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63/1(SEM-5)CC12/PHLHC5126

2024

PHILOSOPHY

Paper : PHLHC5126

(Continental Philosophy)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Choose the correct answer: ***(any six)***

1×6=6

(a) According to Sartre Freedom-

- (i) is the free will possessed by every individual.
- (ii) results from our free choices
- (iii) is a desirable goal that man is striving for.
- (iv) is something we can not escape from.

(b) The Book "Phenomenology of the spirit" was written by-

(i) Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel

(ii) Jean-Paul Sartre

(iii) Martin Heidegger

(iv) Maurice Merleau-Ponty.

(c) According to which philosopher "Nothing nothings itself".

(i) Sartre

(ii) Heidegger

(iii) Merleau-Ponty

(iv) Husserl.

(d) Man is condemned to be free is the view held by-

(i) Sartre

(ii) Merleau-Ponty

(iii) Heidegger

(iv) Hegel

(e) According to which philosopher phenomenology is also a philosophy which puts essence back in to existence-

(i) Brentano

(ii) Heidegger

(iii) Husserl

(iv) Merleau-Ponty

(f) How Heidegger's think generally about technology-

(i) It is a means to an end

(ii) It is way of life

(iii) It is upgraded

(iv) It is new and faster way of inquiry

(g) "Being and Time" is a work by-

(i) Heidegger

(ii) Sartre

(iii) Hegel

(iv) Ponty

(h) The concept "Existence preceds essence" is associated with-

- (i) Post-Structuralism
- (ii) Hermeneutics
- (iii) Phenomenology
- (iv) Existentialism.

(i) Who propounded the concept of body-subject as an alternative to the Cartesian "ego cogito"?

- (i) Sartre
- (ii) Descartes
- (iii) Merleau-Ponty
- (iv) Husserl.

(j) Heidegger anticipates an objection to his representation of modern technology as, which of the following-

- (i) A mode of revealing
- (ii) Poiesis
- (iii) Challenging forth
- (iv) Way of enframing.

2. Answer the following questions : **(any five)**
2×5=10

- (a) What is the absolute according to Hegel?
- (b) What is the essence of technology?
- (c) What do you mean by phenomenology?
- (d) What is the dialectic method according to Hegel?
- (e) What is the main use of technology according to Heidegger?
- (f) What do you mean by existentialism?
- (g) What is freedom according to Merleau-Ponty?

3. Answer the following questions : **(any six)**
5×6=30

- (a) How did Martin Heidegger explain about modern technology?
- (b) Explain the notion of freedom for Jean-Paul-Sartre.
- (c) What is being in Merleau-Ponty's Phenomenology?
- (d) What does Sartre mean by subjectivity?

- (e) Bring out the basic elements in Heidegger's technology.
- (f) What is existentialism? Explain briefly.
- (g) Write a short note on Sartre's "bad-faith".
- (h) Write a note on Hegel's three Parts of dialectic.
- (i) What are the four types of causes of technology according to Heidegger?
- (j) Write a short note on continental philosophy.

4. Answer the following question: **(any two)**
10×2=20

- (a) Explain elaborately Hegel's view on "the phenomenology of spirit".
- (b) Discuss critically Merleau-ponty's conception of "Subjective and Objective".
- (c) What is meant by Heidegger's statement "We moderns can learn only if we always unlearn at the same time, learn thinking only if are radically unlearn what thinking has been traditionally."

- (d) Why is Hegel's phenomenology considered so distinct from proper modern phenomenology? Discuss.

5. Answer **any one** of the following questions:
14×1=14

- (a) Write an essay on Sartre's view of "Self and Subjectivity".
- (b) What are the most important ideas in Heidegger's philosophy related to technology? Discuss.
- (c) How did Merleau-Ponty explain phenomenology? Discuss.
