

Thought Monstrosity - Questions by Caleb Kendrick, JinAh Kim, Young Fenimore Lee and Will Nediger
Packet 7

Tossups

1. **A thinker with this married surname pioneered feminist sociology in works such as *Wife and Mother in the Development of Law*. A thinker with this surname theorized that the optimal location of an industry minimizes the transportation costs of the raw materials and the final product, inspiring the attraction-repulsion problem in economic geography. A sociologist with this surname referred to an individual's opportunities to increase their quality of life as their (*) "life chances." A woman with this surname edited a collection of essays by her husband which identifies inner-worldly asceticism as one of the "ideal types" of religious activity. A sociologist with this surname argued that the Calvinist way of thinking led people to work in the secular world, spurring the development of capitalism. For 10 points, identify this surname of the author of *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*.**

ANSWER: Weber

2. **A discussion of what this book calls the "chief and most common mistake" is found in John Carriero's reading of this book, *Between Two Worlds*, which interprets it largely as an argument against Aquinas and the other scholastics. Commentators on this book commonly use the term "truth rule" for one of its major ideas. This book notes that painters attempting to draw imaginary creatures like sirens or satyrs always draw them as (*) composites of real things. This book distinguishes between innate, factitious and adventitious ideas in its third section, "Concerning God, That He Exists." The "Fourth Set of Objections" attached to this book includes Antoine Arnauld's claim that this book's third section makes a circular argument in characterizing whatever one clearly and distinctly perceives as true. For 10 points, name this six-part book by René Descartes.**

ANSWER: *Meditations on First Philosophy* [or *Meditationes de prima philosophia*; or *Méditations Métaphysiques*]

3. **This two-word phrase partially titles an essay which famously defined philosophy as understanding "how things in the broadest possible sense of the term hang together in the broadest possible sense of the term." A book titled for this phrase argues that Millikan's oil drop experiment should be understood as discovering an observable regularity, rather than making a discovery about an unobservable object. Scientific realism is rejected in favor of "constructive empiricism" in that book titled after this concept by (*) Bas van Fraassen. This concept was introduced in an essay which argues that it should be united with the way man views himself as man-in-the-world, forming a "stereoscopic vision." For 10 points, name this two-word concept, which Wilfrid Sellars contrasted with the "manifest image."**

ANSWER: the scientific image [accept "Philosophy and the Scientific Image of Man"]

4. **A pamphlet about these people opens with a fable in which a cock standing on the ground of a stable urges the horses around him to stand still so he doesn't get stepped on. These people are defended in the *Essay on the First Principles of Government*. Joseph Priestley criticized Blackstone's *Commentaries* for saying that these people are necessarily criminals. The publication of a pamphlet about these people led its author to be (*) arrested for**

sedition libel and sentenced to the pillory, so he wrote a hymn to the pillory. A pamphlet by Daniel Defoe satirically argued that exterminating these people is the “shortest way” to deal with them. For 10 points, name this term for English Protestants who separated from the Church of England.

ANSWER: English dissenters [or English separatists; prompt on nonconformists]

5. **Quotations from this philosopher are placed in dialogue with quotations from an earlier philosopher in a play by Susan Haack. A passage from a 1998 book by this philosopher predicting that “the nonsuburban electorate will decide that the system has failed and start looking for a strongman to vote for” was frequently quoted in the aftermath of the 2016 election. This philosopher analyzed the fear of death in Philip (*) Larkin’s poem “Continuing to Live” in a book which discusses Orwell’s and Nabokov’s approaches to cruelty. That book by this philosopher argues that people justify their beliefs using “final vocabularies,” of which ironists are suspicious. For 10 points, name this neo-pragmatist author of *Contingency, Irony, and Solidarity*.**

ANSWER: Richard Rorty

6. **Research by Paul Kroskrity on a neighboring language to this one has shown that that language has almost no loanwords from this language, despite centuries of contact. Ekkehart Malotki wrote a 600-page study of spatio-temporal metaphors and other aspects of this language’s grammar. An analysis of this language distinguishes between reportive, expective and nomic assertions. The way that this language expresses concepts like plurality and duration is contrasted with (*) “Standard Average European” in the paper “The Relation of Habitual Thought and Behavior to Language,” written by a linguist who described this language as lacking tense. For 10 points, name this Uto-Aztecan language of Arizona which Benjamin Whorf claimed has no way of expressing what we call “time.”**

ANSWER: Hopi language [or Hopilavayi]

7. **This paper both opens and closes with quotations from Kant about the apparent contradiction between freedom and the laws of nature. This paper notes that the law of transitivity is necessary to make sense of the concept of length in order to illustrate the distinction between homonomic and heteronomic generalizations. This paper uses the sinking of the *Bismarck* to illustrate the Principle of Causal Interaction, which, like the Principle of the (*) Nomological Character of Causality, is one of three seemingly incompatible principles which this paper attempts to reconcile. This paper defends the thesis that there is only one type of entity but that the title entities are not describable by strict physical laws, which the author calls anomalous monism. For 10 points, name this paper by Donald Davidson.**

ANSWER: “Mental Events”

8. **A quote about these people from a 1976 article named after “vertuous” [“virtuous”] examples of these people “found” has become extremely popular, even though the article itself has only been cited 91 times. The role of these people in American religious history is the subject of a 2017 book called *A House Full of* [these people]. In an earlier work of history by the same author, chapter titles like “a great sea A going” and “Exceeding Dangerously ill” derive from the (*) diaries written by one of these people between 1785 and 1812. Laurel Thatcher**

Ulrich wrote that “well-behaved” examples of these people “seldom make history.” For 10 points, name these people, one of whom is the subject of the book *A Midwife’s Tale*, whose history is sometimes called “herstory.”

ANSWER: women [or females; accept midwives, because one of the clues is about *A Midwife’s Tale*]

9. Susanne Langer distinguished between discursive and presentational forms of this concept, and emphasized it as the “new key” for understanding humanity in her book *Philosophy in a New Key*. Paul Tillich argued that these things “are born and die,” while some related things “are consciously invented and removed.” Tillich also argued that these things have two levels: the (*) transcendent level and the immanent level. Charles Sanders Peirce contrasted these things with icons and indices. A book about the philosophy of forms named after these things was written by Ernst Cassirer, who defined man as an animal who uses these things. For 10 points, identify this general term for anything that represents something else.

ANSWER: symbols [accept word forms]

10. This philosopher characterized the immediate experience of feeling using the terms “this” and “mine,” which he combined into a single unit, the “this-mine.” This philosopher used the qualities of a lump of sugar to argue that if things stand in relation to each other, they must have some relation to standing in relation, which leads to new relations ad infinitum. This man’s statement that one of his ideas “enters into, but is itself incapable of, evolution and progress” is criticized for being (*) unverifiable in Chapter 1 of *Language, Truth, and Logic*. An argument known as this philosopher’s namesake regress appears in a book by him which asserts that all things misrepresent reality, which he calls the Absolute. For 10 points, name this British idealist philosopher who wrote *Appearance and Reality*.

ANSWER: Francis Herbert Bradley

11. In one work, this thinker argued that individuals should be protected from radical democracy via “immunity rights” and allowed to disrupt established institutions via “destabilization rights.” This thinker rejected objectivism and formalism, instead advocating the transformation of narrow legal disputes into broad political disputes, which he termed the “deviationist doctrine.” He advocated a politicization of everyday life through “empowered democracy” as part of position he dubbed (*) “superliberalism.” This author of the three-volume tome *Politics: A Work In Constructive Social Theory* co-founded a movement that applied Marxist social theory to the law with Mark Kelman and Duncan Kennedy. For 10 points, name this Brazilian legal philosopher who co-founded Critical Legal Studies.

ANSWER: Roberto (Mangabeira) Unger

12. A discussion of this issue argues that it is impossible to prove “unmixed principles” using “mixed phenomena.” Another discussion of this issue uses the example of a fawn trapped in a forest fire, which William Alston dubbed “Bambi.” This issue is the subject of a dialogue between the Knight, the Count, and the Senator, Joseph de Maistre’s *St. Petersburg Dialogues*. Probabilistic versions of this problem have been formulated by Paul (*) Draper and William Rowe, both of whom address the evidential form of this problem, rather than its logical form. John Hick distinguished between Augustine’s and Irenaeus’ responses to this problem. For 10 points, name this

problem involving reconciling the existence of God with the presence of a certain phenomenon, the subject of Leibniz's *Theodicy*.

ANSWER: problem of evil [accept anything that mentions "evil", accept "theodicy" before mention]

13. **A standard textbook on the theory of these structures was written by H. J. Keisler and Chen Chung Chang. Hilary Putnam argued that many "unintended" structures of this kind satisfy the same theoretical and operational constraints in a namesake argument against metaphysical realism. A 1936 paper defining logical consequence in terms of these structures is one of Alfred (*) Tarski's many contributions to the theory of these structures. A theory is said to be categorical if it has exactly one of these structures up to isomorphism. If a first-order theory has an infinite one of these, then for every infinite cardinal number kappa, there is one of these with cardinality kappa, according to the Löwenheim-Skolem theorem. For 10 points, name these structures in logic that assign an interpretation to every sentence in a language.**

ANSWER: models [prompt on interpretations]

14. **This ability in chimpanzees is the subject of a seminal paper by Premack and Woodruff. The modular theory and the simulation theory are among the most popular theories about the development of this ability. This ability is often investigated using a task involving a box that looks like it contains Smarties but actually contains pencils. A doll named (*) Sally hides a marble in a basket and a doll named Anne moves it to a different basket in the "false belief" task for investigating this ability. With Leslie and Frith, Simon Baron-Cohen argued that autism is a result of a deficit in this ability. For 10 points, name this ability to attribute mental states that are different from one's own to other people.**

ANSWER: theory of mind [or ToM; or mind-reading; or mentalizing]

15. **The use of Nash bargaining to determine these values in the DMP model gives rise to the Shimer Puzzle. Large differences in these values can arise from small differences in relative ranking according to tournament theory. A puzzle about the increase of these values was illustrated with the example of a Beethoven string quartet, which requires the same number of musicians to perform today as it did a century ago. That puzzle is William (*) Baumol's namesake "disease." This value is adjusted with respect to a measure of desirability called the compensating differential. This value is set above the market-clearing rate to disincentivize shirking in the Shapiro-Stiglitz model. As this value increases, the graph of labor supply bends backwards. For 10 points, name this price of labor.**

ANSWER: wages [prompt on cost]

16. **A paper by this philosopher discusses how, in Henry James' short story "Owen Wingrave," Owen's family urges him to join the army even though he despises the idea. This philosopher introduced the example of George, who is told by utilitarianism to accept a job manufacturing weapons of mass destruction since if he doesn't, someone else will do so anyway. In his paper "Internal and External (*) Reasons," this man argued that there are only internal reasons for action. This thinker took the "against" view contra J. J. C. Smart in the book *Utilitarianism: For and Against*. Thomas Nagel and this philosopher wrote a seminal pair of articles entitled "Moral Luck." For 10**

points, name this British moral philosopher who wrote *Morality: An Introduction to Ethics* and *Ethics and the Limits of Philosophy*.

ANSWER: Bernard Williams

17. **This book uses the analogy of a well-trained physician being blameless for a patient's death to argue that legislators should be blamed for evil results of their laws only if they failed to properly examine the relevant facts beforehand. This book's last chapter describes the "divine right of parliaments" as a successor to the "divine right of kings" as the great political (*) superstition of the age. This book upbraids "practical politicians" who only care about proximate results in its chapter "The Coming Slavery." This book's first chapter, which argues that so-called liberals have become like the conservatives of yore, is called "The New Toryism." For 10 points, name this work of laissez-faire political theory by the author of *Social Statics*, Herbert Spencer.**

ANSWER: *The Man Versus the State*

18. **This text notes that it makes more sense for a horse to say joyfully "I am beautiful" than for its owner to say joyfully "I have a beautiful horse." This text recommends drinking cold water and spitting it out when you're thirsty so you won't be a show-off, and criticizes the statement "he is a bad father" by saying that relationships but not qualities are determined. This text ends by quoting Cleanthes, Euripides, and the *Apology*, and describes different reactions to the (*) death of a child or wife depending on whether they're yours or not. This text, which says that one must behave like at a banquet, opens with the statement that "some things are up to us and some things are not up to us." For 10 points, name this manual or handbook of ethical advice compiled by Arrian, a student of the Stoic philosopher Epictetus.**

ANSWER: Enchiridion of Epictetus [accept The Manual of Epictetus or The Handbook of Epictetus and prompt on "manual" or "handbook" before mention]

19. **This thinker famously used the phrase "spyglass of anthropology" to refer to the anthropologist's outlook. A book by this anthropologist opens with stories about a man who mistakes a frog for a bogeyman and a man who goes to Heaven after his hometown floods. That book records a practice in which women stand behind a curtain with only their toes sticking out and men buy them. This anthropologist brought widespread exposure to the case of (*) Ruby McCollum, whose murder of Leroy Adams brought attention to the practice of "paramour rights." This anthropologist's trips to New Orleans and Eatonville, Florida are the basis for her book *Mules and Men*. For 10 points, name this anthropologist whose works of fiction include *Their Eyes Were Watching God*.**

ANSWER: Zora Neale Hurston

20. **Boyer and McKeon's critical edition of this book compares its structure to that of the works of Ivo of Chartres. This book uses Ovid's line about how "the grass is always greener in foreign fields" to illustrate how poets present false statements as if they were true, just as Boethius' statement that accident and substance are the two primary kinds of things is more a matter of opinion than truth. This book's prologue begins by saying that apparent (*) contradictions in the writings of the saints should be chalked up to our own lack of understanding, and this**

book itself consists largely of seemingly contradictory sets of patristic quotations. For 10 points, name this book discussing 158 theological questions, written by Peter Abelard.

ANSWER: *Sic et Non* [or *Yes and No*]

TB. This philosopher interpreted *The Golden Bowl* through the lens of Maggie's realization of humanity's imperfections in the essay "Flawed Crystals." A book by this philosopher includes an interlude characterizing Plato's literary style as "anti-tragic theater." That book discusses the significance of the idea that "nothing human is trustworthy" in its reading of Euripides' *Hecuba*, and includes a chapter called "The Speech of (*) Alcibiades" arguing that the reappearance of Alcibiades at the end of the *Symposium* highlights human vulnerability. This thinker examined the importance of disgust in books like *Hiding from Humanity* and *From Disgust to Humanity*. For 10 points, name this author of *The Fragility of Goodness*.

ANSWER: Martha Nussbaum

Bonuses

1. Ockham and other medieval philosophers used a word ending “-eity” to refer specifically to the haecceity [“heck-SEE-it-ee”] of this individual. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this individual. Sentences about this individual running were often used by medieval philosophers in their discussions of the meaning of singular terms.

ANSWER: **Socrates** [the word is “Socrateity”]

[10] Medieval philosophers often referred to a passage from this book classifying “Socrates” and “son of Sophroniscus” as individual terms. Boethius’ translation of this 3rd-century book became a popular medieval logic textbook.

ANSWER: Porphyry’s **Isagoge**

[10] “Socrates is a man” is the minor premise in a classic example of this type of logical argument with three parts.

ANSWER: **syllogism**

2. Anne Treisman documented mistakes made in this process called “illusory conjunctions” in which subjects frequently confused the colors of two shapes they had been shown. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this process by which the brain combines many sensory inputs into a single percept.

ANSWER: **binding**

[10] Christof Koch and this neuroscientist developed the temporal synchronization model of binding. This man co-discovered the double helix structure of DNA with James Watson.

ANSWER: Francis (Harry Compton) **Crick**

[10] Treisman’s feature integration model explains binding as a spatial component of this ability. Impairments of this ability include hemispatial neglect and simultanagnosia, which is found in people with Bálint’s syndrome.

ANSWER: **attention**

3. This philosopher sparred with Jacobi during the pantheism controversy. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this philosopher who inspired the *Haskalah* movement.

ANSWER: Moses **Mendelssohn**

[10] Mendelssohn defended the idea that the soul has this property in his book *Phaedon*, named after a Platonic dialogue in which Socrates argues that the soul has this property.

ANSWER: **immortality**

[10] In his so-called Prize Essay, which took first in an essay competition in which Kant placed second, Mendelssohn discussed whether this field uses the same sort of evidence as mathematics.

ANSWER: **metaphysics**

4. This philosopher discussed the concept of the “flesh of the world” in *The Visible and the Invisible*. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this philosopher whose work emphasizes the notion of the body’s existence as “being-toward-the world.”

ANSWER: Maurice **Merleau-Ponty**

[10] Merleau-Ponty was a leading proponent of this philosophical perspective, which emphasizes intentionality, the notion that consciousness is necessarily consciousness *of* something.

ANSWER: **phenomenology**

[10] This Iris Marion Young essay subtitled “A Phenomenology of Feminine Body Comportment Motility and Spatiality” makes the Merleau-Ponty-inspired argument that women are conditioned to think of their bodies as fragile, and therefore have an inhibited intentionality in performing physical tasks.

ANSWER: “**Throwing Like a Girl**”

5. Unlike semantic entailment, negation does not change this linguistic phenomenon. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this type of proposition whose truth is not asserted, but taken for granted. A classic one arises from the question “Have you stopped beating your wife?”

ANSWER: **presupposition**

[10] P. F. Strawson developed a semantic account of presupposition in his critique of Russell’s tripartite analysis of this type of description, exemplified by “the present king of France” or “the current U.S. president.”

ANSWER: **definite** descriptions

[10] Stalnaker argued interlocutors add presuppositions to the common ground through this process, which David Lewis defined as a rule change required “to make whatever occurs count as correct play” in “Scorekeeping in a Language Game.”

ANSWER: **accommodation** [or presupposition **accommodation**]

6. This anthropologist analyzed social roles in terms of groups and grids in her book *Natural Symbols*. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this author who analyzed kosher laws as methods of maintaining symbolic boundaries in the book *Purity and Danger*.

ANSWER: Mary **Douglas**

[10] *Purity and Danger* extensively discusses this concept, common examples of which include prohibitions on naming the dead and on incest.

ANSWER: **taboo**

[10] Mary Douglas and Aaron Wildavsky developed the cultural theory of how people perceive this notion based on her group-grid schema. Paul Slovic uses the psychometric paradigm to analyze people’s perception of this notion.

ANSWER: **risk**

7. A 1766 essay on this topic argues that bad digestion produces winds which produce farts when floating downwards and this phenomenon when floating upwards. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this title phenomenon of an 1851 essay which describes the faculty of intuitive perception as a “dream-organ” and which attributes animal magnetism to an action of the will at a distance.

ANSWER: **spirit-seeing** [or **Geistersehn**; accept “**seeing ghosts**” and similar answers]

[10] The “Essay on Spirit-Seeing” is part of *Parerga and Paralipomena*, a book by this notoriously pessimistic German philosopher.

ANSWER: Arthur **Schopenhauer**

[10] *Parerga and Paralipomena* also includes a story about these animals huddling together for warmth as a metaphor for the difficulties of human intimacy.

ANSWER: hedgehogs [or porcupines]

8. This thinker analyzed sport as a survival of barbarian tribalism and as a form of conspicuous leisure. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this author of *The Theory of the Leisure Class*.

ANSWER: Thorstein **Veblen**

[10] Michael Billig analyzed sporting events as an example of a type of nationalism described by this adjective, which is also exemplified by the use of flags in everyday contexts.

ANSWER: **banal** nationalism

[10] This author of *Words and Things* tied the rise of nationalism to the rise of modernity in books like *Nations and Nationalism*.

ANSWER: Ernest (André) **Gellner**

9. A book by Susan Feldman defends abortion on the basis of this man's ethical theories. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this philosopher, whose *Metaphysics of Morals* is less famous than the "groundwork" he wrote for it.

ANSWER: Immanuel **Kant**

[10] Kant strongly opposed the moral sense theories popular during his lifetime, such as those of this thinker of the Scottish Enlightenment, who wrote an *Inquiry into the Original of Our Ideas of Beauty and Virtue*.

ANSWER: Frances **Hutcheson**

[10] Kant's second formulation of the categorical imperative, which invokes the idea of treating people as ends in themselves, is conventionally named after this concept.

ANSWER: **humanity**

10. The ways these things are realized in different environments, or allophones, can be expressed in phonological rules. For 10 points each:

[10] Name these groups of speech sounds which are treated as equivalent in a given language, often described as minimal units of sound.

ANSWER: **phonemes**

[10] Phonemes are written between these punctuation marks, whereas allophones are written between square brackets. In a phonological rewrite rule, this punctuation mark means "in the environment of."

ANSWER: forward **slashes**

[10] These two rhyming terms describe the situation in which rule A creates an environment in which rule B can apply and the situation in which rule A destroys the environment in which rule B could apply, respectively.

ANSWER: **feeding** order and **bleeding** order

11. Identify some Latin names for fallacies, for 10 points each.

[10] This is the name for the fallacy of attacking the person making an argument, rather than the argument itself.

ANSWER: *argumentum* **ad hominem**

[10] This two-word Latin phrase refers to a variety of *ad hominem* which involves claiming that your opponent's argument is invalid because their actions are inconsistent with the argument.

ANSWER: **tu quoque**

[10] This is the Latin name for an appeal to force, such as saying "If you don't agree with me, I'll beat you up and toss you in the river."

ANSWER: *argumentum* **ad baculum**

12. Michael Bratman modeled practical reasoning in terms of belief, desire, and this state. For 10 points each:

[10] Name these mental states that involve a commitment to carry out an action in the future.

ANSWER: **intentions**

[10] A puzzle introduced by Gregory Kavka concerns a billionaire who offers to pay you a million dollars if you intend to do this action the next day.

ANSWER: **drink poison** [or **poison yourself**; accept clear equivalents, including answers that include "toxin" instead of "poison"]

[10] Richard Holton defined this phenomenon as a type of failure to act upon one's intentions. In Greek, this phenomenon is called *akrasia*.

ANSWER: **weakness of the will** [or **incontinence**]

13. Alfred Thayer Mahan wrote about warfare in this type of feature in a book about the influence of this kind of power upon history. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this type of geographic feature, one of which was traversed by the primary trade routes of the Phoenician empire.

ANSWER: **seas** [or **oceans**]

[10] Maritime states are known by a name consisting of this Greek word plus the suffix "-ocracy." In the *Anabasis*, Xenophon records that the Ten Thousand joyously shouted this word at the end of their march.

ANSWER: **thalassa** [or **thalatta**]

[10] In his book *Oriental Despotism*, Karl August Wittfogel uses this term for civilizations that maintain a tight control over access to water resources, such as the Ajuran Sultanate in the Horn of Africa.

ANSWER: **hydraulic** empires

14. In a book written in 1802 and 1803, this term refers to an unself-conscious relation to nature that precedes the origin of labor. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this German term which refers to an "ethical order" following and encompassing the spheres of abstract right and morality.

ANSWER: **Sittlichkeit** ["ZIT-leek-kite"]

[10] *Sittlichkeit* is discussed in this book, which notoriously calls the state "the march of God through the world."

ANSWER: *Elements of the* **Philosophy of Right** [or *Grundlinien der* **Philosophie des Rechts**]

[10] Marx's paragraph-by-paragraph commentary on Hegel's *Philosophy of Right* is the source of his definition of this thing as "the opiate of the masses."

ANSWER: religion

15. Richard Sylvan was a prominent critic of this movement, arguing that "other things being equal, the value of humans is greater than other things." For 10 points each:

[10] Name this anti-anthropocentric movement in environmental ethics. It is often contrasted with a related "shallow" approach that focuses on reducing pollution and resource depletion.

ANSWER: deep ecology

[10] This Norwegian mountain climber and environmental ethicist coined the term "deep ecology."

ANSWER: Arne (Dekke Eide) Næss ["AR-nuh NASS"]

[10] The deep ecology movement was inspired in part by this 1962 book by Rachel Carson, which discussed the ecological impact of pesticides like DDT.

ANSWER: Silent Spring

16. Answer the following about Gongsun Long. For 10 points each:

[10] Gongsun Long belonged to a philosophical school named for these things. Confucius and some of his followers argued that these things must be rectified in order for society to function properly.

ANSWER: names

[10] An "advocate" and an "objector" argue about this paradoxical statement in Gongsun Long's most famous dialogue. According to A. C. Graham, the argument plays on the question of whether "X is Y" means "X is a member of the class Y" or "X is identical to Y."

ANSWER: a white horse is not a horse

[10] Gongsun Long and other members of the School of Names are sometimes compared to these Greek teachers who were attacked by Plato in works like *Gorgias*.

ANSWER: sophists

17. A member of this school, Nancy Cartwright, argued that Simpson's paradox illustrates why regularities cannot serve as a foundation for science. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this school in the philosophy of science, nicknamed the "Disunity Mafia" because it argues against the unity of science.

ANSWER: Stanford School

[10] Stanford School philosopher Ian Hacking devised an "inverse" version of this fallacy whose title individual erroneously believes her odds of winning increase with each additional bet.

ANSWER: gambler's fallacy

[10] Hacking also built on this philosopher's work characterizing intentional action as "acting under a description." She coined the term "consequentialism" in her paper "Modern Moral Philosophy."

ANSWER: Gertrude Elizabeth Margaret Anscombe

18. Kenneth Rogoff identified this theory's namesake "puzzle" of reconciling the very high short-term volatility of real exchange rates with the very slow rate of mean reversion. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this alliteratively-named theory that predicts exchange rate between two countries will equal the ratio of prices for identical goods and services in those two countries. It is based on the law of one price.

ANSWER: **PPP** [or **purchasing power parity**]

[10] Since 1986, *The Economist* has published an index which informally measures PPP based on how many of these fast food items can be bought in a country for \$50 US.

ANSWER: **Big Macs** [prompt on hamburgers]

[10] This model created by Rudi Dornbusch predicts that exchange rates will overreact to changes in monetary policy because of sticky prices, leading to large short-term deviations from PPP.

ANSWER: **overshooting** model

19. While at Wayne State University, this man's colleagues urged him to publish something in order to get tenure, resulting in the publication of his only famous paper. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this philosopher, whose sole published paper describes some namesake "problems" for the theory of knowledge as justified true belief.

ANSWER: Edmund L. **Gettier** III

[10] Edmund Gettier's three-page paper "Is Knowledge Justified True Belief?" was published in this journal of analytic philosophy famous for not accepting submissions longer than 4,000 words.

ANSWER: **Analysis**

[10] This one-time colleague of Gettier advanced the view that belief in God can be justified without evidence, which he calls reformed epistemology.

ANSWER: Alvin (Carl) **Plantinga**

20. This technique is described as "a statue with blind eyeballs" in a passage calling it "blank parody." For 10 points each:

[10] Name this practice exemplified by "nostalgia films" like *American Graffiti*, which is characteristic of "the cultural logic of late capitalism" according to a book by Fredric Jameson.

ANSWER: **pastiche**

[10] That Fredric Jameson book is about this period, whose "condition," as described by Jean-François Lyotard, is one of skepticism towards meta-narratives.

ANSWER: **postmodernism**

[10] In *Postmodernism*, Jameson says that this historical novel represents not the past, but our ideas about the past, and argues that its language achieves an effect similar to that of the French preterite tense.

ANSWER: **Ragtime**

Extra. Answer the following about persuasion, for 10 points each.

[10] A paper by Miller et al. compares persuasion and this strategy as means of modifying behavior. People focus too much on internal characteristics in a "fundamental error" named after this process.

ANSWER: **attribution**

[10] Richard Petty and John Cacioppo developed this dual process theory of persuasion, which proposes that there is both a “central route” and a “peripheral route” to persuasion.

ANSWER: **elaboration likelihood** model

[10] Persuasion on a larger scale is the subject of the five-filter propaganda model laid out in this book by Noam Chomsky and Edward S. Herman.

ANSWER: **Manufacturing Consent**: *The Political Economy of the Mass Media*