



**2023/TDC(CBCS)/EVEN/SEM/
PHIDSC/GE-401T/188**

TDC (CBCS) Even Semester Exam., 2023

PHILOSOPHY

(4th Semester)

Course No. : PHIDSC/GE-401T

[Epistemology and Metaphysics (Western)]

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 28

Time : 3 hours

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

SECTION—A

Answer any *twenty* of the following questions : $1 \times 20 = 20$

1. What is the meaning of the word 'philosophy'?
2. The word 'epistemology' comes from two words. What are those?
3. What does axiology deal with?
4. Which branch of philosophy deals with the nature of the World, Soul and God?



(2)

5. Which group of philosophers of the twentieth century deny the possibility of metaphysics?
6. How many forms of knowledge has been accepted by Plato?
7. What, according to Plato, is the ultimate reality?
8. Does Plato admit perception as a source of knowledge?
9. Who distinguished Matter and Form?
10. How much kinds of causes are admitted by Aristotle?
11. What is the source of knowledge, according to Empiricism?
12. Who said "There is nothing in the intellect which was not previously in the senses."?
13. Who advocated Monadology?
14. Who has brought Copernican revolution in philosophy?

J23/623

(Continued)

(3)

15. What does intuitionism mean?
16. What is the name of the realism advocated by Locke?
17. Who refuted the distinction between primary qualities and secondary qualities?
18. Who advocated objective idealism?
19. What is the ultimate reality, according to Hegel?
20. Is Locke a realist or an idealist?
21. "Cause is subjective." Who said this?
22. Does Hume believe that there is a necessary connection between cause and its effect?
23. Can empirical view of Self-account for personal identity and continuity?
24. Substance is 'unknown substratum'—Whose view is this?
25. Does Hume believe in God?

J23/623

(Turn Over)



(4)

SECTION—B

Answer any *five* of the following questions : $2 \times 5 = 10$

26. Explain, very briefly, the concept of applied philosophy.
27. "Philosophy is a comprehensive study of the universe as a whole." Explain.
28. What are the different kinds of causes, according to Aristotle?
29. Explain, very briefly, Plato's theory of knowledge.
30. Differentiate between primary and secondary qualities.
31. Write the name of two empiricist philosophers.
32. Define Idealism.
33. Write the name of different forms of Idealism.
34. What are the sources of knowledge, according to Hume?
35. What do you mean by conceptual time?

J23/623

(Continued)

(5)

SECTION—C

Answer any *five* of the following questions : $8 \times 5 = 40$

36. What is philosophy? What are the different branches of philosophy? Explain each of them. $2+1+5=8$
37. Explain the problems which axiology deals with. 8
38. Explain Plato's theory of ideas. 8
39. What does Aristotle mean by cause? Explain Aristotle's theory of causation. $2+6=8$
40. Critically explain rationalism as a theory of the origin of knowledge. 8
41. How does Kant reconcile between rationalism and empiricism? Explain Kant's critical theory of the origin of knowledge. $2+6=8$
42. What is realism? Write the name of different forms of realism. Briefly explain naive realism. $2+2+4=8$
43. Explain Berkeley's subjective idealism. 8
44. Analyse the concept of Space. 8
45. Explain Hume's theory of causality. 8

2023/TDC(CBCS)/EVEN/SEM/
PHIDSC/GE-401T/188

J23—3350/623