

Summer 2014 examination

PH103 Mock Exam Reason, Knowledge and Values

2013/2014 syllabus

Instructions to candidates

Time allowed: 2 hours

This paper contains **THREE sections**. The three sections are weighted equally. **Section A** consists of ten short-answer questions. Answer **ALL** of them. **Section B** consists of four essay questions from Weeks 1-7. Answer **ONE** of them. **Section C** consists of four essay questions from Weeks 8-14. Answer **ONE** of them.

Calculators are not allowed in this examination.

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SECTION A-Short-Answer Questions: Answer ALL 10 questions from this section. All questions in this section are given equal weight. (Approx. 40min)

- 1. Camus "cannot conceive that a sceptical metaphysics can be joined to an ethics of renunciation." What does he mean by this and why does he think so?
- 2. Wolf says that meaningful activity "occurs where subjective attraction meets objective attractiveness." What does she mean?
- 3. Explain the paradox of omnipotence and its solution.
- 4. What is natural evil?
- 5. Define and explain the Extensional Equivalence Thesis.
- 6. How does the pessimistic meta-induction provide an argument against realism?
- 7. Give an example of underdetermination of theory by evidence.
- 8. Explain the difference between empiricism and rationalism.
- 9. Describe two different responses to Hume's problem of induction.
- 10. What is a hedged law?

SECTION B-Weeks 1-7 Essay Questions. Answer ONE question from this section. (Approx. 40min)

- 1. Is it possible for life to have a meaning?
- 2. What is the 'argument from evil'? Is it convincing?
- 3. Does morality depend on religion? Why or why not?
- 4. Is morality relative to culture? Why or why not?

SECTION C-Weeks 8-14 Essay Questions. Answer ONE question from this section.

- 1. Is causal determinism compatible with freedom and moral responsibility? Why or why not?
- 2. Evaluate David Lewis' definition of time travel.
- 3. Do Zeno's Dichotomy and Arrow paradoxes establish that continuous motion is impossible?
- 4. Choose either the Thomson Lamp or the Ross Paradox; does this argument succeed in showing that supertasks are impossible?

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