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MPYE-008

M. A. PHILOSOPHY (MAPY)

Term-End Examination

June, 2023

MPYE-008 : METAPHYSICS

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : Answer all the **five** questions. All questions carry equal marks. Answer to question nos. **1** and **2** should be in about **500** words each.

1. Give an account of questioning and wonder as the starting point of metaphysics. 20

Or

Explain the notion of Brahman as presented by Ramanuja's *Viśiṣṭādvaita* system.

2. Compare and contrast Aristotle's distinction between different types of causes. 20

Or

Give a critical account of arguments presented by Spinoza's conception of Being.

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3. Answer any *two* of the following in about 250 words each : 10 each
- Explain *Sāṃkhya's* notion of potentiality with reference to their theory of causation.
 - Compare and contrast between *Samyoga* (conjunction) and *Samavāya* (inherence) as relations according to Nyāya philosophy.
 - Explain and examine the notion of *tat tvam asi* (you are that) as propounded in the Upaniṣadas.
 - Present an account of Absolute or Supreme Sprit as propounded by Sri Aurobindo.
4. Answer any *four* of the following in about 150 words each : 5 each
- Give a detailed account of substance (*dravya*) and quality (*guna*) in Nyāya-Vaisesika philosophy.
 - Present an account of the nature of *māyā* in Vivekananda's philosophy.
 - Explain the notion of *Samānya* (generality) according to Nyāya-Vaisesika philosophy.
 - Explain the notion of *abhāva* (non-being) according to Nyāya-Vaisesika philosophy.
 - How does Leibniz account for the nature of being with his conception of monads ?
 - Explain Locke's notion of Substance and Qualities.

5. Write short notes on any *five* of the following in about **100** words each : 4 each
- (a) Pure Desire to Know as the Starting Point of Metaphysics as advocated by Bernard Lonergan
 - (b) Nature and relationship between *añśa* (part) and *añśī* (whole) according to Rāmānuja
 - (c) Principle of no-self according to Buddhism
 - (d) Advaita theory of Vivartavāda.
 - (e) The principle of Sufficient Reason
 - (f) Buddhist theory of meaning
 - (g) Heraclitus's notion of Being
 - (h) Nature and scope of metaphysics