LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600 034

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION - PHILOSOPHY

1 SEMESTER – APRIL 2024

PPL1MC01 - ANCIENT, MEDIEVAL AND MODERN WESTERN PHILOSOPHY

| | Date: 25-04-2024 Dept. No. Time: 09:00 AM - 12:00 NOON | Max. : 100 Mark | |
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| | SECTION A – K1 (CO1) | | |
| | Answer ALL the questions | (5 x 1 = 5) | |
| 1 | Answer the following | | |
| a) | Quote the statement that expresses the "analogy of the river" by Heraclitus. | | |
| b) | The four causes according to Aristotle are: (1), (2), (3) and (4) | | |
| c) | Name the divine craftsman according to Plato. | | |
| d) | Descartes: Cogito ergo sum means | | |
| e) | For Berkeley, "To be is to be perceived". (True / False). | | |
| | SECTION A – K2 (CO1) | | |
| | Answer ALL the questions | (5 x 1 = 5) | |
| 2 | Answer the following | | |
| a) | | | |
| b) | Define "emanation" according to Plotinus. | | |
| c) | Restate the Scholastic understanding of Universals. | | |
| d) | Briefly explain Leibniz's pre-established harmony of monads. | | |
| e) | Define Kant's "Categorical Imperative". | | |
| | SECTION B – K3 (CO2) | | |
| | Answer any THREE of the following in 100 words each. | (3 x 10 = 30) | |
| 3 | With the example of "Meno's slave", discuss how Knowledge is Remembrance according to Plato. | | |
| 4 | Examine Aristotle's doctrine of "Substance and Accidents" with examples. | | |
| 5 | Illustrate the Four Causes of Aristotle and apply them to the making of a fiber statue of St Ignatius the Pilgrim. | | |
| 6 | Discuss Leibniz's three metaphysical principles for the exactness and certainty of our reasoning of reality. | | |
| 7 | Evaluate Berkeley's theory of knowledge with special reference to the formula "to be is to be perceived." | | |
| | SECTION C – K4 (CO3) | | |
| | Answer any TWO of the following in 200 words each. | (2 x 12.5 = 25) | |
| 8 | Illustrate the main ideas of "Sensualist" and "Rationalist" Pre-Socratic remarks. | Schools with your critical | |
| 9 | Illustrate the "Analogy of Being" according to Aquinas and contrast it Scotus. | with the "Concept of Being" of | |

Max.: 100 Marks

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| 10 | Explain Leibniz's philosophy of the world with a special reference to his concept of monads. | | |
| 11 | Critically evaluate Hume's "critique of the Transcendental and Empirical Principle of Causality." | | |
| SECTION D – K5 (CO4) | | | |
| | Answer any ONE of the following in 500 words (1 x 15 = 15) | | |
| 12 | Compare and contrast the ideas of Plato and Aristotle concerning Knowledge, the World and God | | |
| | with your critical remarks. [5 marks each] | | |
| 13 | Compare and contrast the Philosophy of Knowledge of the three Empiricists (i.e. Locke-Berkeley- | | |
| | Hume). [5 marks each] | | |
| SECTION E – K6 (CO5) | | | |
| | Answer any ONE of the following in 1000 words (1 x 20 = 20) | | |
| 14 | (a) Critically examine the Philosophy of Knowledge and Philosophy of the World by Plato or Aquinas. | | |
| | [10 marks] | | |
| | (b) Evaluate how these ideas are relevant to the society/culture in your country. [5 marks] | | |
| | (c) Assess their usefulness for your life as well as your future profession. [5 marks] | | |
| 15 | (a) Compare and contrast the understanding of knowledge according to rationalists with empiricists. | | |
| | [12 marks] | | |

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(b) Explain Kant's synthesis between them by employing the faculties of the mind. [8 marks]