

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

MA PHILOSOPHY
for Internal Students

EPISTEMOLOGY & METHODOLOGY

Wednesday 15th September 1999
10.00 – 13.00

Answer THREE questions

1. “True belief is never sufficient for knowledge, because one could always be right accidentally.” Discuss.
2. Can you be justified in believing that something is the case without being aware of your justification for believing that thing?
3. “The sceptic merely sets the standards for knowing something implausibly high. His standards for knowing are not the only ones, nor the relevant ones.” Discuss.
4. Is seeing believing?
5. Is remembering an event, such as your coming into this examination hall, always remembering an experience?
6. “Induction is justified because it works.” Is it?
7. What is the “new riddle” of induction? What, if any, is the most appropriate response to it?
8. Can two theories be distinct in content and yet be confirmable by all the same possible evidence?
9. “Unless some beliefs justify without being justified, no beliefs are justified.” Discuss.
10. Under what conditions does S know a priori that p?
11. EITHER (a) What is it to explain the occurrence of an event?
OR (b) What is the relation between explanation and prediction?

12. Does the observation of a green leaf do anything to confirm the hypothesis that all ravens are black?