**TEST 1**

Critically Read Chapter Two, “Understanding Philosophy and its Branches,” of Adeyemi J. Ademowo and Temidayo D. Oladipo (eds.), *Engaging the Future in the Present; Issues in Culture and Philosophy*. Ibadan: Hope Publications and provide answers to the questions below.

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**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. **Print Out This Question and Fill in the Gap**
2. **STRICTLY use a BLUE Pen in filling in the gap**
3. **Submit a copy on the LMS and then submit a printed copy**
4. **DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION 25/OCTOBER/2017. SUBMIT IN ROOM A41 COLLEGE 1**
5. In what does scholarship, which is a result of our interaction with nature and one another, have its origin\_\_\_\_\_\_as a result of our intereaction with one another and nature.
6. One thing that is key to understanding philosophy is: Philosophy is\_ anthropology; and anthropology is the key that will unlock human unhappiness
7. By looking at the activities of the practitioners of philosophy from inception, there are a few advantages. Mention one It is a set of principles that guides professional action through the events and issues teachers face daily.
8. The Milesian philosophers are: Thales, Anaximander and Anaximenes .
9. What is the main preoccupation of the Milesian philosophers? They set a pattern of questions that all later Presocratic philosophers then tried to answer
10. The elements that the three Milesian philosophers mentioned as the basic constituent of ireality are: water , air and fire.
11. Some things can be deduced from the nature of philosophy from the way the Milesian philosophers practiced philosophy. Mention two. 1. explain natural phenomena without recourse to creation myths involving the Greek gods 2. Agree that water, fire and air are fluid elements, unlike earth.
12. Explain this: Philosophy begins in wonder: it always begins with a qestion but this kind of thing: something seems patently true, but hard to reconcile with something else that’s patently true
13. In propounding solutions to puzzles, the philosopher believes that \_\_the theory has an influence on practice.
14. The importance of philosophy inheres in\_\_having the ability to ultimately provide a guide to life.
15. What is the only authority respected in philosophy?\_\_\_\_\_the authority of reasons and fact.
16. Our perception of reality is often tainted by \_\_culture, religion, ideology and others that limit how we interpret religion.
17. Explain this: Philosophy involves the construction of and assessment of arguments\_\_ in practicing his trade constructs argument of his own Amd asseses the argument of others which he can accept or reject.
18. Of what importance is controversy to the discipline of philosophy? \_\_it helps one reason about some conclusions and makes one to know how to make ideas.
19. Mention two branches under the cardinal branch of philosophy 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_metaphysics

2. \_epistemology\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. The second order disciplines in philosophy include: 1. \_philosophy of law\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_philosophy of science. \_\_\_\_\_

1. The study of reality is done in which branch of philosophy?\_\_\_metaphysics\_\_\_\_\_
2. The branch of philosophy that subjects to rigorous analysis issues and problems relating to the origin, nature, justification and limit of human knowledge is\_\_epistemology\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. The branch of philosophy also called moral philosophy is\_\_ethics. \_\_\_\_
4. What is the ultimate aim of logic?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_furnish the learners and philosophers with rules that should help in the reasoning process\_\_