বিদ্যাসাগর বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়

VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY

Question Paper

B.A. Honours Examination 2023

(Under CBCS Pattern)

Semester — II

Subject : PHILOSOPHY

(NEW SYLLABUS & OLD SYLLABUS)

Paper : C–4T

(History of Western Philosophy—II)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

*Candidates are required to give their answers
in their own words as far as practicable.*

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer from *any* **one** Syllabus.

(NEW SYLLABUS)

(ENGLISH VERSION)

GROUP—A

1. Answer *any* **ten** questions : 2×10=20

   (a) What is idea, according to Locke?

(Turn Over)

(b) What does Hume mean by impression?

(c) What is knowledge concerning relation of ideas, according to Hume?

(d) What is solipsism?

(e) What is weak idealism?

(f) What is regularity theory of causality?

(g) What is antecedent scepticism?

(h) What is abstract general idea?

(i) Define substance after Locke.

(j) What is 'becoming', according to Hegel?

(k) What is absolute idealism?

(l) What is the origin of ideas, according to Locke?

(m) What is analytic proposition, according to Kant?

(Continued)

(n) What is primary quality, according to Locke?

(o) What is the law of association of ideas, according to Hume?

GROUP—B

Answer *any* **four** questions from the following :

5×4=20

2. Explain and examine Locke's theory of Representative Realism.

3. Explain Hume's view on personal identity.

4. Distinguish between *a-priori* and *a-posteriori* judgements after Kant.

5. Why is Berkeley's idealism called subjective? Discuss.

6. Explain the process of formation of complex ideas after Locke.

7. Briefly explain the dialectic method of Hegel.

(Turn Over)

GROUP—C

Answer *any* **two** questions from the following :
10×2=20

8. Critically explain Berkeley's arguments against Locke's distinction between primary and secondary qualities.

9. Explain the different degrees of knowledge admitted by Locke.

10. Is *a-priori* synthetic judgement possible? Explain after Kant.

11. Critically explain mitigated scepticism, advocated by Hume.

(BENGALI VERSION)

GROUP—A

১. নিম্নলিখিত যেকোনো **দশটি** প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ   ২×১০=২০

(ক) লকের মতে ধারণা কী?

(খ) হিউম মুদ্রণ বলতে কী বোঝাতে চেয়েছেন?

(Continued)

(10)

GROUP—A

1. Answer *any* **ten** questions from the following :

2×10=20

(a) What is meant by 'Innate Idea'?

(b) What is intuitive knowledge following Locke?

(c) What is Locke's view of abstract general ideas?

(d) What is nominalism following Berkeley?

(e) What is meant by sense-data according to Hume?

(f) What is the association of ideas of Hume?

(g) Is Hume a sceptic?

(h) Give the definition of synthetic judgement.

(i) What is meant by critical theory?

(j) Why is Kant's philosophy compared with Copernican Revolution?

(Continued)

(k) What is self according to Hume?

(l) Why does Berkeley not accept abstract ideas of Locke?

(m) What is meant by idealism?

(n) What is meant by matters of fact, according to Hume?

(o) What is space, according to Kant?

GROUP—B

Answer *any* **four** questions from the following :

$5 \times 4 = 20$

2. How does Locke distinguish between the primary and secondary qualities? Explain in brief.

3. Is Berkeley a solipsist? Give reasons for your answer.

4. How does Hume distinguish between impressions and ideas?

(Turn Over)

5. How does Hume distinguish between true metaphysics and false metaphysics?

6. Give the difference between synthetic and analytic propositions.

7. "Sensibility without understanding is blind and understanding without sensibilities is empty" — Explain after Kant.

GROUP—C

Answer *any* **two** questions from the following :
10×2=20

8. What is Representative Realism? Discuss how does Locke establish Representative Realism by means of his theory of ideas.　　3+7=10

9. "*Esse–est Percipi*" — Discuss and examine Berkeley's theory of knowledge.　　5+5=10

10. Discuss and examine Hume's casual theory of constant conjunction.　　5+5=10

11. Why does Kant consider space and time as two *a-priori* intuitions? Explain.　　5+5=10