Total No. of Printed Pages—3

4 SEM TDC PHIH (CBCS) C 8

2024

(May/June)

PHILOSOPHY

(Core)

Course: C-8

(Contemporary Indian Philosophy—I)

Full Marks: 80
Pass Marks: 32

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Choose the correct answer:

1×8=8

- (a) The contemporary Indian Philosophy accepts/rejects the dualism of mind and matter.
- (b) Contemporary Indian Philosophy is interpretative/both creative and interpretative.
- (c) Swami Vivekananda believes/does not believe in Advaita Vedanta.

- (d) According to Iqbal. intuition personal/universal.
- For Sri Aurobindo, there are eight/nine evolutionary process.
- According to M. K. Gandhi, 'Truth' is an ontological/ethical category.
- For Radhakrishnan, ultimate human destiny is individual freedom/universal freedom.
- (h) Rabindranath Tagore/M. K. Gandhi was the author of the book, The Religion of Man.
- Write short notes on any five of the following:

4×5=20

- Practical Vedanta in the philosophy of Vivekananda
- Iqbal's concept of human ego
- Supermind in the Philosophy of Aurobindo (e)
- Gandhi's concept of Swaraj
- Radhakrishan's concept of Sarvamukti
- Tagore's concept of religion (f)

3. Explain positive outlook, 'new approach to salvation and humanistic tendency as three salient features of contemporary Indian Philosophy.

Or

What do you mean by contemporary Indian Philosophy? Is it a repetition of classical Indian Support your with answer Philosophy? 3+10=13 arguments.

13

13

4. Discuss Vivekananda's concept of education.

Or

Explain Iqbal's concept of intuition. Does Iqbal undermine the importance of sense-experience 10 + 3 = 13and thought?

5. Explain Aurobindo's theory of evolution.

Or

Discuss Gandhi's conception of God. What does he mean by the statement 'Truth is God'? 10+3=13

6. Evaluate Tagore as a humanistic philosopher.

Or

Discuss the relation between intellect and intuition after Radhakrishnan.

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