2016

PHILOSOPHY

(Major)

Paper: 6.1

(Greek Philosophy)

Full Marks: 60

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- **1.** Answer the following as directed: $1 \times 7 = 7$
 - (a) According to Socrates, knowledge is perception/opinion/virtue.

(Choose the correct answer)

- (b) "Nobody does wrong knowingly." Name the philosopher associated with this proposition.
- (c) According to Plato, ideas are rational/empirical.

(Choose the correct answer)

- (d) Name any one of the works (dialogues) of Plato.
- In Plato's pyramid of ideas, which idea (e) is in the apex?
- In Aristotle's metaphysics formal cause, efficient cause and final cause are reduced to matter/form.

(Choose the correct answer)

- (g) What is pure form according to Aristotle?
- 2. Answer on the following in short: 2×4=8
 - State the meaning of the proposition 'virtue is one'.
 - (b) What is efficient cause?
 - What are the sources of human experience according to Plato?
 - (d) Ideas are immutable and imperishable. Explain.

- 3. Answer any three of the following: $5 \times 3 = 15$
 - "Virtue can be taught." Explain this (a) statement.
 - Distinguish between knowledge and (b) opinion.
 - Write a short note on Plato's allegory of (c) cave.
 - What are the four causes? Explain formal cause with example.
 - Matter is potentiality and form is (e) actuality. Explain this proposition.
- 4. Explain and examine Socrates' view 'virtue is knowledge'.

Or

"Virtue is knowledge through concept." Explain and examine the statement.

5. What is knowledge? Explain briefly the arguments given by Plato to refute the theory 'knowledge is perception'.

Explain and examine Plato's theory of ideas.

10

10

6. Explain Aristotle's theory of causation. Do you think that Aristotle's theory of causation is different from the modern scientific view of causation?
8+2=10

Or

Explain Aristotle's view of form and matter.

In what way, Aristotle's concept of matter is different from physical matter?

8+2=10

