

2015

PHILOSOPHY

(Major)

Paper : 1.2

(Epistemology and Metaphysics)

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Choose and write the correct option/Answer very briefly/Fill in the blanks : $1 \times 10 = 10$
- (a) What is the subject-matter of epistemology?
- (b) Axiology is concerned with _____.
- (c) "Philosophy begins in wonder." Whose view is this?
- (d) Who distinguished between knowledge by acquaintance and knowledge by description?

- (e) Who is the father of modern idealism?
- (f) Name one traditional idealist philosopher.
- (g) According to idealism, — is more important than the object.
- (h) According to Berkeley, primary and secondary qualities are separable/inseparable.
- (i) What are the three stages in dialectic according to Hegel?
- (j) The Absolute for Hegel is —.

2. (a) Match the following :

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| (i) Father of Modern Philosophy | 1. Locke |
| (ii) Contemporary realist Philosopher | 2. Descartes |
| (iii) Scientific realism | 3. Hegel |
| (iv) Objective idealism | 4. Moore |

- (b) What is the central idea of Berkeley's Philosophy?
- (c) Give traditional definition of knowledge.
- (d) What are the different forms of realism?
- (e) What are the two theories about the nature and object of knowledge?

3. Write short answer of the following (any four) : $5 \times 4 = 20$

(a) What are the three conditions of JTB?

(b) Distinguish between 'knowing how' and 'knowing that'.

(c) What are the branches of Philosophy? Explain.

(d) Distinguish between primary qualities and secondary qualities.

(e) What is scientific realism? Why is scientific realism known as representative realism? $2+3=5$

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

(a) Discuss the nature and scope of Philosophy.

(b) Discuss critically the distinction between knowledge by acquaintance and knowledge by description.

(c) Bring out the difference between realism and idealism.

(d) What is subjective idealism? Is Berkeley's idealism subjective?

(e) Explain Hegel's theory of objective idealism.
