

Philosophy (Hons.)

6th Semester

Paper - C-602

1. a) Who is the author of the book 'Being and Time'?
- b) Which school of Philosophy does Sartre belong to?
- c) What is the salient feature of Moore's philosophical position?
- d) Who identifies the meanings of words with their uses?
- e) Who is the propounder of sense-data theory?
- f) Write down the name of any book written by Wittgenstein.
- g) How many types of knowledge have been admitted by Russell?
- h) What kind of description is the expression 'The author of Haverly is Scott'?
- i) 'esse est percipi' which philosopher refused the idealist view?
- j) 'a-so-and-so' which type of description according to Russell?
- k) Who is 'Being-for-itself' according to Sartre?
- l) What is sense data?
- m) Who wrote the book 'Being and Nothingness'?

2) Who wrote the book 'Philosophical Investigation'?

'Philosophical Investigation' by Ludwig Wittgenstein

3) Which philosopher criticized the analytic-synthetic distinction?

Wittgenstein criticized the analytic-synthetic distinction.

4) "All leeches are unmarried" what kind of proposition is this?

'Tautology' or 'analytic proposition'

5) In which book Wittgenstein discussed about the Use theory of Meaning?

Wittgenstein discussed about the Use theory of Meaning in 'Philosophical Investigation'.

6) 'A name means an object' who said this?

Frege said this. 'The meaning of a name is the object it refers to.'

2.1) What is 'my facticity' according to Heidegger?

2 x 5

'My facticity' is the way I exist in the world.

2) What are the obstacles to 'my freedom' according to Sartre?

Obstacles to freedom are the 'facticities' of the world.

3) What are the two types of description, according to Russell?

'Definite description' and 'indefinite description'.

4) What are the four examples given by Moore to explain how he is using the term 'physical fact'?

'Physical fact' examples: 'The cat is on the mat', 'The table is in the room', 'The door is open', 'The light is on'.

5) Do I know my table by direct acquaintance, according to Russell?

No, according to Russell, we know the table by indirect acquaintance through sense-data.

6) Explain Sartre's notion of 'nothingness'.

'Nothingness' is the absence of being, the negation of the world.

7) What according to Quine, are the two dogmas by which modern empiricism has been conditioned?

The two dogmas are: 'The meaning of a statement is its use in the language' and 'There are no necessary connections between distinct generalizations'.

8) What is meant by definite description?

A description that picks out one and only one object.

9) 'esse est percipi' state the significance of this statement of Berkeley.

'Esse est percipi' means 'to be is to be perceived'. It signifies that the existence of matter is dependent on being perceived by a mind.

7) What are the characteristics of Moore's Common Sense Philosophy?

Moore - a common sense philosophy of philosophy.

8) What are the objects of knowledge by acquaintance according to Russell?

simple objects, sense data, etc.

9) According to Moore, what is the greatest scandal of philosophy?

Moore - a simple object is not a sense datum.

10) What is the importance of Russell's knowledge by description?

it is the only knowledge we have.

11) What is meant by the term 'Being-in-the-world' according to the existentialist thinkers?

being-in-the-world, 'Dasein'.

12) What is authentic existence according to Heidegger?

Heidegger - a way of being.

13) What is Bad faith according to Sartre?

Sartre - a way of being.

14) How many types of 'Nothingness' does Sartre admit? What are they?

Sartre - 3 types of nothingness.

15) What is synthetic proposition according to Kant?

synthetic proposition.

16) What is Sartre's view about 'my death'?

'my death' is not a fact.

17) How do we know the real table, according to Russell?

we know the real table through sense data.

3. a) Give, after Heidegger, a brief analysis of human existence.

Heidegger - a brief analysis of human existence.

b) Give a short account of Sartre's view of freedom.

Sartre - a short account of Sartre's view of freedom.

c) What are the propositions, which Moore thinks he knows with certainty to be true?

Moore - a list of propositions.

d) Give an account of knowledge by acquaintance following Russell,   
 answering the question: "How do we know anything?"

e) Explain the thesis that ----- for a large class of cases ----- the meaning of a word is its use in the language.

f) Why did Moore refute Berkeley's idealism? Explain.   
 "The world is made of matter" - explain the meaning of "matter".

g) "Scott is the author of Hamlet" which type of descriptive knowledge is this? Explain after Russell.

"Scott is the author of Hamlet" - explain the significance of 'existence precedes essence' - explain the significance of Sartre's statement.

i) Explain the concept of Nothingness in Sartre's philosophy.   
 "The world is absurd" - explain the meaning of 'absurd'.

j) Explain Wittgenstein's Use Theory of Meaning.   
 Wittgenstein - 'The meaning of a word is its use in the language'.

k) What are the propositions, which Moore thinks he knows with certainty, to be true?   
 "I am in pain" - explain the meaning of 'I am in pain'.

l) How is the meaning of an expression determined according to Wittgenstein?   
 "The meaning of a word is its use in the language" - explain the meaning of 'use'.

4. a) Explain, after Heidegger, the notion of authentic and inauthentic existence.

Explain the difference between authentic and inauthentic existence according to Heidegger.

b) Explain after Moore, the ambiguity of the statement "esse est percipi".

Explain the ambiguity of the statement "esse est percipi" according to Moore.

c) Explain, with examples, Russell's notion of knowledge by acquaintance and knowledge by description.

Explain the difference between knowledge by acquaintance and knowledge by description according to Russell.

d) How does falseness of human existence related to inauthentic existence according to Heidegger? Discuss.

Discuss Sartre's view, as an existentialist philosopher, about the features of human existence.

Discuss Sartre's view on the features of human existence.

e) Discuss, how Quine evaluates the distinction between analyticity and syntheticity.

Discuss Quine's evaluation of the distinction between analyticity and syntheticity.