



Høgskolen i Telemark

Fakultet for allmennvitenskaplege fag

SLUTTEKSAMEN FINAL EXAM

Emnekode:	3524
Emnenamn:	Examen Philosophicum
Studiepoeng for emnet:	10
Omfang av denne eksamenen i % av heile emnet:	60%
Eksamensdato:	May 15th 2013
Eksamensstad:	New York
Lengde/tidsrom:	3 hours
Målform:	English
Ant. sider inkl. framside	2
Tillatne hjelpemiddel:	Dictionary
Merknader:	Students will answer ONE question
Ant. vedlegg:	

Eksamensresultat finn du etter sensurfall ved å logge deg inn med brukarnamn og passord på StudentWeb (hit.no)

ENGLISH:

1. In Meditation I, Descartes presents an argument showing that if all of our beliefs are gained either through sense perception or through inference, then we cannot be certain of any of our beliefs. In *An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding*, David Hume argues for skepticism concerning induction. Both arguments pose significant epistemological problems for the foundation of the sciences. You are to: (1) Explain those arguments of Descartes and Hume. (2) Explain the epistemological problems posed by the arguments. (3) Explain how both Descartes and Hume resolve the problems posed by their respective arguments.

OR

2. Mill writes that Kant “does...lay down an universal first principle as the origin and ground of moral obligation; it is this:—‘So act, that the rule on which thou actest would admit of being adopted as a law by all rational beings.’ But when he begins to deduce from this precept any of the actual duties of morality, he fails, almost grotesquely, to show that there would be any contradiction, any logical (not to say physical) impossibility, in the adoption by all rational beings of the most outrageously immoral rules of conduct. All he shows is that the *consequences* of their universal adoption would be such as no one would choose to incur.” Assess Mill’s claim.