

3 (Sem-4) PHL M 2

2015

Bijni College Library  
P.O. Bijni, Dist. Chirang  
(B.T.A.D) Assam

PHILOSOPHY

( Major )

Paper : 4.2

( History of Modern Western Philosophy—II )

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) Who is called pioneer of modern empiricism?

(b) Kant has reconciled both empiricism and  
\_\_\_\_\_.

( Fill in the blank )

(c) Locke maintains that 'all our knowledge derived from \_\_\_\_\_'.

( Fill in the blank )

(d) Write the name of one Locke's famous book.

(e) Does Hume believe necessary relation between cause and effect?

(f) Is Hume a sceptic?

(g) Is Kant a critical philosopher?

(h) Name the philosopher who aroused from the dogmatic slumber by Hume scepticism in philosophy.

(i) How many ideas are there according to Locke?

(j) Space and time are *a priori* forms of intuition according to Kant.

( Write True or False )

2. Answer/Write on the following briefly :  $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) What are 'qualities' according to Locke?

(b) Phenomenon and noumenon

(c) Critical philosophy of Kant

(d) Write the name of two famous books of Kant.

(e) What is impression?

3. Write short notes on any *four* of the following :

$5 \times 4 = 20$

(a) Simple ideas

(b) Sensation and reflection

- (c) Scepticism of Hume
- (d) Kant's concept of time
- (e) Refutation of innate ideas
- (f) Categories of Kant

4. Answer any *four* of the following : 10×4=40

- (a) Critically examine Locke's theory of empiricism.
- (b) Explain Hume's view on self.
- (c) Explain how 'synthetic judgements are *a priori* possible' according to Kant.
- (d) Explain Hume's view on causation.
- (e) Explain Locke's theory of knowledge.
- (f) What are different kinds of judgement in Kant's philosophy? Discuss.
- (g) Explain Kant's transcendental deduction of categories.
- (h) Discuss Kant's metaphysical and transcendental exposition of the concept of time.

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