

Total number of printed pages-3

3 (Sem 6) PHL M3

2014

PHILOSOPHY

(Major)

Paper : M-603

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three hours

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

1. (a) Belief in the primacy of — is a characteristic feature of existentialism. (Fill in the gap)
1×7=7
- (b) Which of the following sentences is true :
 - (i) Existentialism is a protest in the name of individuality.
 - (ii) Existentialism is related to positivism.
 - (iii) Existentialism emphasises abstract thinking.

Contd.

- (c) "Existence precedes essence". — Who said this ?
- (d) Existentialism relates truth with —
(subjectivity / objectivity / universality)
(Write the correct alternative)
- (e) Name one theistic existentialist philosopher.
- (f) Name one atheistic existentialist philosopher.
- (g) What is the first stage of existential transformation according to Kierkegaard ?
2. (a) Name two pioneers of existentialism. $2 \times 4 = 8$
- (b) Why did Kierkegaard reject the emphasis upon objectivity ?
- (c) What does Nietzsche's nihilism mean ?
- (d) In what sense phenomenology is a descriptive science ?
3. Answer *any three* questions : $5 \times 3 = 15$
- (a) Write a note on the existentialist emphasis on man's subjective experience.
- (b) Discuss the contrast between 'existence' and 'essence'.

- (c) Write a note on the concept of superman.
- (d) State briefly what the method of bracketing is.
- (e) Discuss Sartre's view about human freedom.
- (f) Explain briefly Kierkegaard's concept of truth.

4. Answer *any three* of the following : 10×3

- (i) Give an account of the characteristic features of existentialism.
- (ii) Write an essay on Kierkegaard's view about the stages of existential transformation.
- (iii) "Man does not discover his values : he creates them". Explain the statement with special reference to Nietzsche's nihilism.
- (iv) Explain Sartre's view about the relationship between existence and essence.
- (v) Discuss the characteristic features of the phenomenology of Husserl.
- (vi) In what sense Kierkegaard may be regarded as the founder of modern existentialism ? How does his views differ from these of Nietzsche ?