

PHILOSOPHY TRIPOS Part II

Friday 27 May 2011

09.00 to 12.00

Paper 4

EUROPEAN PHILOSOPHY FROM KANT

*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.

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 **Either** (a) 'Transcendental idealism is the price one has to pay for transcendental arguments.' Discuss.
Or (b) What is Kant's best argument for the thesis that things in themselves are not spatio-temporal? Is that argument sound?
- 2 What, if anything, is refuted by Kant's Refutation of Idealism?
- 3 Does Kant succeed in justifying the claim that the categories possess 'objective validity'?
- 4 Critically assess the account of freedom offered by Kant in the Antinomies.
- 5 How close did Hegel come to saying that the emergence of his own philosophy was the ultimate purpose of reality?
- 6 Assess Hegel's assessment of the philosophy of Kant.
- 7 **Either** (a) 'Hegel's argument in the Sense-Certainty chapter in the *Phenomenology of Spirit* is undermined by the elementary conflation of a universal with a complex particular.' Is it?
Or (b) Exactly what, in Hegel's view, does the Sense-Certainty chapter show to be impossible?
- 8 Critically examine Hegel's account of the Master-Slave Dialectic.
- 9 Is Nietzsche's account of the ascetic ideal able to bear the explanatory weight he wishes?
- 10 'Nietzsche's critique of morality can only lead to nihilism.' Discuss.
- 11 Does Nietzsche have a coherent account of the relation between individual morality and the values instantiated in cultures?
- 12 Is Nietzsche right to think that there can be no Christian tragedy? Does it matter?

END OF PAPER