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QUIZ THREE: SCIENTIFIC THOUGHT AND SOCIAL VALUES

PHI2394 A

Part I

Please circle the most appropriate answer (1 mark each)

1. The Vienna Circle were directly inspired by which physicist?  
a) Max Plank ✗  
b) Aristotle  
c) Isaac Newton ✓  
d) Ernst Mach ✗  
e) Robert J. Oppenheimer
  
2. The Vienna Circle contend that "A scientific description can contain only the structure (form of order) of objects, not their \_\_\_\_\_".  
a) 'chemistry'  
b) 'essence' ✓  
c) 'description'  
d) 'identity'  
e) 'name'
  
3. As what would the Vienna Circle evaluate the following claim, "there is a God"?  
a) False  
b) Wise  
c) Naïve  
d) Meaningless ✓  
e) Hilarious
  
4. Thomas Kuhn believed that the progression of science was  
a) linear.  
b) backwards.  
c) static.  
d) "angular".  
e) cyclical. ✓
  
5. Kuhn says that scientific truth at any point is product of  
a) the consensus of the scientific community. ✓  
b) objective criteria alone.  
c) the political situation. ✓  
d) and completely relative to the scientist.  
e) multiple misunderstandings about the facts of nature.
  
6. Kuhn famously called science  
a) "meaningless"  
b) "an endeavour to know"  
c) "something that is done through argumentation". ✓  
d) "the truth for the scientist".  
e) "a puzzle-solving activity".

$y = c_1 e^{...} + c_2 e^{...}$   $y''' + y'' \dots$

- 7) Nancy Tuana believes that science cannot be
  - a) value-neutral.
  - b) value-laden.
  - c) legitimate.
  - d) authoritative.
  - e) progressive.
  
- 8) Female morality has traditionally been more concerned with \_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) love / passion
  - b) relationships / autonomy
  - c) care / compassion
  - d) justice / autonomy
  - e) autonomy / care
  
- 9) Who is Barbara McClintock?
  - a) An economist -
  - b) A politician -
  - c) A geneticist -
  - d) A medical doctor
  - e) A climatologist
  
- 10. Robert L. Heilbroner believes that technological determinism should be opposed by
  - a) better science.
  - b) the creative arts.
  - c) religion.
  - d) public control.
  - e) artificial intelligence.
  
- 11. Who said "The hand-mill gives you a society with the feudal lord; the steam-mill, society with the industrial capitalist."?
  - a) Thomas Kuhn
  - b) Nancy Tuana
  - c) Robert L. Heilbroner
  - d) Karl Marx
  - e) Popin' Fresh

No point form!

12. The Vienna Circle celebrates Einstein's Relativity Theory as well as non-Euclidian geometry. What do these theories oppose? Explain. How are the theories compatible with the way they see science?

- They believe that there isn't just <sup>one</sup> geometry, but many.
- There is no true geometry.
- Einstein's relativity theory disproves the need for metaphysical and theological explanations.
- The Vienna Circle views science in a positivistic way where there is no place for assumptions, only empirical evidence which the Relativity Theory and <sup>and metaphysics</sup> Geometry has. <sub>non-Euclidian</sub>

Explain opposition

13. Describe Th. Kuhn's example of an experiment with playing cards. Who are the subjects in the experiment meant to represent? And why does he see this experiment as important?

- He changed the colours of the playing cards in order to observe how paradigms affect people.  
<sub>the shift in</sub> <sub>Describe more</sub>

- Paradigms are examples, models. In this experiment the "paradigm" is the colours of the cards how everyone knows it (hearts is red, etc) by changing it he observed how people weren't comfortable with it, just like people aren't comfortable when they encounter anomalies (paradigm-failures) in other stances

14. N. Tuana suggests asking "Why do we know what we know?". Why does she see this as important? What is the more traditional, but similar, question like this that is usually asked? What kinds of philosophical questions are these?

The most similar question asked by episteme is "How do we know what we know?" as opposed to the Feminist episteme asking "Why?"

In feminist episteme they study how gender plays a part in understanding knowledge, justification and theory of knowledge.

She believes that there is bias in scientific discoveries, that just like how in the past women would 'stay at home', they now value relationships along with discoveries.

Our social locations, where we come from and "what something is" and "that something is" are just as important. -0.5