

106 學年度碩士班招生：「哲學英文與邏輯」試題

第一部分：哲學英文 (共 50 分)

請註明題號，字跡請力求清晰。

一、請敘述下面這段原文中的意思，並針對這段原文中所提到的五個問題，提出兩個作進一步的說明。(25 分)

Defined narrowly, epistemology is the study of knowledge and justified belief. As the study of knowledge, epistemology is concerned with the following questions: What are the necessary and sufficient conditions of knowledge? And what are the limits of knowledge? Also, as the study of justified belief, epistemology aims to answer questions such as: How we are to understand the concept of justification? What makes justified beliefs justified? Is justification internal or external to one's own mind? Understood more broadly, epistemology is about issues having to do with the creation and dissemination of knowledge.

二、請分別從理論與實踐兩方面，敘述下面這段原文的重要涵義。(25 分)

Demarcations of science from pseudoscience can be made for both theoretical and practical reasons. From a theoretical point of view, the demarcation issue is an illuminating perspective that contributes to the philosophy of science in the same way that the study of fallacies contributes to the study of informal logic and rational argumentation. From a practical point of view, the distinction is important for decision guidance in both private and public life. Since science is our most reliable source of knowledge in a wide variety of areas, we need to distinguish scientific knowledge from its look-alikes. Due to the high status of science in present-day society, attempts to exaggerate the scientific status of various claims, teachings, and products are common enough to make the demarcation issue pressing in many areas.

見背面

第二部分：邏輯 (共 50 分)

請註明大題及子題之題號，字跡請力求清晰。

三、請判斷下列敘述是否為真，並說明理由 (每題 5 分)

- (1) 每個論證(argument)都有一個結論(conclusion)。
- (2) 若一個實質條件句(material conditional) 的前件(antecedent) 與後件(consequent)皆為假，則條件句為假。
- (3) 若一組語句是不一致的(inconsistent)，則這組語句皆為假。

四、請將以下語句符號化為述詞邏輯(predicate logic)中的語句 (注意：可能會需要用到等同符號)(每題 5 分)

- (4) 沒有一個正整數比每一個質數都大。  
(No positive integer is larger than every prime number).  
(Domain: 正整數,  $Px$ :  $x$  是質數,  $Lxy$ :  $x$  比  $y$  大)
- (5) 有個農夫他只有一隻驢子。  
(There is a farmer who owns only one donkey)  
(Domain: 所有人事物,  $Fx$ :  $x$  是個農夫,  $Dx$ :  $x$  是隻驢子,  $Oxy$ :  $x$  擁有  $y$ )

五、請判斷下列兩個語句是否邏輯等值(logically equivalent)，並說明理由 (5 分)

- (6)  $(x)(Fx \supset Ga)$ ,  $(x)Fx \supset Ga$

六、證明題：請證明以下論證為有效論證 (每題 10 分)

- (7)  $(x)(Fx \supset Gx)$   
 $\therefore [(\exists x)Fx \cdot (\exists x)Gx] \supset (\exists x)[Fx \cdot Gx]$

- (8)  $(\exists x)(y)(x=y)$   
 $Fab$   
 $\therefore Faa$

試題隨卷繳回