

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON
MPHIL EXAMINATIONS
for internal students

The Philosophy of Kant

10:00-13:00, Tuesday 14th May, 2002

Candidates should answer **THREE** of the following questions.

Please avoid overlap in your answers

1. Expound and discuss Kant's concept of the transcendental unity of apperception.
2. Is the doctrine of transcendental idealism coherent?
3. Explain and evaluate the connections Kant draws among (a) thing in itself (b) transcendental object (c) noumenon.
4. Discuss Kant's claim that the understanding 'is itself the lawgiver of nature' (A126).
5. To what degree are you persuaded by Kant's arguments in the Analogies for the principles of substance and causality?
6. What is the distinction between 'ideas of reason' and 'pure concepts of the understanding'? What does Kant mean by distinguishing between their 'regulative' and 'constitutive' roles?
7. What use does Kant make of the principle that if the 'conditioned' is

given, so too is the 'unconditioned' given?

PLEASE TURN OVER

8. EITHER (a) According to Kant, what are the limits to knowledge of the self?
OR (b) Explain and discuss Kant's differences from Descartes and Hume on the self.
9. How good are Kant's criticisms of cosmology in the Antinomy? Is he justified in claiming that the Antinomy provides an 'indirect proof' of transcendental idealism?
10. Critically evaluate Kant's claim that we should treat people as 'ends in themselves'.
11. In Kant's account of practical reason, what role is played by the concepts of God and the immortality of the soul?
12. Does the categorical imperative tell us what we must do in any given situation?
13. If I enjoy doing my duty towards others, does this in Kant's view reduce the moral worth of what I do?
14. Explain and discuss Kant's view of the relation between aesthetic and moral value.
15. Does Kant succeed in showing that judgements of taste are universally valid?

16. Discuss whether Kant's aesthetic theory applies equally to all kinds of beauty.

END OF PAPER