

TMA: TMA1/GST203

GST203 - Introduction to Philosophy and Logic

Mr. Amusa Jamiu Oluwadamilare (jamusa@noun.edu.ng )

1 Despite the breaking away of natural and social sciences, does philosophy still remain the parent discipline of other discipline? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Indifferent
- B. Yes
- C. None of the above
- D. No

2 Etymologically, philosophy means \_\_\_\_\_

- A. philo and sophia
- B. love of wisdom
- C. love of knowledge
- D. atom and molecules agrees in numbers

3 \_\_\_\_ is the study of the method and principles used in distinguishing correct from incorrect reasoning

- A. Ethics
- B. philosophy
- C. logic
- D. theorem

4 An argument in which the premises do not lead to conclusion and certainty and is based on probability is called \_\_\_\_\_

- A. inductive
- B. seductive
- C. deductive
- D. implied

5 \_\_\_\_\_ is the study of the first principle or ultimate reality

- A. metaphysics
- B. logic
- C. philosophy
- D. ethics

6 The coinage of the word metaphysics can be credited to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. andronides
- B. anaximanda
- C. Aristotle
- D. anaximenes

7 The branch of philosophy which deals with the theory of knowledge is called

- A. ethics
- B. epistemology
- C. logic

D. Metaphysics

8 The questions “what is mind” Does God exist” can be linked to branch of philosophy called

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A. Ethics

B. epistemology

C. metaphysics

D. Logic

9 Which of these statement is having problem

A. I think that God exist but I am not sure

B. it is possible to believe something you are not sure of

C. Believing can be seen as a pre-condition for knowledge

D. You can say you know something you are not sure of

10 The statement in option \_\_\_\_\_ is false

A. To know is to know that you know

B. we have knowledge only when we can provide reason and evidence

C. knowledge is subjective, non communicable and non-verifiable

D. Belief or opinion is based on inner, personal certainty and conviction

11 The relationship and difference between knowledge, opinion and belief depend on the person's \_\_\_\_\_

- A. background
- B. position
- C. age
- D. philosophy

12 When a philosopher possess information that is beyond doubt, we can use the term \_\_\_\_\_

- A. know
- B. belief
- C. opinion
- D. Acquainted

13 If we know X, all the following are correct except \_\_\_\_\_

- A. X must be true
- B. X must have evidence
- C. X must have counter evidence
- D. we must have reason to belief X

14 From the understanding of a layman \_\_\_\_\_ is the general theory or principle about how we ought to conduct our lives

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- A. syllogism
- B. psychology
- C. philosophy
- D. Logic

15 The origin of philosophy can be traced to the \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Ancient Greek
- B. Roman Empire
- C. West Africa
- D. Red indians

16 The first man to make a standard comment about the nature and definition of philosophy was \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Socrates
- B. Plato
- C. Pythagoras
- D. Aristotle

17 \_\_\_\_\_ was credited with the prediction of the eclipse of 585 B.C.

- A. Newton
- B. Lenin
- C. Cornpenicus
- D. Thales

18 \_\_\_\_ made an ingenious guess that man was originally born from animals of another species

- A. Socrates
- B. Anaximander
- C. Coplestone
- D. Roberk Hook

19 Once upon a time, philosophy was pregnant and gave birth to many children. \_\_\_\_ is the oldest child of philosophy

- A. Science
- B. History
- C. Logic
- D. Economy

20 The statement that philosophy is the first and the last science can be credited to \_\_\_\_

- A. Plato
- B. Socrates
- C. Aristotle
- D. Austin

GST 203 LOGIC AND PHILOSOPHY SUBJECTIVE QUESTIONS\*

## PART 1

1. Ethics is mostly known as the branch of philosophy which deals with the\_\_\_\_\_ of human actions in the society
2. \_\_\_\_\_made an ingenious guess that man was originally born from animals of another
3. \_\_\_\_\_was credited with the prediction of the eclipse of 585 B.C.
4. The first man to make a standard comment about the nature and definition of philosophy was\_\_\_\_\_
5. All men are mortal, Amusa is a man. Therefore Amusa is a mortal. This is an example of\_\_\_\_\_
6. The statement within an argument which provide support for asserting the conclusion of that argument is called\_\_\_\_\_
7. A logical proposition is valid only when it can both be\_\_\_\_\_

8. The claim that "every logical statement is a sentence and not every sentence is a logical" can be established in\_\_\_\_\_
9. The theory which believes that human beings can acquire knowledge of reality by the use of mind or pure reason is called\_\_\_\_\_
10. An average scientist always seek for explanation while the philosopher basically seek for\_\_\_\_\_
11. The assertion "The only thing I know is that I know nothing" can be credited to\_\_\_\_\_
12. \_\_\_\_\_is a components of philosophy deals with the study of morality of human action in society
13. The questions such as "what is the relation between knowledge and reality" Is human mind capable of knowing? Are most likely from\_\_\_\_\_
14. The questions "what is mind" Does God exist" can be linked to branch of philosophy called
15. The branch of philosophy which deals with the theory of knowledge is called\_\_\_\_\_

## SOLUTIONS PART 1

1.     Morality
2.     Anaximander
3.     Thales
4.     Pythagoras
5.     Deductive
6.     Premise
7.     denied or asserted
8.     logical statement
9.     Rationalism
10.    Justification
11.    Socrates

12. Ethics

13. Epistemology

14. Metaphysics

15. Epistemology

## PART 2

1. The coinage of the word metaphysics can be credited to\_\_\_\_\_
2. An argument in which the premises do not lead to conclusion and certainty and is based on probability is called\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_is the study of the first principle or ultimate reality
4. \_\_\_\_\_is also called the theory of being

5. \_\_\_\_\_ argument is the argument that involves general to specific
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is the study of the method and principles used in distinguishing correct from incorrect reasoning
7. Philosophy as a discipline does not have a universal\_\_\_\_\_
8. Once upon a time, philosophy was pregnant and gave birth to many children\_\_\_\_\_ oldest child of philosophy.
9. For a layman, a person's philosophy becomes "the sum \_\_\_\_\_ of his fundamental beliefs and convictions" that is, the main principles that guide or control his life.
10. According to \_\_\_\_\_ , philosophy originated from the Ancient Greek City State of Miletus.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first to make a standard comment about the nature and definition of philosophy
12. The statement that philosophy is the first and the last science can be credited to\_\_\_\_\_
13. etymologically, logic as a discipline derives from the Greek word\_\_\_\_\_ which means study, word or discourse.

14. Metaphysics is the study of first principle or \_\_\_\_\_
15. The Latin phrase "petition principia" means \_\_\_\_\_
16. Fallacy of equivocation occurs when \_\_\_\_\_
17. The science that studies the "Theory of Being" or "first principle" is  
\_\_\_\_\_
18. "Probability" in logic, is a characteristic of \_\_\_\_\_
19. In logic, an argument must have \_\_\_\_\_
20. In the study of symbol in logic, "double arrow" stand for \_\_\_\_\_
21. All but \_\_\_\_\_ are branches of philosophy
22. According to Plato, the mark of the philosopher is \_\_\_\_\_
23. The word 'Sophia' in Greek means \_\_\_\_\_
24. The Greek word 'philo' means \_\_\_\_\_

## SOLUTIONS PART 2

1. Andronicles
2. Inductive
3. Metaphysics
4. Metaphysics
5. Deductive
6. Logic
7. Definition
8. Science
9. Total
10. academic philosophers

11. Pythagoras
12. Aristotle
13. logos
14. ultimate reality
15. .
16. Word is used in a manner that implies different meanings within the same context
17. Metaphysics
18. Inductive arguments
19. Premises and conclusion
20. If and only If
21. Ethnology
22. Sense of wonder
23. Wisdom

24. love

GST 203 [Introduction To Philosophy And Logic] TMA Solution.

TMA 1

Score: 10

1 Despite the breaking away of natural and social sciences, does philosophy still remain the parent discipline of other discipline? \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Yes

2 Etymologically, philosophy means \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: love of wisdom

3 \_\_\_\_\_ is the study of the method and principles used in distinguishing correct from incorrect reasoning

Answer: logic

4 An argument in which the premises do not lead to conclusion and certainty and is based on probability is called \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: inductive

5 \_\_\_\_\_ is the study of the first principle or ultimate reality

Answer: metaphysics

6 The coinage of the word metaphysics can be credited to \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: andronides

7 The branch of philosophy which deals with the theory of knowledge is called

Answer: epistemology

8 The questions "what is mind" Does God exist" can be linked to branch of philosophy called

Answer: metaphysics

9 Which of these statement is having problem

Answer: You can say you know something you are not sure of

10 The statement in option \_\_\_\_\_ is false

Answer: knowledge is subjective, non communicable and non-verifiable

11 The relationship and difference between knowledge, opinion and belief depend on the person's \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: position

12 When a philosopher possess information that is beyond doubt, we can use the term \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: know

13 If we know X, all the following are correct except \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: X must have counter evidence

14 From the understanding of a layman \_\_\_\_\_ is the general theory or principle about how we ought to conduct our lives

Answer: philosophy

15 The origin of philosophy can be traced to the \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Ancient Greek

16 The first man to make a standard comment about the nature and definition of philosophy was \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Pythagoras

17 \_\_\_\_\_ was credited with the prediction of the eclipse of 585 B.C.

Answer: Thales

18 \_\_\_\_ made an ingenious guess that man was originally born from animals of another species

Answer: Anaximander

19 Once upon a time, philosophy was pregnant and gave birth to many children. \_\_\_\_ is the oldest child of philosophy

Answer: Science

20 The statement that philosophy is the first and the last science can be credited to \_\_\_\_

Answer: Aristotle

TMA 2

Score: 10

1 Which of these aspect of knowledge is not intereseted in the ontic but in the ontological questions

Answer: Ethic

2 An average scientist always seek for explanation while the philosopher basically seek for \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: justification

3 Which of the following is not a source of knowledge

Answer: intuition

4 The theory which believes that human beings can acquire knowledge of reality by the use of mind or pure reason is called\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: rationalism

5 All the following are part of logical processes except\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: digitizing

6 Which of these list is not a conclusion-indicator

Answer: because

7 Etymologically, philosophy means \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: love of wisdom

8 A logical proposition is valid only when it can both be \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: denied and asserted

9 \_\_\_\_ argument is the argument that involves general to specific

Answer: deductive

10 An argument in which the premises do not lead to conclusion and certainty and is based on probability is called \_\_\_\_

Answer: inductive

11 Talking about the source of knowledge, which of these is out of place

Answer: mysticism

12 Which of these is associated with the rationalist

Answer: reason

13 Who among the earliest philosopher described man as a rational animal

Answer: Aristotle

14 Perceptual experience is not sufficient to acquire knowledge except with \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: reason

15 \_\_\_\_\_ is considered as the prima -matrix of human knowledge

Answer: reason

16 Who are primary proponent of sense experience

Answer: empiricists

17 The questions "what is mind" Does God exist" can be linked to branch of philosophy called

Answer: metaphysics

18 The questions such as "what is the relation between knowledge and reality" Is human mind capable of knowing? Are most likely from

Answer: epistemology

19 Which of these components of philosophy deals with the study of morality of human action in society

Answer: ethic

20 The assertion "The only thing I know is that I know nothing" can be credited to \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Socrates

TMA 3

Score: 10

1 The word "Magister dixit" simply mean\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Master said

2 \_\_\_\_\_ can be described as "immediacy of apprehension"

Answer: intuition

3 Deductive argument is valid if only if \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: all the options

4 An argument whose premises is true while its conclusion is false could be said to be \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: invalid

5 \_\_\_\_\_ is the name we give to the way awareness apprehends when awareness apprehends appearance directly

Answer: intuition

6 if I say I know "X" but "X" is not true, my statement is therefore \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: self contradicting

7 Philosophy is different from religion because \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: it often questions the assumptions of religion

8 Philosopher says he "knows" somebody only when \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: he/she possessed sufficient information about the person

9 The term " simple apprehension, judgement, reasoning and argument" constitute what is called

Answer: logical processes

10 In philosophy, authority is the \_\_\_\_\_ of knowledge

Answer: source

11 \_\_\_\_\_ can be seen as a pre-condition for knowledge

Answer: belief

12 According to Balm (1995:5), "intuition" is \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: immediacy of apprehension

13 Of the following, \_\_\_\_ is not a source of knowledge

Answer: internet

14 \_\_\_\_\_ is the act by which the mind forms the concept of something without affirming or denying anything about it

Answer: simple apprehension

15 Mathematics is to the science, \_\_\_\_\_ is to philosophy

Answer: logic

16 In logic, to infer means \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: to derive a conclusion of an argument from the premises of that argument

17 The premise in the statement "As soon as Dr. Ofotokun comes, he marks his scripts" is \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: "Dr Ofotokun comes"

18 \_\_\_\_\_ can be referred to as the Queen of all subjects according to Otakpor

Answer: Logic

19 Syllogism is an argument, which contains \_\_\_\_\_ propositions, two of which are called the premise and the conclusion

Answer: three

20 Inductive argument proceeds from the experienced to the \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: inexperienced

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TMA2/GST203

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TMA Quiz Questions

TMA: TMA2/GST203

Matric Number: score=10.00

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Ethic

metaphysics

epistemology

None of the above

2 An average scientist always seek for explanation while the philosopher basically seek for \_\_\_\_\_

justification

experimentation

validation

conclusion

3 Which of the following is not a source of knowledge

reason

sense experience

intuition

permutation

4 The theory which believes that human beings can acquire knowledge of reality by the use of mind or pure reason is called\_\_\_\_\_

rationalism

realism

idealism

constructivism

5 All the following are part of logical processes except\_\_\_\_\_

simple apprehension

judgement

reasoning

digitizing

6 Which of these list is not a conclusion-indicator

consequently

thus

because

so

7 Etymologically, philosophy means \_\_\_\_\_

philo and sophia

love of wisdom

love of knowledge

atom and molecules agrees in numbers

8 A logical proposition is valid only when it can both be \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

denied and asserted

deductive and inductive

philosophised and contextualized

accepted and reframed

9 \_\_\_\_ argument is the argument that involves general to specific

inductive

deductive

conclusive

valid

10 An argument in which the premises do not lead to conclusion and certainty and is based on probability is called \_\_\_\_\_

inductive

seductive

deductive

implied

11 Talking about the source of knowledge, which of these is out of place

mysticism

revelation

authority

intuition

12 Which of these is associated with the rationalist

intuition

sense experience

reason

mysticism

13 Who among the earliest philosopher described man as a rational animal

Aristotle

Plato

Socrates

Emmanuel Kant

14 Perceptual experience is not sufficient to acquire knowledge except with \_\_\_\_\_

sense experience

Authority

reason

inspiration

15 \_\_\_\_\_ is considered as the prima -matrix of human knowledge

intuition

reason

mysticism

sense experience

16 Who are primary proponent of sense experience

scientists

socialists

capitalists

empiricists

17 The questions "what is mind" Does God exist" can be linked to branch of philosophy called

Ethics

epistemology

metaphysics

Logic

18 The questions such as "what is the relation between knowledge and reality" Is human mind capable of knowing? Are most likely from

theology

epistemology

pathology

metaphysics

19 Which of these components of philosophy deals with the study of morality of human action in society

civic

ethic

ethnic

epics

20 The assertion "The only thing I know is that I know nothing" can be credited to

\_\_\_\_\_

Socrates

Plato

Aristotle

lenins

TMA Quiz Questions

TMA: TMA3/GST203

Matric Number: SCORE=10.00

GST203 - Introduction to Philosophy and Logic

Mr. Amusa Jamiu Oluwadamilare (jamusa@noun.edu.ng )

1 The word "Magister dixit" simply mean\_\_\_\_\_

Magistrate dichotomy

Master said

Autocracy

Magistrate autonomy

2 \_\_\_\_\_ can be described as "immediacy of apprehension"

experience

sense experience

revelation

intuition

3 Deductive argument is valid if only if \_\_\_\_\_

the premises implies the conclusion

the conclusion follows from premises

the premises necessitates the

all the options

4 An argument whose premises is true while its conclusion is false could be said to be \_\_\_\_\_

valid

invalid

sound

unsound

5 \_\_\_\_\_ is the name we give to the way awareness apprehends when awareness apprehends appearance directly

authority

intuition

revelation

experience

6 if I say I know "X" but "X" is not true, my statement is therefore\_\_\_\_\_

self supportin

ambiguous

self contradicting

unambiguous

7 Philosophy is different from religion because \_\_\_\_\_

it often questions the assumptions of religion

philosopher hates religion

religion is opposed to philosophy

all the options

8 Philosopher says he "knows" somebody only when \_\_\_\_\_

the person is not known to him

he/she possessed sufficient information about the person

he/she has met the person on some occasion

the person belongs to member of his/her family

9 The term " simple apprehension, judgement, reasoning and argument" constitute what is called

metaphysical processes

logical processes

philosophical processes

etymological processes

10 In philosophy, authority is the \_\_\_\_\_ of knowledge

end

source

ultimate

hallmark

11 \_\_\_\_\_ can be seen as a pre-condition for knowledge

experiment

hypothesis

theory

belief

12 According to Balm (1995:5), "intuition" is \_\_\_\_\_

sense of human

intelligent quotient

reasoning faculties

immediacy of apprehension

13 Of the following, \_\_\_\_\_ is not a source of knowledge

reason

sense experience

intuition

internet

14 \_\_\_\_\_ is the act by which the mind forms the concept of something without affirming or denying anything about it

argumentation

judgementation

simple apprehension

reasoning

15 Mathematics is to the science, \_\_\_\_\_ is to philosophy

physics

logic

metaphysics

law

16 In logic, to infer means \_\_\_\_\_

to assume a position from the trend of argument

to forecast an event from the premises of the phenomenon

to derive a conclusion of an argument from the premises of that argument

none of the options

17 The premise in the statement "As soon as Dr. Ofotokun comes, he marks his scripts" is \_\_\_\_\_

"As soon as"

"he marks his scripts"

None of the options

"Dr Ofotokun comes"

18 \_\_\_\_\_ can be referred to as the Queen of all subjects according to Otakpor

Anthropology

Metaphysics

Logic

Epistemology

19 Syllogism is an argument, which contains \_\_\_\_\_ propositions, two of which are called the premise and the conclusion

four

three

six

five

20 Inductive argument proceeds from the experienced to the \_\_\_\_\_

particular

incongruous

inexperienced

determined

Posted by Omoko shaban

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Question and BIO213 pic

Question 1: "It shall be well with you," the pastor thundered to the congregation.  
\_\_\_ Function of language is at play here

- A. Declarative function
- B. Emotive function
- C. Blessing function
- D. Deductive function

Answer to question 1 is A. Declarative function

Question 2: The type of argument that proceeds from particular to the general is called \_\_\_

- A. Inductive argument
- B. Voluntary argument
- C. Syllogistic
- D. Deductive argument

Answer to question 2 is A. Inductive argument

Question 3 : All Nigerians are rich; Dr Eric Omazu is a Nigerian; Therefore, Dr Eric Omazu is rich

- A. All Nigerians are rich
- B. Therefore, Dr Eric Omazu is rich
- C. Dr Eric Omazu is a Nigerian
- D. I do not know whether Dr Eric Omazu is rich or not

Answer to question 3 is B. Therefore, Dr Eric Omazu is rich

Question 4: An argument that contains three propositions is called\_\_\_

- A. Conclusion
- B. Induction
- C. Premises
- D. Syllogism

Answer to question 4 is D. Syllogism

Question 5: “The NOUN vice-chancellor is good” The predicate term of the proposition is \_\_\_\_

- A. Unknown
- B. NOUN
- C. Vice-chancellor
- D. Good

Answer to question 5 is D. Good

Question 6: \_\_ is not a conclusion indicator

- A. Therefore
- B. For the reason that
- C. Since
- D. Because

Answer to question 6 is D. Because

Question 7: Evidence for holding a conclusion is called \_\_

- A. Truth table
- B. Inferred parts
- C. Premise
- D. Justification

Answer to question is C. Premise

Question 8: \_\_\_\_ is a function of language

- A. Echoistic function
- B. Normative function
- C. Literary function
- D. Expressive function

Answer to question 8 is D. EXPRESSIVE FUNCTION

Question 9: \_\_\_ is not among Haliday's function of language

- A. Imaginative
- B. Heuristic
- C. Commissive
- D. Regulatory

Answer to question 9 is C. Commissive

Question 10: The fallacy that misrepresents a fact, and then goes ahead to attack that misrepresentation is called \_\_\_ fallacy

- A. Bandwagon
- B. Ad hominem
- C. Accusatory
- D. Straw man

Answer to question 10 is B. Ad hominem

Question 11: "If you see any lecturer supporting the current administration, that person has been paid heavily." This is an example of \_\_\_ fallacy

- A. Straw man
- B. Accusatory
- C. Bandwagon
- D. Ad hominem

Answer to question 11 is D. Ad hominem

Question 12: \_\_ is not a logical sentence

- A. Shut up
- B. You are stupid
- C. Mr Amos is a drunkard
- D. My father is good

Answer to question 12 is B. You are stupid

Question 13: Jamiu raised the veil that covered the face of his new bride, "I will be with you till the end of my life." \_\_ is the function of language expressed here

- A. commissive function
- B. Informative function
- C. Expressive function
- D. directive function

Answer to question 13 is A. commissive function

Question 14: If you have ever heard of the book; "How to do things with words", kindly identify \_\_ as the author

- A. Wole Soyinka
- B. J. L. Austin

- C. Socrates
- D. Nelson Mandela

Answer to question 14 is B. J. L. Austin

Question 15: \_\_\_ is the middle term of the following syllogism: All Kanuris live in the North East. Galadima is a Kanuri. Therefore, Galadima lives in the North East

- A. North East
- B. Lives
- C. Galadima
- D. Kanuri

Answer to question 15 is D. Kanuri

Question 16 : All students cheat in exams; I am a student; Therefore, I cheat in exams \_\_\_ is the major premise of this statement

- A. I have never cheated in my exams
- B. All students cheat in exams
- C. Therefore, I cheat in exams
- D. I am a student

Answer to question 16 is B. All students cheat in exams

Question 17: "I am writing my TMA 3 of GST203." \_\_\_ Function of language is expressed here

- A. Informative function
- B. Directive function
- C. Expressive function
- D. commissive function

Answer to question 17 is A. Informative function

Question 18: Errors in reasoning are called \_\_\_\_

- A. Irrationality
- B. Fallacies
- C. Mindset
- D. Aberration

Answer to question 18 is B. Fallacies

Question 19: The abbreviation, L. A. D. means \_\_\_\_

- A. Logic and Development
- B. Legal Advancement Digital
- C. Linguistic Advancement Conference
- D. Language Acquisition Device

Answer to question 19 is D. Language Acquisition Device

Question 20: In informal fallacies\_\_\_ does not render an argument fallacious

- A. Emotions are appeal to
- B. Argument lacks structure
- C. Arguments are not about the thesis under consideration
- D. At least one premise is false

Answer to question 20 is D. At least one premise is false