

PHILOSOPHY TRIPOS Part II

Friday 22 May 2015

09.00 – 12.00

Paper 4

EUROPEAN PHILOSOPHY FROM KANT

*Answer **three** questions only.*

Write the number of the question at the beginning of each answer.

STATIONERY REQUIREMENTS

20 Page Answer book x 1

Rough Work Pad

**You may not start to read the questions
printed on the subsequent pages of this
question paper until instructed that you
may do so by the Invigilator**

1. 'It must be possible for the "*I think*" to accompany all my representations' (KANT). Explain and evaluate the role of this claim in the B-deduction.
2. What is Kant's central argument in the Second Analogy? How plausible is it?
3. Kant claims that we are ignorant of things in themselves. Why does he claim this? Is he right?
4. Kant claims that space is transcendently ideal. What does he mean by that? Explain and evaluate his most convincing argument for the claim.
5. Does the 'Sense-Certainty' chapter of Hegel's *Phenomenology of Spirit* show that empiricism is misguided?
6. Is Hegel's response to scepticism in the *Phenomenology of Spirit* satisfactory?
7. Is Hegel right in thinking that self-consciousness requires reference to desire?
8. What is the most defensible account of Hegel's absolute idealism?
9. Does Nietzsche offer any good reasons why we should adopt the master morality, rather than the slave morality?
10. Why does Nietzsche insist, in *The Birth of Tragedy*, that 'only as an aesthetic phenomenon are existence and the world justified'? Evaluate this claim.
11. '*On the Genealogy of Morality* is a study in history, psychology, and even physiology. A work of philosophy it is not.' Discuss.
12. 'There are absolutely no moral phenomena, only a moral interpretation of the phenomena...' (NIETZSCHE, *Beyond Good and Evil*). Discuss.

END OF PAPER