

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

SUBJECT : LOGIC AND PHILOSOPHY

+3 3rd Semester

G.E- III

Title of the paper-

History of modern European Philosophy

Q.1. Answer all questions within one word or sentence. (1 × 12 = 12)

- i) These are _____ types of prejudices.
- ii) Idola fori is _____ idola.
- iii) Descartes doubt is called as _____.
- iv) According to whom mind is blank piece of paper.
- v) What is the meaning of "Ese-est-percipii".
- vi) Who is known as subjective idealist?
- vii) Who is called the father of modern scientific inductive method?
- viii) Who strongly refutes Descartes' notion of innate ideas?
- ix) _____ reconciles two one sided theories namely rationalism and empiricism.
- x) Who is known as critical philosophers?
- xi) What is the meaning agnosticism?
- xii) According to _____ perception is divided into ideas and Impression.

Part- II

Q.2. Answer any eight within two or three sentences each.

(2 × 8 = 16)

- i) What is cogito ergo sum?
- ii) What do you understand by Idola?
- iii) What is Idols of theatre?
- iv) What is Substance of Spinoza?
- v) What is 'monads'?
- vi) Is Locke empiricist? Justify your answer.
- vii) What is phenomenalism?
- viii) State the body-mind relationship advocated by Leibnitz.
- ix) Why Berkely calls things ideas and not things?
- x) What is solipsism?

Part-III

Q.3. Answer any eight questions within 75 to 100 words each.

(3 × 8 = 24)

- i) Why Descartes calls for doubting?
- ii) What is Idola specus?
- iii) What is synthetic a priori judgement?
- iv) What are attributes?
- v) What are the different kinds of simple idea as discussed by Locke?
- vi) Explain the statement "monads are windowless, yet they constitute a harmonious world."
- vii) State Berkeley's refutation of primary & secondary qualities.
- viii) State Locke's refutation of innate idea.
- ix) State the ontological argument of Descartes.

Part-IV

Q.4. Answer any four within 500 words each. (7 × 4 = 28)

- i) State and explain Bacon's scientific inductive method.
- ii) Explain in detail Descartes philosophical method.
- iii) Explain Spinoza's theory of attribute and modes.
- iv) Explain in detail the theory of monadology.
- v) Explain Berkeley's expression "ese-est-percipii".
- vi) State and explain in detail Locke's theory of knowledge.
- vii) Why Kant is called a critical philosopher? Explain.
- viii) How does Hume deal with 'causality'? Discuss.