STUDY GUIDE FOR EXAMINATION #1 Philosophy 1301 – MiniMay 2010

What is Philosophy?:

1)	according to the meaning of the word 'philosophy'?
2)	- who was Pythagoras? as exemplified by Socrates?
3)	according to Michael Novak?
4)	according to Ed Miller?
5)	according to Stumpf and Abel?
6)	according to Rauhut / your text
Berna	rd Lonergan's 'Dynamics and Demands' of Philosophical Understanding:
1)	so be:
2)	_so be:
3)	so be:
4)	so be:

SOCRATES

The birth / death dates of Socrates =

Eleven more important facts about the life and philosophy of Socrates:

1) how he was "the wisest man in Athens" =
2) his motto / theme (from the Delphi temple) =
3) his famous statement about the best life =
4) his famous method of philosophy (explain) =
5) how he was like a 'gadfly' =
6) how he was like a 'midwife' =
7) his view of knowledge and the soul
8) one charge brought against him (and why it was charged) =
9) another charge brought against him (and why it was charged) =
10) manner of his death =
11) his student and his student's student =

Explain Francis Bacon's concept of 'mental idols.'	
List and explain the 'Four Idols of the Mind' according to Bacon:	
1)	
2)	
3)	
4)	
Rene Descartes' 'Four Rules of Method' are:	
1)	
2)	
2) 3)	
3)	

List and define three components of an argument:
1) one or more
2) an inference
3) a
Five uses of argument are:
1)
2)
3)
4)
5)
Define: 'Logic'
Inductive logic / Induction is =
Deductive logic / Deduction is =

A 'valid' deductive argument is =

Recognize: Modus Ponens

Recognize: Modus Tollens

A 'sound' deductive argument is =

A 'strong' inductive argument is =

A 'fallacy' is =

A 'formal fallacy' is =

Recognize: Fallacy of Affirming the Consequent

Recognize: Fallacy of Denying the Antecedent

An 'informal fallacy' is =

Common Informal Fallacies (explain and be able to recognize)

1.	hasty generalization
2.	false cause
3.	red herring
4.	ad hominem
5.	appeal to unqualified authority