset \sim Xx)$
 $\therefore (x) (Xx \supset \sim Vx)$
- (II) No athletes are bookworms. Carol is a bookworm. Therefore, Carol is not an athlete. (Ax, Bx, C) 4
- (III) Bees and Wasps sting if they are either angry or frightened. Therefore, any bee stings if they are angry. (Bx, Wx, Sx, Ax, Fx) 4
- (ii) What is propositional function? 3
- (c) State and criticize Mill's method of agreement. 10+5
2. Answer any **one** question from the following: 10×1 = 10
- (a) How is 'cause' related to 'condition'? 10
- (b) (i) What is the probability of getting at least one head in 3 successive tosses of a coin? 3
- (ii) What is the probability of getting 9 in throwing 2 dices at a time? 4
- (iii) What is the probability of not getting diamond in 3 successive draws from a standard deck of cards? 3

3. Answer any *one* question from the following: 5×1 = 5
- (a) Distinguish between scientific and unscientific explanation. 5
- (b) Prove the invalidity of the following: 5
- $(x) (Dx \supset \sim Ex)$
- $(x) (Ex \supset Fx)$
- $\therefore (x) (Fx \supset \sim Dx)$

4. Answer any *ten* questions from the following: 1×10 = 10
- (a) Give the definition of method of difference as propounded by Mill.
- (b) Name the seven steps of scientific induction.
- (c) What is crucial experiment?
- (d) Symbolise the following:
- Everything is beautiful.
- (e) How do you turn the following propositional function to a proposition?
- $Sx \supset Px$
- (f) Give symbolic example of the method of agreement and difference.
- (g) What is function?
- (h) What is individual constant?
- (i) What is the probability of getting 2 successive heads in tossing a coin?
- (j) What is a posteriori theory of probability?
- (k) What is a sufficient condition? Give example.
- (l) What is Nff?

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COOCH BEHAR PANCHANAN BARMA UNIVERSITY

B.A. Honours 5th Semester Examinations, 2023

Under New and Old Syllabus

PHILOSOPHY

DSE-1

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

The question paper contains GROUP-A, GROUP-B, GROUP-C and GROUP-D.

New Syllabus: Answer any one Group from A to B

Old Syllabus: Answer any one Group from A to D

Candidates should mention it clearly on the Answer Book.

GROUP-A

PHILOSOPHY OF MIND

1. Answer any *one* question from the following: 15×1 = 15
 - (a) Critically discuss the third person account of consciousness following Shaffer. 15
 - (b) Discuss the role of Parallelism as a theory about the relation between mind and body. 15
 - (c) What is consciousness? Explain a few theories of mental phenomena following Shaffer. 8+7

2. Answer any *one* question from the following: 10×1 = 10
 - (a) Explain the paradox of epi-phenomenalism. Is it really a paradox? Discuss. 5+5
 - (b) How does the identity theory attempt to explain the relation between mind and body? Discuss its merits and demerits. 5+5

3. Answer any *one* question from the following: 5×1 = 5
 - (a) Write a short note on dualism. 5
 - (b) Briefly discuss the demerits of person theory. 5

4. Answer any *ten* questions from the following: 1×10 = 10
 - (a) What is interactionism?
 - (b) What is mental phenomena?
 - (c) Who is the propounder of double aspect theory?

- (d) What is soul according to Aristotle?
- (e) What is the tripartite classification of mental phenomena?
- (f) Distinguish between soul and mind.
- (g) What is private ostensive definition?
- (h) What is occasionalism?
- (i) Who is the historical ancestor of the person theory?
- (j) What does unintelligibility theory say?
- (k) Name the philosopher who presented "beetle-in-the-box" objection.
- (l) What is mental telepathy?

GROUP-B

KATHOPANIṢAD

1. Answer any *one* question from the following: 15×1 = 15
 - (a) Explain the significance of self-knowledge following *Kaṭhōpaniṣad*. 15
 - (b) Discuss the philosophical significance of the third boon given by Yama to Naciketā. 15
 - (c) What are the characteristic features of *Ajñānī*? Discuss. 15
2. Answer any *one* question from the following: 10×1 = 10
 - (a) What is the significance of the metaphor of banyan tree? Discuss. 10
 - (b) Explain the distinction between *śreya* and *preya*. Which is acceptable in our life? 8+2
3. Answer any *one* question from the following: 5×1 = 5
 - (a) How does Yama explain the law of Karma? 5
 - (b) "*Na hanyate hanyamane śarīre*" — Discuss this view following *Kaṭhōpaniṣad*. 5
4. Answer any *ten* questions from the following: 1×10 = 10
 - (a) Who is Vājaśravasa?
 - (b) Why did Naciketā go to Yama's house?
 - (c) How many chapters are there in the *Kaṭhōpaniṣad*?
 - (d) What is the glory of realizing God?
 - (e) How is the state of detachment of Naciketā described?
 - (f) What is *videha mukti*?
 - (g) What is meant by *dakṣiṇā*?
 - (h) What is the first boon given to Naciketā?
 - (i) Why is prayer considered as highest path for the realization of God?

- (j) What is the meaning of 'Om'?
- (k) What is the distinction between *Jīvātmā* and *Paramātmā*?
- (l) What is the main theme of the *Kaṭhapaniṣad*?

GROUP-C

ENQUIRY CONCERNING HUMAN UNDERSTANDING

1. Answer any *one* question from the following: 15×1 = 15
- (a) How does Hume distinguish between Relation of Ideas and Matters of fact? Explain what is the significance of this distinction. 10+5
- (b) Explain the theory of Causation following Hume. How does Kant criticize this theory? Discuss. 10+5
- (c) Discuss following Hume the meaning of probability. 15
2. Answer any *one* question from the following: 10×1 = 10
- (a) How does Hume distinguish between impression and idea? Explain. 10
- (b) Is metaphysics possible? Discuss after Hume. 10
3. Answer any *one* question from the following: 5×1 = 5
- (a) Write a short note on posteriori knowledge. 5
- (b) Write a short note on association of ideas. 5
4. Answer any *ten* questions from the following: 1×10 = 10
- (a) Who is the propounder of entailment theory?
- (b) Name a famous book written by David Hume.
- (c) What is meant by necessary condition?
- (d) What is the criteria of true knowledge?
- (e) What is the meaning of "a priori"?
- (f) Is Hume called an empiricist in true sense?
- (g) Does Hume accept the existence of a soul as a substance?
- (h) What is false metaphysics?
- (i) What is the difference between fiction and belief?
- (j) Can we have self-evident knowledge regarding the relations of ideas?
- (k) What are external world?
- (l) Why Hume is called a skeptic?

GROUP-D
LOKĀYATA DARŚANA

1. Answer any *one* question from the following: 15×1 = 15
- (a) Explain the main aspect of materialism following Lokāyata Darśana. 15
- (b) Explain and examine the ethics of Lokāyata Darśana. 15
- (c) What are the arguments given by the Lokāyata philosophers in favour of *pratyakṣa* as a *pramāṇa*? Discuss. 15
2. Answer any *one* question from the following: 10×1 = 10
- (a) What is meant by *puruṣārtha*? Explain the stand of Lokāyata Philosophers in this regard. 2+8
- (b) Is self without body possible? Explain critically following Lokāyata Darśana. 2+8
3. Answer any *one* question from the following: 5×1 = 5
- (a) Is there any difference between belief and knowledge from Lokāyata stand points? 5
- (b) Is there any relevance of Lokāyata philosophy in present life? 5
4. Answer any *ten* questions from the following: 1×10 = 10
- (a) Why Lokāyata philosophers refute the authority of the Vedas?
- (b) What is *karma*, according to Lokāyata Darśana?
- (c) What is the meaning of *brātya*?
- (d) What is the position of Lokāyatikas regarding *deha*?
- (e) What is called *Bhūtacaitanyavāda*?
- (f) Does Lokāyata philosophers accept *Śabda* as a *pramāṇa*?
- (g) What is liberation according to Lokāyata philosopher?
- (h) Why *Vyāpti* is denied by Lokāyata view?
- (i) What is the social sense of morality?
- (j) What is *yadr̥cchavāda*?
- (k) How many *bhūtas* are admitted by Lokāyata philosopher?
- (l) What is the meaning of 'Lokāyata'?

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Under New and Old Syllabus



PHILOSOPHY

DSE-2

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

The question paper contains GROUP-A, GROUP-B, GROUP-C, GROUP-D, GROUP-E.

New Syllabus: Answer any *one* GROUP from A to B.

Old Syllabus: Answer any *one* GROUP from B to E.

Candidates should mention it clearly on the Answer Book.

GROUP-A

FEMINIST PHILOSOPHY

1. Answer any *one* question from the following: 15×1 = 15
 - (a) Distinguish between sex and gender. Is gender a social or biological construct? Discuss following feminist philosophy. 5+10
 - (b) Discuss, in detail, the problems faced by women in workplace. Explain in this connection the concept of 'glass-ceiling'. 12+3
 - (c) What are the different waves of feminism? Explain the chief tenets of second wave feminism. 3+12

2. Answer any *one* question from the following: 10×1 = 10
 - (a) Discuss briefly the feminist position on transgender human right. 10
 - (b) What do you mean by women-empowerment? Is women-empowerment possible without gender-equality? 6+4

3. Answer any *one* question from the following: 5×1 = 5
 - (a) Write a brief note on eco-feminism. 5
 - (b) What is the main thesis of Liberal feminism? 5

4. Answer any *ten* questions from the following: 1×10 = 10
 - (a) What do you mean by gender-discrimination?
 - (b) What is sexism?
 - (c) What do you mean by cultural feminism?
 - (d) What is meant by femininity?
 - (e) "Personal is political"—in which wave this slogan was popularised?
 - (f) Who is the propounder of the Green Belt Movement?
 - (g) What is the main thesis of radical feminism?
 - (h) Who wrote the book *Staying Alive: Women, Ecology and Survival in India*?
 - (i) What is meant by gender-gap?
 - (j) Who was Mary Wolstonecraft?
 - (k) What is androcentrism?
 - (l) What is the famous slogan raised by Simone de Beauvoir?

GROUP-B

NYĀYABINDU

1. Answer any *one* question from the following: 15×1 = 15
- (a) Explain *Puruṣārtha* after Dharmakīrti. Distinguish between *Puruṣārthasiddhi* and *Sarvapurūṣārtha Siddhi*? 5+10
- (b) What is meant by *Pratyakṣābhāsa*? Explain different kinds of *Pratyakṣābhāsa* following Diñnāga.
- (c) How does Dharmakīrti define *Pratyakṣa*? Briefly discuss the nature of *Kalpāna* in this context. 10+5
2. Answer any *one* question from the following: 10×1 = 10
- (a) Explain different kinds of *Vipratipatti*. 10
- (b) What is *Anubandha*? Explain the *Abhidheya* and *Proyajana* of *Proyोजना* of the treatise *Nyāyabindu*. 4+6
3. Answer any *one* question from the following: 5×1 = 5
- (a) What does Dharmakīrti mean by *Arthasarupya*?
- (b) Write a short note on *Yogijñāna Pratyakṣa*. 5
4. Answer any *ten* questions from the following: 1×10 = 10
- (a) What is *Prakarāna grantha*?
- (b) What is the meaning of 'Sat'?
- (c) Who is *Vinitadeva*?
- (d) What is the object of inference (*anumāna*)?
- (e) What is *indriyavijñāna Pratyakṣa*?
- (f) How many illusions occur in *perception*?
- (g) What is *Arthāpatti*?
- (h) Who wrote the book *Pramāṇavārtika*?
- (i) What is *Manovijñāna Pratyakṣa*?
- (j) What is meant by *Kālabheda*?
- (k) What do you mean by *proyajana*?
- (l) What is meant by *saṃvādaka jñāna*?

GROUP-C

CRITIQUE OF PURE REASON

1. Answer any *one* question from the following: 15×1 = 15
- (a) Explain the central problem of the 1st critique faced by Kant. How does he solve it? 10+5
- (b) What is metaphysics? Is metaphysics as a science possible? Discuss. 5+10
- (c) Explain the concept of Copernican Revolution as claimed by Kant? Is this claim justified? Discuss. 12+3
2. Answer any *one* question from the following: 10×1 = 10
- (a) Explain the role of sensibility and understanding in the knowledge system of Kant's philosophy.
- (b) Explain Kant's arguments in favour of the metaphysical exposition of space.

3. Answer any *one* question from the following: 5×1 = 5
- (a) Explain the distinction between analytic and synthetic judgment with example.
- (b) Explain the meaning of the *Critique of Pure Reason*.
4. Answer any *ten* questions from the following: 1×10 = 10
- (a) What is noumena?
- (b) What is the function of categories?
- (c) What type of judgment is impossible according to Kant?
- (d) Who said: 'Understanding makes nature'?
- (e) Who is the propounder of Formal Idealism?
- (f) Is Kant a realist?
- (g) What do you mean by empirical knowledge?
- (h) How many categories are recognized by Kant?
- (i) Who aroused Kant from dogmatic slumber?
- (j) Who wrote the book '*Prolegomena*'?
- (k) What is the name of 3rd critique?
- (l) In which year 2nd edition of the book, *Critique of Pure Reason* was published?

GROUP-D

INTRODUCTION TO FEMINIST PHILOSOPHY

1. Answer any *one* question from the following: 15×1 = 15
- (a) What do you mean by sex and gender? "Gender is a social construct" — Explain. 5+10
- (b) What do you mean by sexism, patriarchy and phallocentrism? Discuss in detail. 15
- (c) What are the different waves of feminism? Discuss the main tenets of second-wave feminism. 3+12
2. Answer any *one* question from the following: 10×1 = 10
- (a) Explain the chief tenets of liberal feminism. 10
- (b) Write a short note on gender discrimination. 10
3. Answer any *one* question from the following: 5×1 = 5
- (a) What do you mean by gender-role? 5
- (b) What is meant by sexuality? 5
4. Answer any *ten* questions from the following: 1×10 = 10
- (a) What is radical feminism?
- (b) What do you mean by masculinity?
- (c) Is sex a biological construct?
- (d) What do you mean by androcentrism?
- (e) What is meant by 'objectification of women'?
- (f) Write the name of any book of Simone de Beauvoir.
- (g) Who was Mary Wolstonecraft?
- (h) What is socialist feminism?

- (i) What do you mean by reason-emotion binary?
- (j) What are sex-linked differences?
- (k) What do you mean by gender-justice?
- (l) Is feminism a theory or a movement?

GROUP-E

BHĀṢĀPARICCHEDA

1. Answer any **one** question from the following: 15×1 = 15
 - (a) Define *Pratyakṣa* according to Viśvanath. What is *Nirvikalpaka Pratyakṣa*?
What are the evidences for *Nirvikalpaka Pratyakṣa*? 4+5+6
 - (b) What is *Sannikarṣa*? Explain its different kinds. 5+10
 - (c) Define *Sāmānyalakṣaṇa Pratyakṣa* following Bhāṣāpariccheda. Distinguish between *Sāmānyalakṣaṇa Pratyakṣa* and *jñānalakṣaṇa Pratyakṣa*. 5+10

2. Answer any **one** question from the following: 10×1 = 10
 - (a) What is *Karaṇa*? Distinguish between *Karaṇa* and *Kāraṇa*. 4+6
 - (b) Write a note on *yogaja pratyakṣa*. 10

3. Answer any **one** question from the following: 5×1 = 5
 - (a) Explain epistemology following Bhāṣāpariccheda. 5
 - (b) Distinguish between *anubhuti* and *smṛti* 5

4. Answer any **ten** questions from the following: 1×10 = 10
 - (a) What is *anuyogī*?
 - (b) Give an example of *Samavāya Sannikarṣa*.
 - (c) What do you mean by *avyāptidoṣa*?
 - (d) What is *buddhi*?
 - (e) What is *Savikalpaka Pratyakṣa*?
 - (f) What is *asādhāraṇa dharma*?
 - (g) What is meant by *Vikalpa*?
 - (h) What is *vyāpāra*?
 - (i) What is meant by *ativyāptidoṣa*?
 - (j) What is meant by *laukika Sannikarṣa*?
 - (k) What is *mana*?
 - (l) What is sound?

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COOCH BEHAR PANCHANAN BARMA UNIVERSITY
B.A. Program 5th Semester Examinations, 2023



PHILOSOPHY
WESTERN LOGIC
DSE-1 (GROUP-2)

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Answer any **one** question from the following: 15×1 = 15
নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোন একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ
- (a) What do you mean by 'distribution of terms'? What term / terms are distributed / undistributed in 'A', 'E', 'I' and 'O' proposition? Reduce the following sentences into their logical forms and show which terms are distributed and which are undistributed. 3+4+8
- (i) Only teachers are educated.
(ii) Every snake is not poisonous.
(iii) No philosophers are eccentric.
(iv) Few persons are truly happy.
- পদের ব্যাপ্যতা বলতে কী বোঝ ? 'A', 'E', 'I' এবং 'O' বচনের কোন্ কোন্ পদ ব্যাপ্য ? নীচের বাক্যগুলিকে যৌক্তিক আকারে পরিণত করে দেখাও যে, এদের কোনটি ব্যাপ্য এবং কোনটি অব্যাপ্য।
- (i) কেবলমাত্র শিক্ষকরা হয় শিক্ষিত।
(ii) প্রতিটি সাপই নয় বিষাক্ত।
(iii) কোন দার্শনিক নয় খামখেয়ালী।
(iv) কিছু মানুষ সত্যিই সুখী।
- (b) Use truth table to determine the validity or invalidity of the following arguments: 5×3=15
- (i) $p \supset q \therefore p \supset (p \cdot q)$
(ii) $A \supset B$
 $\sim B \therefore \sim A$
- (iii) If the sky is clear, then we go to swimming. It is not the case that the sky is clear, so we do not go to swimming.
- সত্যসারণীর সাহায্যে নিম্নলিখিত যুক্তগুলির বৈধতা অথবা অবৈধতা নির্ণয় কর।
- (i) $p \supset q \therefore p \supset (p \cdot q)$
(ii) $A \supset B$
 $\sim B \therefore \sim A$
- (iii) যদি আকাশ পরিষ্কার থাকে, তবে সাঁতার কাটতে যাব। আকাশ পরিষ্কার নয় তাই সাঁতার কাটতে যাব না।
- (c) Explain and examine Mill's method of agreement. 15
মিলের অস্বয়ী পদ্ধতি ব্যাখ্যা ও বিচার কর।
2. Answer any **one** question from the following: 10×1 = 10
নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোন একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ
- (a) Distinguish between mediate and immediate inference. 10
মাধ্যম ও অমাধ্যম অনুমানের পার্থক্য কর।

- (b) Explain the fallacy of Illicit Minor and Illicit Major.
অবৈধ পক্ষ ও অবৈধ সাধা দোষ ব্যাখ্যা কর।

5×1 = 5

3. Answer any *one* question from the following:
নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোন একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও:

- (a) Define Mood with example in categorical syllogism.
উদাহরণ সহযোগে নিরপেক্ষ ন্যায়ের মূর্তি সংজ্ঞায়িত কর।
- (b) What do you mean by scientific induction?
বৈজ্ঞানিক আরোহ অনুমান বলতে কী বোঝ ? উদাহরণ দাও।

5

5

4. Answer any *ten* questions from the following:
নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোন দশটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও:

1×10 = 10

- (a) What is deductive argument?
অবরোহ যুক্তি কাকে বলে ?
- (b) What does $SP \neq 0$ mean?
 $SP \neq 0$ এর অর্থ কী ?
- (c) What is copula?
সংযোজক কাকে বলে ?
- (d) What is truth function?
সত্যাপেক্ষ কাকে বলে ?
- (e) What is complementary class?
পরিপূরক শ্রেণী কাকে বলে ?
- (f) What is 'variable'?
'গ্রাহক' কাকে বলে ?
- (g) What is class?
শ্রেণী কী ?
- (h) What are the functions of copula in a proposition?
আরোহীমূলক সামান্যীকরণ বলতে কী বোঝ ?
- (i) Why the simple conversion of 'O' proposition cannot be possible?
'O' বচনের আবর্তন সম্ভব নয় কেন ?
- (j) What are the three 'laws of thought'?
'চিন্তার তিনটি সূত্র' কী কী ?
- (k) Write the two senses of 'or'.
'অথবা' শব্দটির দুটি অর্থ লেখ।
- (l) What do you mean by particular negative proposition?
বিশেষ নঞর্থক বচন বলতে কী বোঝ ?
- (m) What is material implication?
বস্তুগত প্রতিপত্তি কাকে বলে ?
- (n) Obvert the following statement:
Roses are red.
নিম্নলিখিত বাক্যটি বিবর্তন কর:
গোলাপ হয় লাল।
- (o) Give an example of tautological argument.
একটি স্বতঃসত্য বচনের উদাহরণ দাও।

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COOCH BEHAR PANCHANAN BARMA UNIVERSITY

B.A. Program 5th Semester Examinations, 2023

Under New Syllabus

PHILOSOPHY

BASICS OF COUNSELLING

SEC-3

Time Allotted: 1 Hour 30 Minutes

Full Marks: 30

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Answer any **one** question from the following: 15×1 = 15
নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোন **একটি** প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ
 - (a) What do you mean by counselling? Distinguish between psycho-therapy and counselling with suitable examples. 5+10
কাউন্সেলিং বলতে কি বোঝ ? মনোচিকিৎসা এবং কাউন্সেলিং-এর মধ্যে পার্থক্য কর উপযুক্ত উদাহরণসহ।
 - (b) What is mental health? Is mental health equally important like physical health? Explain. 5+10
মানসিক স্বাস্থ্য কি ? মানসিক স্বাস্থ্য কি দৈহিক স্বাস্থ্যের মতই গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ? ব্যাখ্যা কর।
 - (c) What is communication? What are the different types of communication? Discuss the role of Assertive communication as a mode of counsellor's response. 3+5+7
যোগাযোগ বলতে কি বোঝ ? যোগাযোগের বিভিন্ন প্রকারগুলি কি কি ? কাউন্সেলরের প্রতিক্রিয়ার পদ্ধতিরূপে দৃঢ় যোগাযোগের ভূমিকা আলোচনা কর।
2. Answer any **one** question from the following: 10×1 = 10
নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোন **একটি** প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ
 - (a) What are the main features of counselling? Discuss in full. 10
কাউন্সেলিং-এর প্রধান বৈশিষ্ট্যগুলি কি কি ? বিস্তারিত আলোচনা কর।
 - (b) Discuss fully Carl Roger's client-centered therapy approach in counselling. 10
কাউন্সেলিং-এর ক্ষেত্রে কার্ল রজার-এর ক্লায়েন্ট কেন্দ্রিক থেরাপির বিস্তারিত আলোচনা কর।
3. Answer any **one** question from the following: 5×1 = 5
নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোন **একটি** প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ
 - (a) What is the importance of empathy in counselling? 5
কাউন্সেলিং-এ সহমর্মিতা (empathy)-এর গুরুত্ব কি ?
 - (b) Why listening is important in counselling? 5
কাউন্সেলিং-এ লিসিনিং গুরুত্বপূর্ণ কেন ?

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COOCH BEHAR PANCHANAN BARMA UNIVERSITY
B.A. Program 5th Semester Examinations, 2023

PHILOSOPHY
PRACTICAL ETHICS
GE-1

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Answer any *one* question from the following: 15×1 = 15
নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোন *একটি* প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ
- (a) What is 'Satyāgraha'? What are the basic requirements of a *Satyāgrahi*? 5+10
সত্যগ্রহ বলতে কি বোঝ ? সত্যগ্রহীর মৌলিক প্রয়োজনীয়তাগুলি কি কি ?
- (b) Explain the contributions of Mary Wollstonecraft in the history of Feminism. 15
নারীবাদের ইতিহাসে Mary Wollstonecraft-র অবদান আলোচনা কর।
- (c) What do you mean by abortion? What are the liberal arguments regarding abortion? Explain. 5+10
ভ্রূণহত্যা বলতে কি বোঝ ? ভ্রূণহত্যা সম্পর্কিত উদারনৈতিক যুক্তিগুলি কি তা ব্যাখ্যা কর।
2. Answer any *one* question from the following: 10×1 = 10
নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোন *একটি* প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ
- (a) Briefly explain the nature of Applied Ethics. 10
ব্যবহারিক নীতিবিদ্যার স্বরূপ সংক্ষেপে আলোচনা কর।
- (b) What is the discrimination on the basis of religion? Can this discrimination be ethical? 4+6
ধর্ম-বৈষম্য বলতে কি বোঝ ? এই বৈষম্যকে কি নৈতিক বলা যায় ?
3. Answer any *one* question from the following: 5×1 = 5
নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোন *একটি* প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ
- (a) Explain in brief, the notion of deep ecology. 5
গভীর বাস্তুতন্ত্রের ধারণাটি সংক্ষেপে আলোচনা কর।
- (b) Is there any distinction between active and passive euthanasia? 5
সক্রিয় ও নিষ্ক্রিয় কৃপাহত্যার মধ্যে পার্থক্য আছে কি ?
4. Answer any *ten* questions from the following: 1×10 = 10
নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোন *দশটি* প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ
- (a) What is inequality? 10
অসাম্য কি ?

- (b) What do you mean by discrimination?
বৈযম্য' বলতে কি বোঝা ?
- (c) What is preferential treatment?
অগ্রাধিকারমূলক ব্যবহার কাকে বলে ?
- (d) Is gender discrimination an ethical issue?
লিঙ্গ বৈযম্য কি নৈতিকতার বিষয় ?
- (e) What is the difference between class and caste?
শ্রেণী ও বর্ণ-র মধ্যে পার্থক্য কি ?
- (f) What do you mean by egoistic suicide?
অহংকেন্দ্রিক আত্মহত্যা বলতে কি বোঝা ?
- (g) Distinguish between end and means following Gandhiji.
গান্ধীজীকে অনুসরণ করে লক্ষ্য ও উপায়-এর মধ্যে পার্থক্য নিরূপণ কর।
- (h) Is there any difference between killing and suicide?
হত্যা ও আত্মহত্যার মধ্যে কোন পার্থক্য আছে কি ?
- (i) What is the positive and negative meaning of *Ahimsā* according to Gandhiji?
গান্ধীজীর মতানুসারে অহিংসার সদর্থক ও নঞর্থক অর্থ কি ?
- (j) What is voluntary euthanasia?
ঐচ্ছিক কৃপাহত্যা কাকে বলে ?
- (k) What is human right?
মানবাধিকার কি ?
- (l) Is the right of religion a fundamental right?
ধর্মীয় অধিকার কি মৌলিক অধিকার ?
- (m) What is the importance of equality in social-structure?
সামাজিক পরিকাঠামোতে সাম্যের গুরুত্ব কি ?
- (n) Distinguish between theoretical ethics and practical ethics.
তাত্ত্বিক এবং ব্যবহারিক নীতিবিদ্যার মধ্যে পার্থক্য লেখ।
- (o) Who wrote *Applied Ethics*?
Applied Ethics-কে লিখেছেন ?

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