

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

M.A. EXAMINATION 2006
for Internal Students

PHILOSOPHY

Schopenhauer and Nietzsche

Answer **THREE** questions. Be sure to answer **AT LEAST ONE** question on **EACH** philosopher. Avoid overlap in your answers.

PLEASE TURN OVER

1. What role is played by transcendental idealism in Schopenhauer's philosophy?
2. Assess Schopenhauer's argument for the claim that will is the thing in itself.
3. Why does Schopenhauer value aesthetic experience so highly?
4. 'The will as thing in itself lies outside of the province of sufficient reason.' Explain this claim and reconcile it with Schopenhauer's position concerning freewill.
5. Why does Schopenhauer see 'salvation' in the will's denying itself? Is the notion coherent?
6. Is Schopenhauer's metaphysics compatible with optimism rather than pessimism?
7. 'This pair science and the ascetic ideal, both rest on the same foundation ... the overestimation of truth.' (Nietzsche) Discuss.
8. How is it that the Masters of Nietzsche's *Genealogy* can be made to convert to Slave morality?
9. What, for Nietzsche, is the significance of the death of God?
10. Does Nietzsche simply reject the notion of freewill, or does he give a revisionary account of it?
11. Does Nietzsche have a theory of truth, or does he reject the notion of truth?
12. What is Nietzsche's perspectivism? Is it defensible?
13. According to Nietzsche, how does the 'internalization of instincts' lead to the guilty conscience?

END OF PAPER