



**2022/TDC(CBCS)/EVEN/SEM/
PHIHCC-201T/042**

TDC (CBCS) Even Semester Exam., 2022

PHILOSOPHY

(Honours)

(2nd Semester)

Course No. : PHIHCC-201T

[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 ten questions : 2×10=20

- 1. What does the term 'Philosophy' mean?**
- 2. What is epistemology?**
- 3. What is ontology? Is 'ontology' synonymous with 'metaphysics'?**
- 4. Mention two features of Plato's ideas.**

(2)



5. Does Platonic 'idea' exist in Space and Time? How can the 'ideas' be known, according to Plato?
6. How many causes are there, according to Aristotle? Name them.
7. What is Copernican Revolution in Philosophy?
8. Mention two grounds upon which Bergson rejected intellect as a source of knowledge.
9. Mention two points through which John Locke refutes the Doctrine of Innate ideas.
10. Why Locke's theory of realism is called 'representationalism'?
11. How does Hegel's objective idealism reconcile realism and idealism?
12. What is Esse Est Percipi?
13. What is conceptual Space?
14. Why does Kant say that Space and Time are empirically real but transcendently ideal?
15. What is the popular view of causality?

22J/1070

(Continued)

(3)

SECTION—B

Answer any five questions :

10×5=50

16. Discuss the nature and scope of Philosophy. 4+6=10
17. Elaborate upon the concept of Applied Philosophy. Discuss the areas in which practical application of philosophical knowledge is seen. 6+4=10
18. Elucidate upon Plato's theory of knowledge.
19. Explain Aristotle's theory of Form and Matter.
20. Discuss rationalism as a theory of knowledge. What are the criticisms levelled against it? 7+3=10
21. Discuss empiricism as a theory of knowledge. Mention four points of distinction between Rationalism and Empiricism. 6+4=10
22. Critically examine the theory of neo-critical realism.
23. Explain and examine Berkeley's theory of subjective idealism.

22J/1070

(Turn Over)



24. Compare and contrast the rationalist and empiricist views on substance.

25. Critically examine Hume's theory of causation.
