

above statement.

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Q.3

- a) What does Kierkegaard mean by saying "Subjectivity is the truth" in the context of the problem of 'the single individual'? 20
- b) Evaluate the role of spatio-temporal thinking in objective thinking with reference to Strawson's theory of basic particulars. 15
- c) When does Pure Reason enter into the realm of Antinomies according to Kant? Is Kant's notion of Antinomies of Pure reason a natural culmination of his distinction between Phenomena and Noumena ? Give reasons in favour of your answer. 15

Q.4

- a) "You can always make something out of what you have been made into." Critically discuss this statement by Sartre with reference to his views on existentialism. 20
- b) From the necessity of the divine nature there must follow infinitely many ways. Explain this statement by Spinoza along with some possible criticisms. 15
- c) "But could we also imagine a language in which a person could write down or give vocal expression to his inner experiences - his feelings, moods and the rest-for his private use?" Critically discuss the answer offered by Wittgenstein to this question. 15

### Sec-B

Q.5 Write short answers to the following in about 150 words each :-

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- a) Examine the concept of Karma according to Jainism. How does it bear upon their conception of Liberation?
- b) Explain the difference between Samprajnata Samàdhi and Asamprajnata Samadhi.
- c) Why is memory not a valid knowledge according to Mimamsa?
- d) Point out the significance of the five-fold differences in the Dualistic School of Vedanta.
- e) Discuss the nature and types of matter according to Nimbarak.

Q.6