**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: it has its origin in the intellectual and practical needs of the society and individuals and groups comprising it.

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1. One thing that is key to understanding philosophy is having an insight into the activities the practitioners of the discipline have undertaken since its inception.
2. By looking at the activities of the practitioners of philosophy from inception, there are a few advantages. Mention one: it enables one to understand the goals that the progenitors of the discipline set for it and how the practitioners of this important enterprise have practiced the trade since its inception.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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1. The Milesian philosophers are: \_Thales\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Anaximenes\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Anaximader.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. What is the main preoccupation of the Milesian philosophers? It was \_\_speculating about the basic constituent of nature and explaining change in nature.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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1. The elements that the three Milesian philosophers mentioned as the basic constituent of reality are: for Thales it is water, for Anaximader it is Apeiron, and for Anaximenes it is air.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Some things can be deduced from the nature of philosophy from the way the Milesian philosophers practiced philosophy. Mention two. 1.philosophy begins in “wonder”.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2.it may be deduced from the way the Milesian philosophers engaged in philosophy is that philosophy tries to resolve puzzles in order to aid our understanding of phenomena so as to enable humans deal better with the phenomena in question.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Explain this: Philosophy begins in wonder\_as a discipline, philosophy started off in order to give rational explanations to certain events which were puzzling in nature.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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1. In propounding solutions to puzzles, the philosopher believes that the theory has influence on practice, and if people allude to ideas generated in philosophy then they can have their actions or inactions guided by well reasoned views. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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1. The importance of philosophy inheres in\_it’s ability to ultimately provide a guide to life.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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1. What is the only authority respected in philosophy?\_the authority of reason and when superior reasons are put forward regarding an issue, it is expected that positions are jettisoned or at least reviewed.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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1. Our perception of reality is often tainted by: culture, religion, ideology.
2. Explain this: Philosophy involves the construction of and assessment of arguments\_the philosopher, in practising his trade, constructs arguments of his own and assesses the arguments of others, which he may reject, reframe, or accept.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Of what importance is controversy to the discipline of philosophy? \_\_\_they encourage debate of high quality to go on in the interrogation of ideas.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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1. Mention two branches under the cardinal branch of philosophy 1. Metaphysics\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. epistemology.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

2. \_\_philosophy of law\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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?\_\_\_it is to furnish the philosopher with rules or principles that should help the reasoning process.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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