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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | With references |  |  | M |  |
| **1** | 3 | 1 | 4 | 4 |  |
| **2** | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 |  |
| **3** | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |  |
| **4** | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 |  |
| **5** | 1 | 1/2 | 2 | 1 |  |
| **6** | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 |  |
| **7** | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 |  |
| **8** | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 |  |
| **9** | 1 | 1/2 | 2 | 2 |  |
| **10** | 1 | 2/3 | 1 | 1 |  |
| **11** | 2 | 2/3 | 3 | 4 |  |
| **12** | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |  |
| **13** | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |
| **14** | 2 | 2/3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| **15** | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |
| **16** | 4 | 1 | ? | 2 |  |
| **17** | 1 | 4 | ? | 4 |  |
| **18** | 2 | 2/4 | 4 | 1 |  |
| **19** | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 |  |
| **20** | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 |  |

**Question 1**

Not verification - https://iep.utm.edu/pop-sci/#H2

Not observation – part of classical observation-induction

Not induction – part of classical observation-induction

Probably experimentation – deductive reasoning

“According to Popper, scientific theory should make predictions which can be tested, and the theory rejected if these predictions are shown not to be correct.”

**Question 2**

“A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ protects a theory from rejection.”1) Ad hoc hypothesis - a hypothesis added to a theory in order to save it from being falsified

2) Scientific hypothesis - "educated guess," based on prior knowledge and observation

3) Verified hypothesis

4) Corroborated hypothesis - confirm or support (facts, opinions, etc.), esp. by providing fresh evidence

**Question 3**

Identify the philosophical sub-discipline that has the “study of being” as

its focus.

1) Metaphysics - examines the fundamental nature of reality, including the relationship between mind and matter, between substance and attribute

2) Ontology - branch of philosophy that studies concepts such as existence, being, becoming, and reality.

3) Ethics - the branch of knowledge that deals with moral principles.

4) Epistemology - philosophical study of the nature, origin, and limits of human knowledge.

**Question 4**

Which philosophical approach is committed to the position that a “mind independent reality” exists?

1) Instrumentalism - a pragmatic philosophical approach which regards an activity (such as science, law, or education) chiefly as an instrument or tool for some practical purpose, rather than in more absolute or ideal terms

2) Materialism - a form of philosophical monism that holds that matter is the fundamental substance in nature, and that all things, including mental states and consciousness, are results of material interactions.

3) Realism - A view about the properties of reality in general, holding that reality exists independent of the mind

4) Idealism - any of various systems of thought in which the objects of knowledge are held to be in some way dependent on the activity of mind.

**Question 5**

Which of the following refers to “metaphysics”?

1) The scientific study of theories of reality.

2) The scientific study of theories of being.

3) The scientific study of theories of knowledge.

4) The scientific study of research methodologies

Metaphysics - examines the fundamental nature of reality, including the relationship between mind and matter, between substance and attribute

**Question 6**

Identify the definition of “epistemology” from the options provided below.

1) It is the philosophical sub-discipline wherein theories of

reality are investigated.

2) It is the philosophical sub-discipline wherein theories of

knowledge are investigated.

3) It is the philosophical sub-discipline wherein theories of being

are investigated.

4) It is the philosophical sub-discipline wherein theories of

God’s existence are investigated.

Epistemology - philosophical study of the nature, origin, and limits of human knowledge.

**Question 7**

Complete the following statement making use of one of the options

provided below:

“‘Corroboration’ means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

1) … that an hypothesis has survived rigorous testing.

2) … the rigorous comparison of a scientific theory to a test.

3) … that a scientific hypothesis has been confirmed as true.

4) … that an hypothesis has been proven as incorrect

Corroborated hypothesis - confirm or support (facts, opinions, etc.), esp. by providing fresh evidence

Popper holds that a theory is corroborated by passing severe tests, or “by predictions which were highly improbable in the lights of our previous knowledge (previous to the theory which was tested and corroborated)”

**Question 8**

What does “ethics” study?

1) Theories of being

2) Theories of knowledge

3) Theories of science

4) Theories of morality

Ethics - the branch of knowledge that deals with moral principles.

**Question 9**

**Question 10**

Which of the following could be classified as a “Law of Nature”?

1) The force of gravity attracts all objects of mass together.

2) All university students are smokers.

3) Mandarin Chinese is the language with the largest number of

mother tongue speakers.

4) A domestic cat would best be classified as a mammal.

<https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/laws-of-nature/>

**Question 11**

value theory involves various approaches that examine how, why, and to what degree humans value things and whether the object or subject of valuing is a person, idea, object, or anything else. Within philosophy, it is also known as ethics or axiology.

**Question 12**

Which discipline is not pseudoscientific?

1) Phrenology

2) Scientology

3) Ufology

4) Seismology

**Question 13**

Identify which of the following is a “human science”.

1) Oceanography

2) Development Studies

3) Metallurgy

4) Combinatorics

**Question 14**

An argument proceeding from particular premises to a universal

conclusion, which provides more information than that contained in the

premises, has what name?

1) Deductive - In a correct deductive argument, the conclusion follows from the premises

2) Inductive - premises are true, it's at least possible that our conclusion is false.

3) Valid

4) Sound

universal-to-particular

particular-to-universal

**Question 15**

Complete the following sentence making use of one of the options

provided below:

“A/n \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ argument proceeds from

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ premises, thus implying the conclusion is

necessarily true.”

1) Valid; certain

2) Inductive; universal

3) Deductive; universal

4) True; inductive

**Question 16**

Complete the following sentence making use of one of the options

provided below:

“The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ refers to ‘confirmation’ of a scientific

hypothesis.”

1) … verification of a law of nature…

2) … application to a real situation…

3) … determination of acceptability…

4) … survival of difficult tests…

The term “confirmation” is used in epistemology and the philosophy of science whenever observational data and evidence “speak in favor of” or support scientific theories and everyday hypotheses

**Question 17**

Which of the following is the most appropriate definition for a “law of

nature”?

1) A scientific theory regarding the natural world.

2) An hypothesis that comprises much theoretical language.

3) A non-theoretical observation about an aspect of the natural

world.

4) A statement that draws attention to constancies in nature.

**Question 18**

Which of the following terms encapsulates the definition: “The rights of

women are absolutely equivalent to those of men in every regard.”

1) Egalitarianism - the doctrine that all people are equal and deserve equal rights and opportunities.

2) Feminism - define and establish the political, economic, personal, and social equality of the sexes. Feminism incorporates the position that societies prioritize the male point of view, and that women are treated unjustly within those societies

3) Libertarianism - Libertarians seek to maximize autonomy and political freedom, emphasizing free association, freedom of choice, individualism and voluntary association. Libertarians share a skepticism of authority and state power, but some Libertarians diverge on the scope of their opposition to existing economic and political systems

4) Marxism -

**Question 19**

Popper delineated between “science”, “pseudo-science” and “nonscience”. Following this demarcation, chemistry is considered a science.

What would cybertronics be considered as?

1) Science

2) Non-science

3) Technology

4) Pseudo-science

**Question 20**

Philosophy of science consists of multiple paradigms as well as

significant moments in its history. What is the 20th century position that

science should not be thought of as being absolute or objective be

termed?

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/social-sciences/positivism>

1) Linguistic turn

2) Social turn

3) Positivism - an epistemological position: strictly speaking, it says nothing about the existence of things or what it means for things to exist (ontology), focusing only on how we know (epistemology).

4) Conservatism