

**UNIVERSITY OF LONDON**  
**M PHIL EXAMINATIONS 2005**  
**for internal students**

**THE PHILOSOPHY OF WITTGENSTEIN**

Candidates should answer THREE of the following questions. Please avoid overlap in your answers.

1. In the *Tractatus*, how does Wittgenstein think mind and world are related?
2. Discuss Wittgenstein's claim that someone for whom the propositions of the *Tractatus* serve as elucidations will recognize them as senseless.
3. According to the *Tractatus*, 'A gramophone record, the musical thought, the written notes, and the sound-waves, all stand to one another in the same internal relation of depicting that holds between language and the world'. What does this mean, and is it true?
4. Why does Wittgenstein suppose that there *must* be simples? Is he right?
5. 'Solipsism strictly carried out coincides with pure realism' (*Tractatus*). What does Wittgenstein mean by this, and what is his argument for it?
6. In *Philosophical Grammar* Wittgenstein says 'That's him (this picture represents him) – that contains the whole problem of representation'. What problem is he referring to, and why is it important for him?
7. 'If someone attempting to use a word for a private sensation always uses it for the same sensation then he uses it correctly. Since it is possible that someone should do this, it is possible that there should be a private language.' Discuss.
8. Why does Wittgenstein suppose that all philosophical problems are pseudo-problems? Is he right to suppose this?
9. Do I *know* that I am in pain? If not, why do I say that I am?
10. Is essence expressed by grammar?
11. What is the relationship between the correct way to continue the rule and the way we are disposed to continue?

**TURN OVER**

12. Should any of the propositions Wittgenstein discusses in *On Certainty* be regarded as immune to sceptical doubt?
13. What, if anything, does Wittgenstein think is wrong with the suggestion that we use words to stand for ideas?

**END OF PAPER**