

TDC (CBCS) Even Semester Exam., 2023

PHILOSOPHY

( Honours )

( 4th Semester )

Course No. : PHIHCC-402T

[ Classical Text (Western) ]

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 28

Time : 3 hours

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

SECTION—A

Answer any *ten* of the following questions :      2×10=20

1. Who is the author of the book, *A Treatise of Human Nature*? Was the author an empiricist?
2. What is Hume's view on Induction?
3. What does Hume mean by 'Accurate and Abstract Philosophy'?

4. What are the two kinds of perception recognized by Hume?
5. "Hume holds that the mind is capable of apprehending two kinds of proposition or truth." What are those?
6. State the law of similarity.
7. "Hume holds that causation is definable in terms of two principles." What are those principles?
8. In which Section of *An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding* does Hume talk about the notion of probability? "Hume asserts that there is no such thing as chance in the workings of the universe." Is the statement true?
9. According to Hume, can there be a simple impression of 'necessary connection'? Does Hume deny the idea of 'necessary connection'?
10. What is compatibilism? Was Hume a compatibilist?
11. Name the two books in which Hume discusses the notions of liberty and necessity.

2. "No truth appears to be more evident than that beasts are endowed with thought and reason as well as men." Who said this? Does Hume agree with the Cartesian view that reason is a unique ability possessed only by humans?
3. What is the idea of Self according to Hume?
4. Name two works of Hume which are entirely based on his concept of religion.
5. How does Hume explain the origination of the idea of God in *An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding*?

SECTION—B

Answer any five of the following questions :  $10 \times 5 = 50$

16. Discuss the salient features of Hume's philosophy. 10
17. What are the two types of philosophies proposed by Hume? Explain, after Hume, the differences between 'easy and obvious philosophy' and 'accurate and abstract philosophy'. 2+8=10
18. Explain the concepts of Impression and Idea in the light of Humean philosophy. How does Hume distinguish between Impressions and Ideas? 6+4=10

19. Explain the concept of Association of Ideas. How does Hume distinguish Relation of Ideas from Matters of Fact? 6+4=10
20. Critically discuss Hume's theory of causation. 10
21. Explain Hume's concept of 'probability'. Does Hume believe in 'necessary connection'? Explain. 5+5=10
22. Discuss Hume's concept of liberty. What does Hume say about necessity? 7+3=10
23. Discuss Hume's analogical argument for the existence of thought and reason in animals. 10
24. Discuss Hume's concept of God. How does Hume critique the design argument for the existence of God? What is his view on the problem of evil? 5+3+2=10
25. Critically discuss the theory of scepticism in the light of Hume's philosophy. 10

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