

1. What are Schopenhauer's arguments for idealism? Are they sufficient?
2. How can I know myself (and the rest of the world) to be essentially will if the will as thing-in-itself is beyond the bounds of knowledge?
3. What, for Schopenhauer, is the relationship between pessimism and asceticism?
4. To what extent does Schopenhauer's account of aesthetic experience succeed? Does it provide a plausible view of the value(s) of art?
5. Is Schopenhauer's determinism consistent with the view that some people are morally better or worse than others?
6. Is Nietzsche's claim that art provides a refutation of Schopenhauer's pessimism plausible?
7. Does Nietzsche have a positive account of free will?
8. Does Nietzsche value Master Morality over Slave Morality?
9. **Either** (a) Why does Nietzsche claim that the will to truth is manifestation of the ascetic ideal?  
**Or** (b) What for Nietzsche is the meaning of ascetic ideals?
10. What is the import of Nietzsche's claim: "We remain of necessity strangers to ourselves"?
11. Explain Nietzsche's doctrines of perspectivism and/or will to power.
12. Explain Nietzsche's doctrine of the eternal recurrence.

**END OF PAPER**