1. What is philosophy? Explain the relation between philosophy and science.

Ans : Philosophy is a comprehensive study of the universe as a whole. It enquires into the nature of the universe in which we live, the nature of the human soul, and its destiny and the nature of God or the Absolute and their relation to one another. Its method islogical and rational, Philosophy Is the criticism of life. It is the interpretation of life, its value and meaning.

Relation between philosophy and science science in organised common experience, whereas philosophy in organised scientific knowledge. Both science and philosophy deal with the world of our experience and are based on the facts of our common experience. Science deal with sections of the world, while philosophy deals with the whole world. Science organises the particular truths of our common experience, while philosophy organises the general truths of science. The sciences supply the data to philosophy, which harmonizes and organises them Philosophy is an interpretation of sciences. Sciences give particular view of the universe.

Though philosophy is opposed to science in some respects, they are interdependent on each other in certain other respects Sciences supply the data of philosophy. Sciences are isolated from one another, unless they are co-ordinated and unified by philosophy.

2. What is science? Find out the points of difference between philosophy and science.

Ans : A science is a systematic body of knowledge dealing with a particular department of nature.

Though there are certain points of similarity between philosophy and science, still there are certain points of difference.

(a) Philosophy deals with the whole universe, whereas science deals with a particular department of the world. So, the scope of philosophy is much wider than science.

(b) Science gives us knowledge of the phenomenal world, but philosophy gives us knowledge of the phenomena (or appearances) and reality (beyond appearances),

(c) Science uses empirical and inductive method but philosophy uses empirical, speculative, deductive and inductive methods.

(d) Scientific knowledge is based on observation and experiment as science confines its investigation within empirical word. Philosophical knowledge is also based on observation and experiment only in those cases where it enquires about the phenomenal world and where philosophy enquires about the nature of reality (nature of soul, God or absolute) it makes use of intellect and intuition.

(e) Science accepts some principles as self evident such as space, time, uniformity of nature, law of causation etc.without any prior criticism. But philosophy accepts nothing as self evident without proper investigation.

(f) Science is concerned with facts and is not concerned with values. But philosophy explains the world of facts and also find out the value of it.

(g) Scientific conclusion is objective and is thus verifiable and universally acceptable. On the other hand philosophical conclusion is subjective and derived from reason, emotion and intuitive experiences. So these conclusions are not universally acceptable.