## Total No. of Printed Pages-3

## 2 SEM TDC PHIH (CBCS) C 3

2022

(June/July)

**PHILOSOPHY** 

(Core)

Paper: C-3

## ( Ancient Greek Philosophy )

Full Marks: 80
Pass Marks: 32

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Find out the correct answer:

 $1 \times 8 = 8$ 

- (a) According to Thales, water / fire is the original stuff or primary substance of the world.
- (b) Democritus admitted qualitative / quantitative differences in atoms.
- (c) According to Plato, ideas are eternal / changeable.

- (d) Aristotle recognises four / five varieties of cause.
- (e) According to Socrates, knowledge is relative / universal.
- (f) According to the Sophists, knowledge depends upon objective truth / subjective opinion.
- (g) "The universe is in a stage of ceaseless change." This is the fundamental thought in the teachings of Heraclitus / Parmenides.
- (h) According to Plato, true knowledge comes from sense perception / conceptual knowledge.
- 2. Write short notes on any five of the following:

 $4 \times 5 = 20$ 

- (a) 'First principle' of Thales
- (b) Parmenides' concept of 'Being'
- (c) Plato's view on immortality of the Soul
- (d) Sophist movement
- (e) Aristotle's criticism of Plato's Ideas
- (f) Doctrine of 'Flux' in the philosophy of Heraclitus

3.	<b>Explain</b>	the	Number	theory	of	Pythagoras.
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Or

Explain Greek Atomism with special reference to Democritus.

4. Explain Socratic concept of virtue and knowledge on the basis of his statement 'knowledge is virtue'.

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Or

"Man is the measure of all things." Discuss this view of Protagoras.

5. Explain the characteristics of 'Ideas' in the context of Plato's philosophy.

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Or

Discuss Plato's theory of knowledge.

**6.** Explain different types of cause as advocated by Aristotle.

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Or

Give an account of Aristotle's concept of form and matter.

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