

2 0 2 3

PHILOSOPHY

Paper : PHLHC2036

(Greek Philosophy)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Choose the correct answer (any six) : 1×6=6

(a) "Water is the primary stuff or substance of universe." Who said this?

(i) Heraclitus

(ii) Protagoras

(iii) Thales

(iv) Plato

(b) The author of the book, *On Nature* is

(i) Aristotle

(ii) Socrates

(iii) Anaximander

(iv) Zeno

- (c) "Number is the first element of the universe." Who said this?
- (i) Plato
 - (ii) Aristotle
 - (iii) Protagoras
 - (iv) Pythagoras
- (d) "Only Being is, not being is not and cannot be thought." This statement is made by
- (i) Socrates
 - (ii) Thales
 - (iii) Gorgias
 - (iv) Parmenides
- (e) "The universe is the harmony of opposite tension." Who made this statement?
- (i) Empedocles
 - (ii) Anaximander
 - (iii) Heraclitus
 - (iv) Socrates
- (f) "Homo mensura." Who said this?
- (i) Democritus
 - (ii) Parmenides
 - (iii) Aristotle
 - (iv) Protagoras

- (g) "Virtue is knowledge." This statement is made by
- (i) Gorgias
 - (ii) Empedocles
 - (iii) Socrates
 - (iv) Thales
- (h) How many cardinal virtues are accepted by Plato?
- (i) Two
 - (ii) Four
 - (iii) Three
 - (iv) Five
- (i) In which book Plato has discussed his concept of justice?
- (i) *Theaetetus*
 - (ii) *Republic*
 - (iii) *Meno*
 - (iv) *Apology*
- (j) Who is the writer of the book, *Metaphysics*?
- (i) Anaximander
 - (ii) Zeno
 - (iii) Aristotle
 - (iv) Pythagoras

(4)

2. Answer any five of the following questions : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) What do you mean by 'sophist'?
- (b) What do you mean by 'Logos' in Heraclitus' philosophy?
- (c) What is not-being according to Parmenides?
- (d) Name two sophist philosophers.
- (e) What is virtue, according to Socrates?
- (f) What is justice?
- (g) What is 'philosophy of nature' according to Aristotle?

3. Answer any six of the following questions : $5 \times 6 = 30$

- (a) Write a short note on pre-Socratic Philosophy.
- (b) Explain Heraclitus' theory of change.
- (c) Write a short note on Parmenides' concept of Being.

(5)

(d) "Man is the measure of all things." Explain the statement.

(e) Explain Socrates' view of 'Virtue is One'.

(f) Discuss the three classes in Plato's ideal State.

(g) Why is Socratic method called 'the dialectical method'? Discuss.

(h) How does Plato explain the concept of justice in connection with individual?

(i) Explain Aristotle's conception of causality.

(j) Explain how Aristotle distinguishes between Potentiality and Actuality.

4. Answer any two of the following questions :

$10 \times 2 = 20$

(a) Explain Heraclitus' theory of harmony of opposites.

(b) Explain and examine the Sophist epistemology.

- (c) Critically discuss Plato's theory of justice.
- (d) Explain how Parmenides distinguish between Being and Not-being.

5. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 14

- (a) Explain and examine Plato's concept of 'justice in State'.
- (b) Critically examine Aristotle's concept of change.
- (c) Explain the epistemology of Socrates.
