

MAULANA AZAD COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

MODEL QUESTIONS PHIA-A-DSE-B(1)

SEM - 5

An Enquiry concerning Human Understanding

OBJECTIVE TYPE (Each question carries 1 marks)

1. What are the different species of Philosophy described by Hume?
2. What does Hume mean by the term Impression ?
3. Mention the laws of association admitted by Hume.
4. Distinguish after Hume the basic difference between relation of ideas and matters of fact.
5. 'All our conclusions from experience are results of custom, not the understanding' - Who said this ?
6. Is casual relation a necessary connection? Give Hume's answer to this question.
7. What does Hume mean by liberty?
8. Is miracle possible? How does Hume answer?
9. Is Hume a sceptic ?
10. Is metaphysics to be rejected? Give an answer following Hume.
11. Is Liberty opposed to necessity? Give an answer following Hume.
12. What are the different types of Skepticism?

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (Each question carries 5 marks)

1. "Be a Philosopher ; but amidst all your philosophy be still a man"- explain briefly the inner significance of the above statement.
2. Critically examine Hume's criteria of meaning so far as it applies to Ideas.
3. "All our conclusions from experience are the results of custom not of reasoning" - Discuss.
4. "The case is the same with the probability of causes as with that of chance"- following Hume, explain clearly in Brief.
5. Is causation nothing but uniform succession? Discuss fully.
6. "Whatever definition we may give of liberty, we shall be careful to observe two requisite circumstances" - What are these two circumstances, referred to by Hume ?
7. It is custom alone which engages animals from every object which strikes their senses to infer it's usual attendant"- explain in brief.
8. Is miracle possible? Elucidate briefly.
9. What does you mean by 'Academic Skepticism' ? write in brief.
10. Is Hume correct in saying that all our prior knowledge is confined to relation of Ideas?
11. What do you understand by Mitigated Skepticism?

BROAD TYPE (Each question carries 15 marks)

1. How does Hume argue against the so-called abstruse philosophy ? Explain and illustrate.
2. Explain and examine the view that Impressions and Ideas differ not in kind but in their degrees of force and vivacity.
3. What does Hume mean by Association of Ideas? What are the laws of association admitted by Hume? Explain with examples.
4. Explain the distinction drawn by Hume between matters of fact and relation of Ideas. Is he correct in saying that all our apriori knowledge is confined to relations of ideas ?
5. What according to Hume is the foundation of all our reasoning and conclusions concerning matters of fact?
6. Explain after Hume , the part played by Custom , Imagination and belief in human reasoning.
7. Give a short account of Hume's view of Probability.
8. Is casual reason a necessary connection? If not , explain what according to Hume is the real nature of the relation.
9. Critically examine Hume's refutation of the view about the experience of the mental power.
10. How does Hume explain the doctrine of necessity? Give a detailed account of the Doctrine after Hume.
11. How do men surpass animals in reasoning? Explain after Hume.
12. Explain and examine Hume's view on miracles.
13. "The religious hypothesis, therefore must be considered only as a particular method of accounting for the visible phenomena of the universe"- explain after Hume.
14. Is Hume a skeptic? Discuss fully.