PHILOSOPHY TRIPOS Part II

Thursday 27 May 2004

9 to 12

Paper 9

WITTGENSTEIN

Answer three questions only.

Write the number of the question at the beginning of each answer. Candidates taking this paper may not answer questions on the <u>Tractatus</u> in Paper 1: Metaphysics.

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

-2- PHT2/9

- Assuming that the facts in logical space are the world and that an atomic fact is a combination of objects (entities, things), does it necessarily follow that the object is simple?
- What is the picture theory of meaning, and is it correct?
- It is clear that the logical product of two elementary propositions can neither be a tautology nor a contradiction. The assertion that a point in the visual field has two different colours at the same time, is a contradiction' (*Tractatus*). Discuss.
- 4 'What can be shown, cannot be said' (Tractatus). Discuss.
- What is the use theory of meaning, and is it correct?
- 6 'Philosophy is a battle against the bewitchment of our intelligence by means of language' (*Philosophical Investigations*). Discuss.
- What, for Wittgenstein, is a private language? Did he succeed in showing that there cannot be one?
- 8 How and why does Wittgenstein think 'visual organisation' differs from visual shape and colour?
- 9 'If the truth is what is grounded, then the ground is not *true*, nor yet false' (*On Certainty*). Why does Wittgenstein say this?
- 10 'A doubt without an end is not even a doubt' (*On Certainty*). Discuss.
- In the *Remarks*, what does Wittgenstein try to tell us about mathematical proof?
- 'If you know a mathematical proposition, that's not to say you yet know *anything'* (*Remarks*). Discuss.

END OF PAPER