

Instruction: Answer all questions on the question paper. Write your name and programme at the top of the page.

SECTION A

INSTRUCTIONS: Fill in the correct answer in the spaces provided (35mks)

1. Idealism is the oldest philosophy known to man
2. Flexibility is the activity of a philosopher that lays down the ground rules for communication and use of human language
3. The two types of reasoning are; a. Analysing b. Synthesising
4. The expression Tabular rasa is founded by John Locke and means blank sheet
5. The period in the development of western philosophy when faith and the authority of the bible was put over reason
6. Two characteristics of the Contemporary period of philosophical development are
a. _____ b. _____
7. Three basic questions that have given rise to the three branches/content of philosophy are;
a. what is value? b. what is truth? c. what is knowledge?
8. The activity of a philosopher which renders itself to rational understanding of human experience known and unknown is Idealism
9. The activity of a philosopher which plays a role in the establishment of criteria for judgment of morals is _____
10. The French philosopher known as the father of Modern Philosophy is Renes Descartes
11. When a philosophic minded person resist the obsession for the immediate and particular she is said to be modern
12. _____ is the age in the development of philosophy when the Bible was abandoned as a source of epistemology
13. Two characteristics of non formal education include; a. _____ b. _____
14. Four characteristics of formal education are a. _____ b. _____
15. The truth that is independent of human experience is called a priori and the truth that is dependent of human experience is called a posteriori
16. Two errors of thinking are a. black thinking b. white thinking
17. Metaphysics is the Greek expression for the word Metaphysics
18. Realism is the aspect of philosophy that deals with the nature of reality
19. Ethics and Aesthetics are two main branches of Axiology
20. Jacques Derrida and Michael Foucault are among the proponents of Postmodernism
21. The combination of Penetration and Comprehension helps the philosopher to arrive at Principle.
22. Classical Period was the time of mythical speculations in the development of philosophy
23. The period in development of philosophy that critics argue research and philosophical thought were crippled is Medieval period
24. Speculation is the activity of the philosopher that establishes criteria for judgment of moral and values
25. Teaching is the subset of education aimed at successful performance of specific skills
26. Learning is the process that produces the capability of exhibiting new or changed behavior.
27. A philosophy must be based on two things a. Nature of man b. the world

Section B. Compare the educational philosophies listed below with the outline provided.

NEOSCHOLASTICISM	IDEALISM
Proponent (1mk): 1. John Locke	Proponent (1mk): 1. Aristotle Plato
Metaphysics(2mks) 1. 2.	Metaphysics(2mks) 1. They believe that the mind is blank when given birth to. 2. They believe that things have to be seen physically before they can be believed to exist.
Epistemology(2mks) 1. 2.	Epistemology(2mks) 1. They believe that the mind is tabular rasa in the beginning. 2. They believe in two truths i.e a priori & a posteriori
Axiology(1mk) 1. 2.	Axiology(1mk) 1.
The student/Learner (1mk)	The student/Learner (1mk) the students gain knowledge from the teacher.
The teacher(1mks)	The teacher(1mks) 1. They are to impart knowledge onto the students.
Teaching Methodology	Purpose of Education 1. To learn about the world around you.