

GST102-Philosophy

PAST QUESTIONS

1. The thesis that argues that the external world exists independently of the mind is called-----
 - a) Existentialism
 - b Marxism
 - (c) realism
 - d idealism

2. The objects of the external world are mere constructs of our minds. This is the view of -----
 - a Scientists
 - b Pragmatists
 - (c) Idealists
 - D Realists

3. Who attempted to reconstruct the epistemological chaos of the modern period?

 - (a) Kant
 - B Hegel
 - C Hume
 - D Augustine

4. In an attempt to reconcile the parallelism of rationalism and empiricism, -----
inadvertently introduced metaphysical ----- into epistemology.
 - A Plato and idealism
 - B Kuhn and positivism
 - © Kant and Skepticism
 - D Thales and realism

5. The theme of Hegel's philosophy is -----
 - A Logicism
 - (b) Absolute Idealism
 - C Logical Positivism
 - D Existentialism

6. There is a need to evolve a logically perfect language which can properly mirror atomic facts.
Whose position is stated here? -----
 - A The Empiricist
 - B The Rationalist
 - © Logical Atomist
 - D Logical Positivist

7. The meaningfulness of a proposition consists in the method of its verification. This is the view of -----
 - A Logical Atomism
 - (b) Logical Positivism
 - C solipsism

D sophism

8. The principle of significance classifies meaningful propositions into analytic and

- A a priori
(b) Synthetic
C Faith
D Rational

9. Existence precedes essence. This is the position of -----

- (a) Existentialists
B Marxists
C Phenomenology
D Metaphysics

10. ----- is a blend of facts and values.

- A Idealism
(b) Pragmatism
C Science
D Empiricism

11. The epistemological position that places reason alone as a primary and sufficient source of all knowledge is

- (A) Rationalism
b Dogmatism
c Positivism
d Empiricism

12. Which of these is a rationalist philosopher.

- A Alfred North Whitehead
B John Locke
C Immanuel Kant
(D) Baruch Spinoza

13. "Every man is born with certain basic idea in his mind and these basic ideas are known immediately and spontaneously as soon as man attains the age of reason" is the thrust of which school of thought in epistemology?

- A Empiricism
B Metaphysics
C Psychology
(D) Rationalism

14. "The limit of my perception is the limit of my world", is a famous cliché attributed to

- A Locke
(B) Hume
C Berkeley

D Hegel

15. The school of thought which holds that all knowledge comes from experience is

(A) Empiricism

B Rationalism

C Verificationism

D Experientialism

16. Which of these philosophers is an empiricist?

A Socrates

b Thales

C Pythagoras

(D) George Berckely

17. The epistemological position which claims that although knowledge begins from experience, but it is not ultimately derived from experience is credited to-----

A Aristotle

B Weber

(C) Kant

D Hume

18. Who attempted to reconcile empiricism and rationalism?

A Plato

B Newton

C Ptolemy

(D)Kant

19 . _____ Philosophy emerged as a reaction to the lopsidedness of Kant.

(A) The German Idealist

B The Empiricist

C The Rationalist

D The Positivist

20. The core thesis of the German idealists is known as

(A) Absolute Idealism

B Phenomenology

C Absolute Realism

D Existentialism

21. The thesis that seeks to explain every aspect of reality as one is

A Dualism

B Sophism

C Skepticism

(A) Monism

22. All essences are inter-penetrated is a reflection of whose philosophy?
- (A) Hegel's
 - B Jean Paul Satre's
 - C Marcel's
 - D Carnap's
23. The world is in organic process. This is the view of.....
- (A) Hegel
 - B Frege
 - C Russell
 - D Moore
24. The Absolute spirit is in the process of self manifestation. This position is credited to.....
- A Russell
 - (B) Hegel
 - C Kuhn
 - D Popper
25. Which of these is a conversations that emerged as reactions to Hegel's idealism?
- A Logical Atomism
 - B Logical Positivism
 - © Continental Tradition
 - D Marxism
26. Analytic tradition has two major movements. One of them is
- (A) Logical Atomism
 - B Exixtentualism
 - C Prgmatism
 - D Epicureanism
27. The Philosophy that seeks to explain world as consisting of atomic facts is known as
- A Logical Positivism
 - B Logicism
 - C Atomism
 - (D)Logical Atomism
28. African Philosophy is the outcome of investigations carried out by ethnographers, sociologist and philosophers with a desire to presenting a

collective world view of Africans in such a systematized way. Which trend in African philosophy is described here?

- A Philosophical sagacity
- (B) Ethno-Philosophy
- C Nationalist/Ideological
- D Professional

29. The position which states that philosophy should be universal transcending all geographical boundaries is credited to which school of thought?

- A Ecclectic
- B Traditionalist
- (C)Modernist
- D Particularist

30. Which of these is a philosopher belonging to the universalist school?

- A Hegel
- (B) Wiredu
- C Kagame
- D Mbiti

31. One of these is a trend in African Philosophy.

- A Particularist
- B Univesalist
- (C) Professional
- D Modernist

32. Philosophy is an off-shoot of the culture that produced it and therefore should be culture bound. Which school in African Philosophy is defined here?

- (A) Particularist
- B Modernist
- C Sociology
- D Ethics

33. Philosophy should be universal going beyond all cultural encumbrances. Which of the schools of thought in African Philosophy is represented here?

- A Traditionalist
- (B) Universalist
- C African Traditional Religion
- D Buddhism

34. Which of these is a philosopher of the traditionalist school?

- A Peter Bodunrin

- (B) Alexis kagame
- C Odera Oruka
- D St Augustine of Hippo

35. The emergence of African Philosophy was as a result of two factors.

- A A priori and A posteriori
- (B) External and Internal
- C Analytic and synthetic
- D Realism and Idealism

36. African Politics should be characterized by the pre-colonial system of governance .Which of the trends in African Philosophy is here identified?

- A Professional
- (B) Nationalist/Ideological
- C Ethno-Philosophy
- D Philosophical Sagacity

37. The saying that sugarcane may taste bitter to someone suffering from catarrh presupposes that:

- a. our senses are true source of knowledge
- (b) our senses can deceive us
- c. those suffering from catarrh should avoid sugarcane
- d. Sugarcane is best for catarrh

38. According to Plato transient being is found only in

- (a) the world of appearance
- b. material objects
- c. designated objects
- d. world of Forms

39. Aristotle was the pupil of Plato just as Plato was the pupil of

- (a) Socrates
- b. Rousseau
- c Anselm
- d. Augustine

40. According to Aristotle, -----qua being is the foundation and unity of all things.

- a. God
- b. Man
- (c) Being
- d. world

41. _____ says that metaphysics is theology.

- (a) Aristotle
- b. St. Augustine
- c. Martin Luther
- d. Kant

42. Aquinas maintains that God is Being par excellence.

- (a) True
- b. False

43. _____ holds the view that whatever exists is Being.

- a. Leibnitz
 - b. Dun Scotus
 - c. Sartre
 - (d). Aquinas
44. The view that whatever exists is being means that being cannot be identified as an all-embracing entity.
- a. True
 - (b). False
45. While Pantheism holds that God is everything, Panentheism assumes that
- a. God is his chosen ones
 - (b). God is in everything
 - c. God is in living objects only
46. According to William of Ockham, if God and creatures are not being at the same sense, we will not be able to form the idea of
- a. being
 - (b). God
 - c. heaven and earth
47. Spinoza can be categorised as a -----
- (a) Monist
 - b. Dualist
 - c. Pluralist
48. Plato holds that things in the physical world are -----
- a. man-made
 - (b) mere appearances
 - c. natural
49. According to -----, while we can know things that appear to us we cannot know things as they are in themselves.
- (a) Kant
 - b. Descartes
 - c. Plato
50. The various philosophical positions or system of thought of different thinkers which they held to over a long period of time is
- (a) School of philosophy
 - b School of epistemology
 - c. School of Socrates
 - d. School of idealism
51. Which school maintains that reason is the major source of acquiring knowledge
- a. Idealism
 - b. Realism
 - c. Pragmatism
 - (d) Rationalism
52. Rationalism began in the modern period with as the leading proponent
- a. Spinoza
 - b. Leibnitz
 - c Locke
 - (d). Descartes
53. Which school holds the view that sense experience is the major source of acquiring knowledge ?
- (a). Empiricism

- b. Rationalism
 - c. Existentialism
 - d. Essentialism
54. John Locke was the leading exponent of which school
- (a) Empiricism
 - b. Epicureanism
 - c. Stoicism
 - d. Materialism
55. ----- denies the knowledge of 'innate ideas'
- a. Kant
 - (b) Locke
 - c. Plato
 - d. Aristotle
56. This word 'tabula-rasa' is associated with
- a. Nicholas
 - b. Malebranch
 - c. George
 - (d) Locke
57. holds that it is better to avoid pleasure that produces pain at the end
- a. Skepticism
 - (b) Epicureanism
 - c. Stoicism
 - d. Rationalism
58. Zeno was the founder of the school known as
- (a) Stoicism
 - b. Naturalism
 - c. Idealism
 - d. Pragmatism
59. If we called something evil, it is because we do not understand how it fits into the eternal plan of God. This statement is associated with which school of philosophy?
- a. Rationalism
 - b. Empiricism
 - (c) Stoicism
60. The term 'Predestination' is normally associated with-----
- (a) Stoicism
 - b. Materialism
 - c. Pragmatism
 - d. a and b only
61. Which of the following was the leading exponent of skepticism
- a. Heraclitus
 - (b) Phyrrho
 - c. Plato
62. Any philosophical attitude which expresses doubt as to the possibilities of knowledge or any knowledge for that matter is known as
- a. Phenomenalism
 - (b) Skepticism
 - c. Existentialism
 - d. Essentialism
63. When we say 'man is the measure of all things', we mean

- a. A man knows how to measure things
 - (b). Man is the decider of all things
 - c. a and b correct
 - d. None of the above
64. Which form of skepticism discountenances the possibility of any form of knowledge?
- (a) Extreme skepticism
 - b. Moderate skepticism
 - c. All of the above
65. ----- argues that, nothing exists, if it exists, it cannot be known, and If it is known, it cannot be communicated
- a. Solipsism
 - b. Idealism
 - c. Realism
 - (d). Sophism
66. One of the following is a reason why the skeptics maintain that conclusive knowledge of ultimate reality remains an impossibility.
- (a) That man does not have the capacity and equipment to know things in a certain manner
 - b. man is not a real scientist
 - c. Because man is mortal
 - d. None of the above
- 67 The doctrine that whatever exists is basically matter or entirely depends on matter for it's existence is known as-----
- (a) Materialism
 - b. Phenomenology
 - c. Pragmatism
 - d. Atomism
68. was a great port and commercial centre in the history of philosophy
- (a) Ionia
 - b. Europe
 - c. Africa
69. Arrange in correct order
- a. Socrates, Aristotle, Plato
 - (b) Socrates, Plato , Aristotle
 - c. Aristotle, Plato, Socrates
70. Orphism is the worship of a god known as .
- a. Dionysus crew
 - b. Dionysus greus
 - (c). Dionysus Zagreus
71. Plato's three division of the soul are
- (a) Reason, spirit and appetitive
 - b. Reason, thought and sight
 - c. Thought, sight and spirit

72. Which philosopher died by drinking a poison
(a). Socrates
b. Tertulian
c. Clement
73. Anti-thesis simply means providing a contrary case to thesis
(a). True
b False
74. Which Greek Philosopher holds that the universe is basically constituted by numbers?
a. Protagoras
b. Gorgias
(c) Pythagoras
75. Which philosophical school of thought holds the view that the future is fixed irrespective of our attempt to alter it.
(a) Stoicism
b. Epicureanism
c. Cynicism
76. Which four schools of thought flourished after the golden age philosophy?
a. Cynicism , realism, idealism and stoicism
(b) Cynicism, Cyrenaicism, Stoicism and Epicureanism
c. Realism, cynicism, naturalism and stoicism
77. Which philosophical school of thought holds that atoms are the ultimate constituents of the universe?
(a) Epicureanism
b. Empiricism
c. Stoicism
78. The unexamined life is not worth living says .
(a) Socrates
b. Parmenides
c. Plato
79. The first three periods in the history of philosophy in ascending order are
a. Pre-Socratic, medieval, modern
b. Pre-Socratic, Socratic, post -Socratic
(c) Ancient, medieval, modern
80. All of these are pre-Socratic philosophers except .
(a) Zeno
b. Thales
c. Parmenides
81. In Plato's politics, who should rule?
a. man who exhibits spirited element
b. Man who exhibits appetitive element
(c) Man who exhibits reasoning element
82. Before 600 B.C the Greeks relied mostly on for explanation about the fundamental questions they asked.
a. Men
b. Kings

(c) Religion and mythology

83. In the history of philosophy the widely developed, documented and seemingly popular philosophy is
- Southern philosophy
 - Western philosophy
 - Eastern philosophy
84. Which period in the history of philosophy was a period of attempted reconciliation of philosophy and religion?.
- Medieval
 - Modern
 - Ancient
85. Which period is referred to as the golden age?
- Ancient
 - Socratic
 - Post-Socratic
86. The two cities in St Augustine's philosophy are
- Man's soul and the human element
 - City of God and God's mind
 - City of God and city of man
87. The four schools of thought that flourished after the golden age are sometimes referred to as
- Babylonian philosophies
 - Ionian philosophy
 - Hellenistic philosophy
88. What led to the break- down of the Greek city-states ?
- Conquest by Alexander the Great
 - Confusion and socio-political insecurity
 - Pessimistic ism
89. One of these philosophers is a Socratic philosopher
- Aristotle
 - Pythagoras
 - Thales
90. All things come into existence by collision and entanglement of atoms says
- The Cynics
 - Epicurus
 - Zero
91. The cosmic principles of intelligibility is called -----according to Heraclitus
- Locus
 - Logos
 - Cacus
92. Thales argued that the primary element or original stuff of the universe is .
- Water
 - Fire
 - a and b

93. claimed that the analysis of ordinary language and common sense rather than scientific mathematical language should be the focal point of linguistic analysis.
- (a) George Edward Moore
 - b Wittgenstein
 - c. Russell
94. What method did Socrates used in teaching his listeners
- a. Socratic method
 - b. Prescriptive method
 - c. Dialectic
 - (d). A and C
95. One of these displayed an extraordinary life
- a. Plato
 - b. Anaximiners
 - (c) Socrates
96. Who declared that the universe is unchanging
- a. Thales
 - b. Heraclitus
 - (c) Parmenides
97. One of these believed in the senses as the true ways of acquiring true knowledge
- (a) Aristotle
 - b. Crytilus
 - c. Anaximander
98. Who founded stoicism
- a. Epicurus
 - (b) Zeno
 - c. Zagreus
99. One of these philosophers speculated about the universe only
- (a) Thales
 - b. Socrates
 - c. Aristotle
100. believed in skepticism and relativism of truth and knowledge
- a. The Pythagoreans
 - b. The Aristotelians
 - (c) The Sophists
101. The chief political abuse that made Plato to turn away from a civic career was
- (a) Trial and death of Socrates
 - b. Death of his parents
 - c. Politics played by Europeans
102. Who championed the move of philosophy from the examination of universe to the examination of inner life?
- a. Ancient philosophers

- b. Pre-Socratic philosophers
- (c) Socratic
- (d) Augustine

103. What is another name for Socratic period

- a. Medieval
- b. Modern
- (c) Golden Age

104. Who discovered the static electricity?

- a. Parmenides
- b. Pythagoras
- (c) Thales

105. Who was the founder of Epicureanism?

- (a) Epicurus
- b. Epictrius
- c. Parmenides