

2022

PHILOSOPHY

(HONOURS)

(B.A. Fourth Semester End Examination -2022)

Paper - GE-4

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own
words as far as practicable.*

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

Group-A

Answer any ten questions of the following. 2×10=20

1. What is rationalism?
2. What is extremist empiricism?
3. What is innate idea?
4. What is a-priori proposition?

(Turn Over)

(2)

5. What is synthetic proposition?
6. What is a posteriori proposition?
7. What is realism?
8. Give two examples of primary qualities, according to Locke.
9. What are the types of philosophical theories of causal relation?
10. How does Hume explain cause-effect relation?
11. What is the difference between idealism and realism?
12. Is Berkeley's idealism objective or subjective?
13. What is the main tenet of occasionalism?
14. Why is the double aspect theory of mind-body relation not acceptable?
15. What is the difference between body and mind, according to Descartes?

(3)

Group - B

Answer any four questions of the following : 5×4=20

16. Discuss the rationalist's arguments in favour of the existence of innate ideas.
17. Why Locke's doctrine is called a posteriori theory of knowledge?
18. Distinguish between realism and idealism.
19. How does Locke prove that primary qualities are objective and secondary qualities are subjective?
20. What are the main tenets of the subjective idealism of Berkeley?
21. Explain briefly the rationalist view of necessary connection theory or entailment theory of causal relation.
22. Write a short note on epiphenomenalism.

Group - C

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

23. How many types of idea are accepted by Descartes and what are they? Discuss briefly. How does Locke refute the doctrine of innate ideas? Discuss.

(4)

24. What is meant by Locke's representative realism? Is this theory acceptable?
25. Explain and examine the regularity theory of causation, according to Hume.
26. Explain fully parallelism, according to Spinoza.