

2016

PHILOSOPHY

(Major)

Paper : 4.2

(**History of Modern Western Philosophy**)

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Answer the following as directed : $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) "Hume's scepticism is the logical outcome of Locke's empiricism." Is it true?

(b) "There is nothing in the intellect which was not previously in the sense." Who made this statement?

(c) Who is the author of the book, *An Essay Concerning Human Understanding*.

(d) "Kant's philosophy is known as a reconciliation between empiricism and rationalism." Is it true?

(2)

(e) "Kant was influenced by Leibniz and David Hume." Is it true?

(f) John Locke supported innate ideas.

(Write True or False)

(g) How many qualities are there according to Locke?

(h) "Knowledge of Phenomena alone is possible and Noumena remains unknown and unknowable."

(Write True or False)

(i) According to Hume, "Sensation is external perception and reflection is internal perception." Is it correct?

(j) "Perception without concepts are blind, and concept without percepts are empty." Who is associated with the statement?

2. Answer briefly the following :

2×5=10

(a) What are the two qualities according to Locke?

(b) Write the name of two famous books of Hume.

(3)

(c) What is the immediate data of perception according to Hume?

(d) Kant divided world into two classes. What are they?

(e) What are ideas according to Hume?

3. Write on/Answer the following in short (any four) : $5 \times 4 = 20$

(a) Primary and secondary qualities

(b) Impression

(c) Hume on necessary connection

(d) Locke's theory of knowledge

(e) Kant's concept of space

(f) What are the different judgements in Kant's philosophy?

4. Answer any four of the following : $10 \times 4 = 40$

(a) Critically examine Locke's theory of ideas.

(b) Why is Kant's philosophy called a critical philosophy?

- (c) State Locke's argument against the doctrine of innate ideas and give a critical estimate of their philosophical importance.
- (d) Critically discuss Kant's category of space and time.
- (e) Explain Hume's theory of perception.
- (f) Explain critically the role of sensation and reflection in Hume's philosophy.
- (g) How does Kant differentiate between Phenomenon and Noumenon?
- (h) How does Hume refute the existence of self as a spiritual substance? Is he successful?
