

Unit 2 (III)

1 The Cartesian method follows four steps or rules:



- A Intuition, analysis, synthesis and review.
- B Intuition, deduction, induction and review.
- Evidence, analysis, synthesis and review.
- D Evidence, induction, synthesis ad review.

2 Evidence for Descartes is...



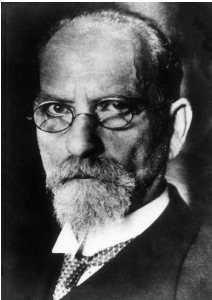
- A Review everything we have already done to ensure we have made no mistakes.
- B Use the simple to rebuild the complex.
- C Break any complexities down into as many parts as possible, to be able to identify and understand them.
- Something can only be true if the attentive mind sees it so clearly and distinctly as to exclude all doubt.

3 Transcendental method proposes...



- That the object should adapt to the subject.
- B That the subject should adapt to the object.
- C That knowledge begins with our reason.
- D That reason is not relevant in knowledge.

4 Phenomenological method focuses



- A On the object of knowledge.
- B On the subject of knowledge.
- C On what is revealed in the experience of knowledge.
- D On the imagination.

5 Something is true if any educated, rational subject accepts it as such.



- A Coherence
- B Consensus
- C Authority
- D Usefulness
