

IV/PHIL (iv)

2013

(4th Semester)

PHILOSOPHY

FOURTH PAPER

(History of Western Philosophy)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

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

Answer any five questions

1. How does knowledge differ from belief?
In this connection, discuss Plato's theory of
knowledge. 2+8=10
2. Explain and examine Aristotle's theory of
form and matter. 5+5=10

3. How does Descartes arrive at 'cogito ergo sum' through his methodic doubt? 10
4. Critically analyze the doctrine of pre-established harmony by Leibniz. 10
5. State and examine Berkeley's subjective idealism. 10
6. Examine Hume's doctrine of causality. 10
7. Discuss in detail Kant's concept of critical philosophy. 10
8. Discuss the notion of space and time as the necessary condition for knowledge. 10
9. Explain the dialectical method of Hegel. 10
10. Analyze in detail the dialectical materialism of Karl Marx. 10

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(4th Semester)

PHILOSOPHY

FOURTH PAPER

(History of Western Philosophy)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(Marks : 10)

A. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct answer
given in the brackets : 1×4=4

1. In Plato's philosophy 'form' is similar

to

(idea, matter, knowledge)

2. Monad means

(unit, whole, all)

3. Spinoza is a

(monist, dualist, pluralist)

4. 'Esse est percipi' is related

to

(Berkeley, Locke, Spinoza)

(3)

B. Indicate *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a tick (✓)
mark : 1×4=4

1. 'Natura Naturans' means 'God that creates'.

(T / F)

2. Descartes mentioned four types of ideas.

(T / F)

3. David Hume is a rationalist.

(T / F)

4. Absolute idealism is found in Hegel's philosophy.

(T / F)

C. Match *List—I* with *List—II* and tick (✓) the correct answer from the following codes given below : 1×2=2

1. <i>List—I</i>	<i>List—II</i>
A. Aristotle	1. 'Critique of Pure Reason'
B. Marx	2. 'De Anima'
C. Kant	3. 'Das Capital'
D. Locke	4. 'An Essay Concerning Human Understanding'

Codes :

(a) A B C D
 2 3 1 4 ()

(b) A B C D
 1 2 3 4 ()

(c) A B C D
 3 2 1 4 ()

(d) A B C D
 4 1 3 2 ()

2.	<i>List—I</i>	<i>List—II</i>
	A. Descartes	1. Empiricism
	B. Hume	2. Materialism
	C. Marx	3. Rationalism
	D. Kant	4. Transcendental idealism

Codes :

(a) A B C D
1 2 3 4 ()

(b) A B C D
2 3 1 4 ()

(c) A B C D
3 1 2 4 ()

(d) A B C D
1 3 2 4 ()

(6)

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

D. Give short answers to the following questions (any
five) : 3×5=15

1. What are the four causes according to Aristotle?

(7)

2. What is 'mode' in Spinoza's philosophy?

3. Is Hume a sceptic?

4. What is 'tabula rasa'?

(10)

5. What is 'a priori' knowledge according to Kant?

(11)

6. What are innate ideas?

(12)

7. Mention knowledge and its grades according to Locke.
