COURSE CODE: GST 302   COURSE TITLE: STUDIES IN PHILOSOPHY AND LOGIC

NAME: ....   MATRIC NO: ....

PROGRAMME: ....   TIME ALLOWED: 1HR

INSTRUCTION: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS   EXAM DATE: AUGUST 25, 2014

1. With reference to the etymological meaning of philosophy, "Philo" means ....
    (a) Kind   (b) Think   (c) Love   **(2 marks)**

2. Philosophy is a discipline that is concerned with the study of the ....
    (a) Environment   (b) Universe   (c) People's beliefs   **(2 marks)**

3. Which of the following is a key branch of philosophy   (a) Sociology   (b) Philosophy of Epistemology
    (c) Ethics   (d) Metaphysics   **(2 marks)**

4. The branch of philosophy that is concerned with the morality of human action is known as ....
    (a) Epistemology   (b) Ethics   (c) Metaphysics   **(2 marks)**

5. .... is the philosopher that defines philosophy as a discipline that reflects on human
    experience in search of answers to fundamental questions.
    (a) Adeniran Aluko   (b) Joseph Omoregbe   (c) A.G.A Bello   **(2 marks)**

6. Philosophy is referred to as a foundational discipline because ....   (a) It is a compulsory
    course   (b) It is difficult to understand   (c) It stands at the roots of other disciplines **(2 marks)**

7. .... is the branch of philosophy that is concerned with what we can possibly know and the
    sources of knowledge   (a) Ethics   (b) Philosophy of language   (c) Epistemology **(2 marks)**

8. .... is the branch of philosophy that is concerned with the understanding of ultimate reality
    (a) Philosophy of culture   (b) Philosophy of science   (c) Metaphysics   **(2 marks)**

9. .... is an area of philosophy which applies philosophical criteria to the consideration and
    evaluation of the works of art and the beautiful.
    (a) Axiology   (b) Aesthetics   (c) Ethnics   **(2 marks)**

10. .... is the science of reasoning. (a) Mathematics   (b) Logic   (c) Physics **(2 marks)**

11. .... is the branch of philosophy that is useful for serving as a watch dog to all forms of
    reasoning in daily discourses in all fields of human endeavours.
    (a) Argument   (b) Fallacy   (c) Logic   **(2 marks)**

12. The laws of thought are .... in number (a) 5   (b) 3   (c) 4   **(2 marks)**

13. .... is an embodiment of propositions seeking to make a claim or an assertion.
    (a) Fallacy   (b) Validity   (c) Argument   **(2 marks)**

14. The law of .... states that if any statement is true then it is true.
    (a) The law of motion   (b) The law of identity   (c) The law of logic   **(2 marks)**

15. Logic is interested in a type of sentence called ....
    (a) Assertive sentences   (b) Declarative sentences   (c) Optative sentences   **(2 marks)**

16. An argument consists of statements technically referred to as ....
    (a) Components   (b) Prepositions   (c) Premises   **(2 marks)**

17. An argument consists of premise(s) and .... (a) a support (b) a proof (c) a conclusion **(2 marks)**

18. The law of .... asserts that no statement can be both true and false at the same time. (a) The law of recognition (b) The law of contradiction (c) The law of Excluded middle **(2 marks)**

19. .... is the ethical theory that posts that the greatest good be for the greatest number of people. (a) Prescriptivism (b) Utilitarianism (c) Welfarism **(2 marks)**

20. .... is the law of thought that asserts that every statement is either true or false. (a) The law of Association (c) The law of excluded middle (c) The law of Addition **(2 marks)**

21. The word Ethics is derived from the Latin words .... (a) Etiquette (b) Ethicus (c) Ethika **(2 marks)**

22. The ethical theory which holds that ethical statements are used toexpress one's positive or negative feelings is known as .... (a) Subjectivism (b) Utilitarianism (c) Emotivism **(2 marks)**

23. The ethical theory which holds that when we make a moral judgment about an actuion, we are simply expressing our personal attitude or feeling toward the action is referred to as .... (a) Prescriptivism (b) Subjectivism (c) Monism **(2 marks)**

24. The ethical theory which holds that morality is a matter for every society to decide for itself and that moral rules are not universal is known as .... (a) Ethical relativism (b) Situation ethics (c) Ethical individualism **(2 marks)**

25. The philosophical school of thought that holds that knowledge is acquired through sense experience is known as. (a) Cognition (b) Empiricism (c) Realism **(2 marks)**

26. .... is the branch of philosophy that is concerned with the study of social relations with a view to prescribing the ideal form of society and government. (a) Philosophy of politics (b) Philosophy of society (c) Social and political philosophy **(2 marks)**

27. The aspect of ethics that seeks to analysis ethical words such as good, bad etc is known as. (a) Bioethics (b) Meta-ethics (c) Ethical analysis **(2 marks)**

28. .... is the theoretical position that affirms that primary sources of knowledge is reason. (a) Pragmatism (b) Rationalism (c) Relativism **(2 marks)**

29. The Greek word "Sophia" means .... (a) Knowledge (b) Wisdom (c) Understanding **(2 marks)**

30. Moral rules associated with activities such as buying, selling, manufacturing, marketing and distribution are referred to as .... (a) Business principles (b) Business Administration (c) Business ethics **(2 marks)**

31. The sub-branch of philosophy that is concerned with the application of knowledge to human problems such as abortion, ethunasia, surgical operations among others is known as .... (a) Medicine (b) Medical ethics (c) Physiology **(2 marks)**

32. Epistemology is otherwise known as .... (a) Gnosiology (b) Hermeneutics (c)Epidemy **(2 marks)**

33. One major feature of ethics is that it is .... (a) Critical (b) Normative (c) Cognitive **(2 marks)**

34. The philosophy theory that beliefs that it is possible to have some knowledge that is incorrigible and absolutely certain is known as .... (a) Pragmatiam (b) Foundationalism (c) Monism **(2 marks)**

35. List four premises indicators (a) Thus, For, Hence, in support of (b) Therefore, it follows from, since, so (c) In support of, For, Since, Because (d) Yes, No, Okay, that is it **(2 marks)**