

## 第一部分：哲學英文(共50分)

請註明題號，字跡請力求清晰。

## 第一題 (25 分)

請閱讀下列文本，然後回答在本文本中所提到的哲學問題是什麼？

Language analysts believe that there are no genuine philosophical problems, or that the problems of philosophy, if any, are problems of linguistic usage, or of the meaning of words. I, however, believe that there is at least one philosophical problem in which all thinking men are interested. It is the problem of cosmology: the problem of understanding the world—including ourselves, and our knowledge, as part of the world. All science is cosmology, I believe, and for me the interest of philosophy, no less than of science, lies solely in the contributions which it has made to it.

## 第二題 (25 分)

請閱讀下列文本，然後解釋，為什麼在這段文本中，哲學被定義成「無人區」？

Philosophy, as I shall understand the word, is something intermediate between theology and science. Like theology, it consists of speculations on matters as to which definite knowledge has, so far, been unascertainable; but like science, it appeals to human reason rather than to authority, whether that of tradition or that of revelation. All definite knowledge - so I should contend - belongs to science; all dogma as to what surpasses definite knowledge belongs to theology. But between theology and science there is a No Man's Land, exposed to attack from both sides; this No Man's Land is philosophy. Almost all the questions of most interest to speculative minds are such as science cannot answer, and the confident answers of theologians no longer seem so convincing as they did in former centuries.

## 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。

第三題：請判斷下列敘述是否為真，並說明理由 (每題 5 分)

- (1) 每個有效論證(valid argument)都至少有一個真的前提(true premise)。
- (2)  $\sim A \supset (B \cdot C)$  是  $p \supset q$  這種語句形式的一個代換個例(substitution instance)。
- (3) 如果一個論證的前提是不一致的(inconsistent)，則此論證是無效的(invalid)。

見背面

第四題：請使用題目中的符號，將以下語句符號化為述詞邏輯(predicate logic)中的語句 (每題 5 分)

(4) 每個人都愛著某個人，但沒有人被每個人愛著。

(Everyone loves someone, but no one is loved by everyone.)

(Domain: 所有的人,  $Lxy$ :  $x$  愛著  $y$ )

(5) 每個人都有一個最好的朋友。

(Everyone has a best friend.)

(Domain: 所有的人,  $Fxy$ :  $y$  是  $x$  的朋友,  $Bxyz$ : 對  $x$  而言  $y$  是比  $z$  還要好的朋友)

第五題：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)  $(x)(\exists y)Fxy$ ,  $(\exists y)(x)Fxy$

第六題：證明題：請證明以下論證為有效論證 (每題 10 分)

(7)  $(x)(y)(Pxy \supset Qxy)$

$\therefore (\exists x)(\exists y)(Pxy \supset Qyx)$

(8)  $(x)Fx \supset (x)Gx$

$\therefore (\exists x)(Fx \supset Gx)$

試題隨卷繳回