

2014

PHILOSOPHY

(Major)

Paper : 1.2

(**Epistemology and Metaphysics**)

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Choose and write the correct option/Answer very briefly : 1×10=10
- (a) "Philosophy is the logical analysis of the proposition of sciences." This view is advocated by logical positivists/realists/idealists.
- (b) "Logic is the essence of philosophy." Whose view is this?
- (c) Name the dialogue in which Plato exclusively deals with the problem of knowledge.

(2)

- (d) Who is the advocate of dialectical method?
- (e) "Primary qualities are objective and secondary qualities are subjective." Whose view is this?
- (f) Name one contemporary realist philosopher.
- (g) Which philosopher denies the existence of self?
- (h) Which branch of philosophy is concerned with the ultimate values of life?
- (i) The absolute for Hegel is god/soul/substance.
- (j) Name the philosopher who advocated scientific realism.

2. Write short answer of the following : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Name two traditional idealist philosophers.
- (b) What is the literal meaning of the word 'solipsism'?

(3)

- (c) The central idea of Berkeley's idealism is expressed in one statement. What is that?
- (d) What are the different forms of realism?
- (e) What do you mean by primary quality and secondary quality?

3. Write short answer of the following (any four) :

$5 \times 4 = 20$

- (a) What are the three conditions of JTB?
- (b) Can naive realism explain error?
- (c) Distinguish between knowing how and knowing that.
- (d) What is the nature of knowledge?
- (e) "Philosophy begins in wonder." Do you agree? Give reasons.

4. Answer the following (any four) : $10 \times 4 = 40$

- (a) "Philosophy is a speculation of life and experience as a whole and of their ultimate value and significance." Discuss critically.

- (b) Explain the distinction between knowledge by acquaintance and knowledge by description.
- (c) Why is scientific realism called representationalism? Explain scientific realism critically.
- (d) Explain and examine idealism of Berkeley. Is Berkeley's idealism subjective?
- (e) Write a critical note on the idealism of Hegel.
