2026

(FYUGP)

(7th Semester)

PHILOSOPHY

(MINOR)

Paper Code : PHI M7

(Philosophy of Mind)

Full Marks : 75
Pass Marks : 40%

Time : 3 hours

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

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(*Marks* : 25)

SECTION—I

Choose the correct option : 1×15=15

1. According to Descartes, the mind or soul is

(a) a thinking and extended thing

(b) thinking and unextended thing

(c) identical to the body

(d) None of the above

2. Descartes argues that the mind is distinct from body and

(a) cannot exist without it

(b) is dependent on material substance

(c) can exist without the body

(d) is unknowable

3. According to Block, functionalism is

(a) implausible

(b) plausible

(c) proven empirically

(d) proven logically

4. Fodor writes that functionalism is compatible with

(a) Central-State identity theory

(b) dualism

(c) logical behaviourism

(d) All of the above

5. The goal of artificial intelligence is

   (a) to solve artificial problem

   (b) to extract scientific causes

   (c) to explain various sorts of intelligence

   (d) to solve real-world problem

6. Which of the following is an advantage of artificial intelligence?

   (a) Reduces the time to solve the problem

   (b) Helps in providing security

   (c) Have the ability to think hence makes the work easier

   (d) All of the above

7. The concept of self-knowledge refers to

   (a) knowing the latest news and facts about the world

   (b) understanding one's own beliefs, emotion, motivation and character

   (c) memorizing personal data like passwords and birthday

   (d) having technical skills in data printing

8. How does personal privacy support the development of self-knowledge?

   (a) It exposes all personal thoughts to the public for review

   (b) It allows individual space for reflection, trial and error without external judgement

   (c) It prevents people from interacting with other completely

   (d) It ensures that everyone thinks the same way

9. Jagrat state of consciousness is

   (a) external facing state of awareness and sensory experience

   (b) internal state of awareness

   (c) Both internal and external awareness

   (d) None of the above

10. Manas/Mind is the

   (a) internal organ responsible for cognition and experience

   (b) external organ responsible for cognition and experience

   (c) Both internal and external

   (d) None of the above

11. The Nyaya-Vaisheshika school conceptualize Manas (mind) as an

(a) atomic, partless and internal substance

(b) mass, divisible and external substance

(c) mind and body are same

(d) All of the above

12. Nyaya-Vaisheshika hold that Manas play a role

(a) in the process of recognition by contemplating and reviewing the sense data for the body

(b) in the process of cognition by contemplating and reviewing sensory data for the soul

(c) in alerting the sense of physical experience

(d) None of the above

13. Freud's theories of dreams represent

(a) conscious desire, thought and motivation

(b) unconscious desire, thought and motivation

(c) self-motivation and desire

(d) None of the above

14. Dreams interpretation of Freud suggests that

(a) dreams were another route to the unconscious

(b) dreams are unreal

(c) dreams are unfulfilled feeling of waking state

(d) dreams are fantasy

15. Emotions are

(a) internal or private experiences and often described as turbulences in the stream of consciousness

(b) external experience

(c) feeling very angry

(d) None of the above

SECTION—II

Answer any *five* questions in brief : 2×5=10

1. What is mind? Is mind a brain?

2. Define the term 'psychology'.

3. What is behaviourism?

4. Explain the term 'privacy'.

5. How did Samkhya define Manas?

6. Bring out the concept of dream.

7. What are emotions?

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(*Marks* : 50)

1. Explain philosophy of mind. How are they related to psychology?

Or

Bring out the Cartesian dualism of mind and body.

2. State the concept of behaviourism. What are the types of behaviourism?

Or

What is artificial intelligence? Bring out the different concepts and its ethical application.

3. What do you mean by self-knowledge? How do we gain self-knowledge?

Or

What is privacy? Why privacy matters?

4. What is Manas? Explain Manas with special reference to Nyaya-Vaisheshika school of Indian philosophy.

Or

Explain Mandukya Upanishad's state of consciousness.

5. Explain Sigmund Freud's concept of dreams. Is dream a part of physical real world?

Or

Write about the different theories of emotion.

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