

PHILOSOPHY TRIPOS Part II

 Friday 26 May 2000

1.30 to 4.30

 Paper 4

HISTORY OF MODERN PHILOSOPHY II

Answer **three** questions only.

Write the number of the question at the beginning of each answer. If you are answering an either/or question, indicate the letter as well.

- 1 **Either** (a) Is Kant right to think that transcendental realism implies empirical idealism?
- Or** (b) How, if at all, does Kant's account of space and time support transcendental idealism?
- 2 'All alterations take place in accordance with the law of the connection of cause and effect.' (KANT)
Discuss Kant's attempt to prove the Second Analogy.
- 3 Do Kant's arguments against rational psychology in the Paralogisms show the impossibility of a transcendental psychology?
- 4 **Either** (a) In what sense, for Hegel, is the slave's position superior to that of the master at the end of their encounter?
- Or** (b) Explain and discuss Hegel's claim that people have to know that they are free in order to be free.
- 5 What problem does Hegel aim to solve in the *Phenomenology of Spirit*? Does he succeed?
- 6 When Hegel characterises his philosophical position as that of 'absolute idealism', what does he mean?
- 7 Does Nietzsche have a view of truth that allows him consistently to put forward parts of his own philosophy as true?

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- 8 Why does Nietzsche reject the notion of a unitary subject or self? Is his view of the self coherent?
- 9 What light, if any, can Nietzsche's idea of the eternal recurrence throw on someone's attitude towards his or her own life?
- 10 How can Heidegger's approach in *Being and Time* be both phenomenological and hermeneutic?
- 11 What are the implications for ethics of Heidegger's view about the essentially temporal structure of Dasein?
- 12 How convincing are Heidegger's criticisms of Descartes' ontology?

END OF PAPER