

Generic Subject Content

3 and 5 mark questions

Analysis

1. What is philosophical analysis? (3)
2. What is conceptual analysis? (3)
3. What is argument analysis? (3)
4. What is a philosophical question? (3)

Terminology

5. What is an assertion? (3)
6. What is a claim? (3)
7. What is a proposition? (3)
8. In a conditional proposition, what is the antecedent and what is the consequent? (5)
9. What is the difference between an analytic truth and a synthetic truth? (5)
10. What is the difference between a priori knowledge and a posteriori knowledge? (5)
11. What is the difference between necessity and contingency? (5)
12. What does it mean to claim that a set of beliefs are consistent? (3)
13. What does it mean to claim that a set of beliefs are inconsistent? (3)
14. What is the difference between objectivity and subjectivity? (3)
15. What is a tautology? (3)
16. What is a dilemma? (3)
17. What is a paradox? (3)
18. What does it mean to say that a proposition has been 'proven'? (3)
19. Explain different views in philosophy about the nature of proof. (5)
20. What is the difference between truth and falsity? (3)
21. What does justification mean? (3)

Argumentation

22. What is an argument? (3)
23. Explain the key features of argumentation in philosophy? (5)
24. What is a premise? (3)
25. What is an assumption? (3)
26. What is a reason in an argument? (3)
27. What is a conclusion? (3)
28. What is a sub-conclusion in an argument? (3)
29. What is an inference? (3)
30. What is deduction? (3)
31. What is induction? (3)
32. What is abduction? (3)
33. What is a valid argument? (3)
34. What is an invalid argument? (3)
35. What is a sound argument? (3)
36. What is an unsound argument? (3)
37. Explain the link between deduction and certainty. (5)
38. Explain the link between induction and probability. (5)
39. What is an argument from analogy? (3)
40. What is Ockham's Razor? (3)
41. What is hypothetical reasoning? (3)
42. Explain how arguments can be flawed. (5)
43. Explain how deductive arguments can fail. (5)
44. Explain how inductive arguments can fail. (5)
45. Explain how abductive arguments can fail. (5)

Fallacies

- 46. What is a fallacy? (3)
- 47. What is the circularity fallacy? (3)
- 48. What is the contradiction fallacy? (3)
- 49. What is the question-begging fallacy? (3)
- 50. What is the fallacy of equivocation? (5)
- 51. What is the fallacy of composition? (5)
- 52. What is the naturalistic fallacy? (5)

Responses

- 53. What is an objection in philosophy? (3)
- 54. What is a counter-argument? (3)