

FBQ1: Directive function of language is also known as ____ function

Answer: Evocative

FBQ2: Complete this argument (which moves from general proposition to a particular proposition as the conclusion): "All Senators are liars, Tunde Bakare is a Senator, therefore, ____"

Answer: Tunde Bakare is a liar

FBQ3: According to the law of ____, everything must choose to be either "A" or not "A"

Answer: Excluded middle

FBQ4: The definition of logic as the science of laws of thought implies a mutual relationship between logic and ____

Answer: Language

FBQ5: The weakness or strength of an inductive argument depends on the degree of ____ contained in the conclusion

Answer: Evidence

FBQ6: The argument: "Janet is a Muslim, all Muslims are traders, therefore Janet is a trader" is valid but ____

Answer: Unsound

FBQ7: Complete this valid but unsound deductive argument: "All GST 203 Students are brilliant, the Vice President of Nigeria is a GST 203 Student, therefore ____"

Answer: The Vice President of Nigeria is brilliant

FBQ8: Complete this sound deductive argument: "Lagos is in Nigeria, Nigeria is in Africa, therefore ____."

Answer: Lagos is in Africa

FBQ9: For a ____, the role of reason is basically one of interpreting and defending the dogma derived from sources whose authority and truth is dependent on faith.

Answer: Religionist

FBQ10: The field of research directed towards obtaining further knowledge of nature is called ____.

Answer: Science

FBQ11: The branch of philosophy concerned with the morality of human action is called ____.

Answer: Ethics

FBQ12: ____ enables philosophers to make their arguments well stated and persuasive more than other people do.

Answer: Logic

FBQ13: The 'Dialectical method' of Hegel moves from thesis to ____ and synthesis.

Answer: Anti-thesis

FBQ14: In Greek language, the word Sophia means ____.

Answer: Wisdom

FBQ15: The result of the philosophical doctrine, which sees knowledge as exclusively depending on sense experience is known as ____.

Answer: Master Scientist

FBQ16: In the Under-labourer conception, philosophy characterises a person's or group of persons ____.

Answer: Attitude to life

FBQ17: "All politicians are liars" is an example of ____ proposition.

Answer: Universal affirmative

FBQ18: ____ is a form of definition that expresses the meaning of a word based on available theories in specific discipline.

Answer: Theoretical definition

FBQ19: "You don't know any of the accused persons, do you?" is an example of ____ fallacy.

Answer: Leading question

FBQ20: "My lord, if you send me to prison, my seven children will suffer, there will be no one to take care of my sick mother and my father will die of heart attack." is an example of ____ fallacy

Answer: Appeal to Pity

FBQ21: "I look out at you all, and I tell you, I am proud to be here. Proud to belong to a party that stands for what is good for Nigeria. Proud to cast my lot with the kind of people who make this nation great. Proud to stand with men and women who can get our nation back on its feet. Yes, there are those who criticize us, as weak and insensitive. But when I look at you hard-working people, I know we are right, and the critics are wrong." This is an example of ____ fallacy

Answer: Appeal to Popular feeling

FBQ22: ____ is another word for recursive definition.

Answer: Induction

FBQ23: In the concept of 'Definition' that which is doing the defining is referred to as ____.

Answer: Definien

FBQ24: Ethno-Philosophy sees philosophy as an item of ____ property rather than an activity of the individual

Answer: Communal

FBQ25: ____ developed the theory of 'condensation and refraction' to explain the original stuff from which all things are made.

Answer: Anaximenes

FBQ26: "Segun is a boy" is an example of ____ proposition

Answer: Particular affirmative

FBQ27: To ____ everything that exists is permanent, indestructible and unchanging.

Answer: Parmenides

FBQ28: A 'lexical definition' is identical with a ____ definition of words.

Answer: Dictionary

FBQ29: In the currents of African philosophy, ____ is a sort of individualist version of Ethno-Philosophy, in which one records the belief of certain special members of the community.

Answer: Sage philosophy

FBQ30: ____ proposed the idea that the sources of all things must be a neutral element, different from all the elements we know.

Answer: Anaximander

FBQ31: The establishment of the world as being made up of a single underlying item or substance is referred to as ____

Answer: Monism

FBQ32: ____ is the branch of philosophy that refers to the study of the fundamental principles of the theory of education as distinguished from the science or art of education.

Answer: Philosophy of education

FBQ33: ____ is the method of philosophy which concerns itself with the establishment of correct concepts or definitions before trying to know their applications in life's instances.

Answer: Socratic method

FBQ34: ____ is the name of the Greek philosopher and mathematician who likened philosophers to spectators at the "Ancient Games".

Answer: Pythagoras

FBQ35: ____ contrasted true lover of wisdom with those who merely parade themselves as lovers of wisdom when in actual fact they are mere lovers of words.

Answer: Socrates

MCQ1: Who first introduced the concept of "Tabula rasa"?

Answer: Avicenna

MCQ2: The belief that 'Virtue' is a kind of knowledge that we need to in order to reach the ultimate good is called

Answer: Eudemonism

MCQ3: The Renaissance age was marked by the movement away from religion and medieval scholasticism to

Answer: Humanism

MCQ4: "Ockham Razor", the methodological principle which states that "one should not multiply arguments beyond necessary" was developed by

Answer: Ockham

MCQ5: All the following belong to the same AGE of philosophy EXCEPT

Answer: Heidegger

MCQ6: What was Descartes' philosophical idea that set the agenda for Mind and Body problem?

Answer: Cartesian Dualism

MCQ7: The identification of the soul as having three parts namely Reason, Spirit and Appetite was done by

Answer: Plato

MCQ8: Who used the theory of Form to develop and explain epistemology?

Answer: Plato

MCQ9: Who among the following is NOT an ancient philosopher?

Answer: Baruch De Spinoza

MCQ10: Fallacy of "Begging the question" is also known as

Answer: Petitio principii

MCQ11: The kind of definition which describes a special brand of stipulative and precisising definition is known as

Answer: Theoretical definition

MCQ12: 'Evidence' or 'Reason' in logic is also known as

Answer: Premise

MCQ13: The critical thinking of Africans on their experience of reality is called

Answer: African philosophy

MCQ14: In the Medieval age, philosophy was subservient to
Answer: Religion

MCQ15: The Ontological argument for the existence of God was developed by
Answer: St Anslem

MCQ16: The concept of "Methodic doubt" was part of the philosophies of
Answer: Rene Descartes

MCQ17: Utilitarian ethicists are also known as
Answer: Consequentialists

MCQ18: The idea that there is no absolute truth and that two point of views can be accepted at the same time is credited to
Answer: Sophism

MCQ19: What type of argument is that in which the conclusion is based on probability?
Answer: Inductive argument

MCQ20: The founder of 'Scepticism' is called
Answer: Pyrroh

MCQ21: One value of philosophy is that it enables a person to develop the habit of
Answer: Reflection

MCQ22: The following are members of the age of delivery of philosophy EXCEPT
Answer: Ockham

MCQ23: The scientist's main business is to explain
Answer: Natural phenomena

MCQ24: The word 'Epistemology' means
Answer: Theory of knowledge

MCQ25: The argument that consists of as many arguments as possible with so many premise(s) and conclusion(s) is
Answer: A complex argument

MCQ26: Who is the proponent of 'Transcendental' method of philosophy?
Answer: Immanuel Kant

MCQ27: The method of philosophy that is confined to sense experience is called
Answer: Empiricism

MCQ28: What method of philosophy holds that everything is real when it tends to fruitful activity and results?
Answer: Pragmatic method

MCQ29: In the Socratic method of philosophy, the assumption of an ignorance of truth by the teacher is known as
Answer: Socratic Irony

MCQ30: The idea that 'Motion' is nothing but an illusion is credited to
Answer: Zeno of Elea

MCQ31: The part of ethics that deals with the logical language of ethical concept and terms is known as
Answer: Meta-ethics

MCQ32: The type of logic that is concerned with knowledge and belief is called
Answer: Epistemic logic

MCQ33: What kind of logic deals with the basic operations of truth value?

Answer: Boolean logic

MCQ34: The Logic that serves as the study of natural language argument is called

Answer: Informal

MCQ35: What branch of philosophy helps us to avoid claims for which we do not have enough reasons?

Answer: Logic