

Maulana Azad College

Department of Philosophy

Model Questions for Semester 2 CC4

Multiple Choice type Questions :-

(Each question carries 1 to 2 Marks)

1. Name any two books written by John Locke.
2. What is Innate Idea according to Rationalist?
3. What are the two main characteristics of Innate Idea according to Rationalist?
4. What is Tabula rasa Mind according to Locke?
5. What are the two ways of experience according to Locke?
6. What is the 'tertiary quality' according to Locke?
7. What is the other name of Representative Realism?
8. What are the two ways of Experience according to Locke?
9. Is there any necessary connection in object?
10. State the view of Causality according to Locke.
11. Give few examples of Mixed modes.
12. What is an impression according to Hume?
13. What is the fundamental difference between the impressions and the ideas?
14. Who advocated the theory of subjective idealism?
15. Is Berkeley a solipsist?
16. Define cause following Hume?
17. Write two major works of Immanuel Kant.
18. What was the main contention of Critique?
19. What is the meaning of 'Critique'?
20. Who roused Kant from his 'Dogmatic Slumber'?
21. What is empirical a-priori?
22. What is pure a-priori?
23. What is Intuition?

24. How many categories are admitted by Kant?
25. Who says "Understanding makes Nature"?
26. Is Metaphysics possible according to Kant? If not, Why?

Short Type Question :-

(Each question carries 5 marks)

1. How does Locke refute the doctrine of Innate Idea?
2. What is Locke's view of General ideas?
3. What are the different degrees of knowledge according to Locke?
4. Give a brief exposition of Locke's theory of Substance.
5. What is Representative realism?
6. Explain in brief how Berkeley rejected the distinction between primary and secondary qualities as formulated by Locke?
7. How did Berkeley arrive at his theory of nominalism by criticizing Locke's theory of abstract ideas?
8. Write a brief note on Hume's notion of God?
9. Explain the three principles of association recognized by Hume?
10. How did Hume address the problem of personal identity? - Explain
11. How does Hume distinguish between relation of ideas and matters of facts?
12. State briefly the main concept of Copernican Revolution? Did Kant induce such revolution in Epistemology?
13. Discuss briefly the role of Sensibility and Understanding according to Kant.
14. What, according to Kant are the marks of a-priori knowledge?
15. What are the two main faculties of human reason according to Kant?
16. Distinguish between Analytic and Synthetic judgements with examples.
17. **Indicate whether the following sentences are Analytic/ Synthetic/ Synthetic a-prior:**
 - All black cats are black.
 - The leaf is green.
 - Every change has its cause.
 - All bodies are heavy.
 - $7+5=12$

- Every event has a cause.
- The straight line between two points is the shortest.
- Earth is planet.
- What we ought to do is determined by the moral law.

18. Distinguish in between a-priori and aposteriori judgements.

Broad Type Questions :-

(Each question carries 15 Marks)

1. Explain Locke's theory of ideas and it's different types.
2. Discuss briefly the theory of Abstract ideas formulated by Locke.
3. How does Berkeley criticize it?
4. a) How does Locke distinguish in between Primary and Secondary qualities?
b) Is this distinction tenable?
5. Explain Berkeley's theory of subjective idealism. Does it lead to solipsism?
6. Explain and elucidate Hume's theory of causality?
7. What precisely is the problem of Kant's philosophy (Critique of Pure Reason)? How does Kant solve it?
8. What is Synthetic judgement a-priori? Is it possible in Metaphysics?

OR

9. a) How does Kant prove that mathematical judgements are a-priori and synthetic?
b) Is his view tenable? Discuss.
10. Explain after Kant, that space and time are empirically real but transcendently ideal.
11. Explain the Metaphysical and Transcendental exposition of space.
12. Explain the Metaphysical and Transcendental exposition of time.

