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**3 SEM TDC PHIH (CBCS) C 5**

**2 0 2 2**

( Nov/Dec )

**PHILOSOPHY**

( Core )

Paper : C-5

**( Modern Western Philosophy )**

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Find out the correct answer : 1×8=8

(a) According to Descartes, mind and body are relative substance / absolute substance.

(b) "All determination is negation" is the statement of Spinoza / Berkeley.

(c) According to Leibniz, monads are divisible / indivisible.

- (d) Locke has divided the qualities of things into primary and secondary / a priori and a posteriori.
- (e) According to Berkeley primary qualities are subjective / objective.
- (f) According to Hume, all our knowledge is derived from thought / impression.
- (g) "Concepts without percepts are empty and percepts without concepts are blind" is said by Berkeley / Kant.
- (h) Absolute idealism is associated with Hegel / Berkeley.

2. Write short notes on any five of the following :

4×5=20

- (a) Innate ideas
- (b) Attributes of God (Spinoza)
- (c) Leibniz's concept of monads
- (d) Berkeley's refutation of matter
- (e) Impression and ideas
- (f) Synthetic a priori judgement

3. Critically explain Descartes' theory of mind-body relation. 13

*Or*

Explain the relation between attributes and modes as depicted in the philosophy of Spinoza. 13

4. What does Leibniz mean by 'Supreme Monad'? Explain and examine Leibniz's theory of pre-established harmony. 2+11=13

*Or*

Critically explain Locke's theory of knowledge. 13

5. Critically evaluate Berkeley's dictum 'esse est percipi'. 13

*Or*

Critically explain Hume's view on causality. 13

6. Explain Kant's view on Space and Time on the basis of the statement "Space and Time are empirically real but transcendently ideal". 13

*Or*

Explain and examine Hegel's objective idealism. 13

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