Study Guide Test #1 Philosophy 100

1. Rene Descartes
   a. Know Meditations One, Two and Three
   b. Why doubt everything?
   c. Evil Deceiver
   d. Cogito Ergo Sum, what can I not doubt?
   e. What did we learn from Descartes’ wax example?
   f. Descartes’ proof for God: Why does he think he needs it and what is the structure of the argument?

2. John Locke
   a. Locke’s Copy Theory / Causal Theory of Perception
   b. Humans are a Blank Slate
   c. Primary and Secondary Qualities

3. George Berkeley
   a. Where did Locke go wrong?
   b. Can I know anything other than my impressions?
   c. The two categories of Experience, Ideas and Spiritual
   d. Berkeley’s proof for the existence of God. Why does he need one?

4. David Hume
   a. Impressions give rise to Ideas
   b. Knowledge according to Hume
   c. Everything else is a matter of probability, i.e. Identity, physical objects, time, space, and causation
   d. Independent, external objects are products of the imagination
   e. Custom and habits create ideas like Space, Time, Necessary Connection, and External Objects

5. Immanuel Kant
   a. Analytic and Synthetic Propositions
   b. How is mathematics synthetic and a priori?
   c. How is the world both a priori and a posteriori?

6. General Terms to Know!
   Rationalism, Empiricism, a priori knowledge, a posteriori knowledge, Analytic Truth, Synthetic Truth, Empirical, Metaphysics, Knowledge, Skepticism, Transcendental Idealism, Epistemology and Solipsism