

STUDENT NAME(S) DATE

STUDENT SURNAME(S)

CLASS: LOWER SIXTH ARTS

SUPERVISED TEST N° 5: Philosophy

SUBJECT CODE N°: 790

TITLE OF COMPETENCE ASSESSED:

APPRAISAL OF LEVEL OF ACQUISITION OF COMPETENCE (To be ticked)

NOT ACQUIRED (NA)	IN THE PROCESS OF ACQUISITION	ACQUIRED (A)

PROMOTION EXAMINATIONS

SECTION A: WESTERN PHILOSOPHY (MCQs)

INSTRUCTION: shade the correct letter corresponding to the right answer.

1. Which of the following best explains the view that "the Pre-Socratics are primitive scientists"?

A- Their approaches to reality lacked experimental testing. B- They had rudimentary approaches about the nature of reality. C- They were the first to engage in a scientific questioning of reality. D- They reduced all of physical reality to material origin. 1mk

2. What most clearly distinguished the early Greek thinkers from the peots?

A- Reason B- Speculation C- Imagination D- Myth. 1mk

3. Socrates was mistaken by many as a Sophist because just like them he was:

(A) Often shabby in dress (B) Was a wandering teacher (C) Demanding money from his audience
(D) Critical about man and the society 1mk

4. Which of the following constitute the crux of Plato's epistemology?

(A) The Allegory of the cave (B) The simile of the Divided Line
(C) The concept of the soul (D) The theory of Forms 1mk

5. According to Aristotle, that which is not asserted of a subject but of which everything else is asserted is adequately known as:

(A) Matter (B) Entelechy (C) Form (D) Substance 1mk

6. The ethical views of Socrates, Plato and Aristotle can be adequately referred to as:

(A) Teleological (B) Morality (C) Eudemonic (D) Hedonistic 1mk

7. The most convincing reason why the sophists shifted the philosophical inquiry from cosmology to man and society was that:

(A) Human culture had evolved greatly (B) Pre-Socratic doctrine had unresolved contradictions
(C) Man needed the techniques of success most (D) Philosophy needed to be used in problem solving. 1mk

8. Which of the following are features of sophistic philosophy?

(A) Relativism and Rationalism (B) Subjectivism and Idealism
(C) Skepticism and Empiricism (D) Mercantilism and Nihilism 1mk

9. Socrates was mistaken by many as a Sophist because just like them he was:

(A) Often shabby in dress (B) Was a wandering teacher (C) Demanding money from his audience
(D) Critical about man and the society 1mk

10. According to Socrates, man's greatest concern is:

(A) To attain knowledge by question and answer (B) To make the human souls as good as possible
(C) To bring out the knowledge that is in man (D) To feign ignorance to gain knowledge 1mk

SECTION B: LOGIC (Structural)

1. Distinguish between the following; 4mks

a) Contradiction and contrary _____

b) Immediate and mediate inference. _____

2. State the rule of obversion. _____ **1mk**
3. Give the contradiction of the contrary of: All lawyers are liars. _____
 _____ **2mks**
4. Draw the square of opposition **2mks**
5. Use this hypothetical proposition "if I pass my examinations, my parents will send me to the university" to construct
- a) A valid modus ponens **2mrks**
- b) A valid modus tollens **2mrks**
6. Using this Disjunctive proposition "Either Paul gives back my logic textbook or the teacher punishes him" to construct
- a) A valid modus ponendo tollens **2mrks**
- b) A valid modus tollendo ponens **2mrks**
7. Supply the missing premises to make each of these syllogisms valid
 Some questions are not difficult exercises

Therefore some tests are not difficult exercises **2mrks**

Some films are comedies
 Therefore some comedies are literary works **2mrks**

8. State the order and supply the missing part to complete these arguments stating its validity
- a) All pastors can't be immoral because they alone teach righteousness. **2mrks**
- b) Students may not cheat since teachers do not cheat **2mrks**
- c) No students are idiots and all boys are students **2mrks**

READ OFF THE ARGUMENTS ON THE VENN DIAGRAM BELOW: 3mrks

