

UNIVERSITY OF IBADAN
FACULTY OF ARTS
DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY
B.A DEGREE EXAMINATION, FIRST SEMESTER 2015/2016 ACADEMIC SESSION

PHI 201: INTRODUCTION TO EPISTEMOLOGY

Answer Any THREE Questions. One question must come from each section.

TIME ALLOWED: 2 1/2 HOURS

Note: The use of Mobile Phones is not allowed in the examination hall

Section A

1. a. What is epistemology?
b. Discuss any three (3) epistemological problems.

2. Write short notes on any two (2) of the following:
 - i. Empiricism
 - ii. Rationalism
 - iii. Scepticism

3. a. What is the problem raised by Edmund Gettier about the traditional conception of knowledge?
b. Discuss any two (2) responses to Gettier

4. Discuss any two (2) traditional theories of truth

SECTION B

5. Critically discuss the two main sources of knowledge.

6. Critically examine the following concepts with practical illustrations:
 - i. A priori propositions
 - ii. A posteriori propositions
 - iii. Synthetic a priori propositions

**UNIVERSITY OF IBADAN
FACULTY OF ARTS
DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY**

FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2014/2015 ACADEMIC SESSION

PHI 201: INTRODUCTION TO EPISTEMOLOGY

TIME: 2 1/2 HOURS

Attempt question ONE and any other TWO others.

- 1a. Explain the traditional definition or account of knowledge.
- b. Discuss the aim of Edmund L. Gettier's objection to the traditional account of knowledge.
- c. Do you agree that Gettier's objection is a pseudo problem that needs dissolving and not resolving? Defend your position.
- 2a. What is knowledge?
- b. Explain, with examples, these categories of knowledge:
(i) Capacity Knowledge (ii) Knowledge by Acquaintance
(iii) Propositional knowledge
3. Discuss any TWO of the following responses to Gettier;
(i) Defensibility Approach (ii) Relevant Falsehood Approach
(iii) Reliability Approach (iv) Causal Theory
4. Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of any TWO theory of truth.
- 5a. What is scepticism?
- b. Discuss some reasons FOR and AGAINST Scepticism.
6. Write short but critical notes on any TWO of the following:
(i) Foundationalism (ii) Empiricism (iii) Rationalism