PHT2/6

PHILOSOPHY TRIPOS Part II

Thursday 9 June 2005 9 to 12

Paper 6

PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE

Answer three questions only.

Write the number of the question at the beginning of each answer. If you are answering an either/or question, indicate the letter as well.

STATIONERY REQUIREMENTS 20 Page Answer Book x 1 Rough Work Pad

You may not start to read the questions

printed on the subsequent pages of this

question paper until instructed that you

may do so by the Invigilator

- 1 **Either** (a) 'If you can spray them, they are real' (HACKING). Are they?
 - **Or** (*b*) Is Fine's 'Natural Ontological Attitude' coherent? Does it represent a revolutionary approach to understanding science?
- 2 Is arguing that a theory is likely to be true because it is empirically successful any better than arguing that my lottery ticket is likely to be a winner because the first two of its six numbers have come up?
- 3 What sense can we make of the claim that one false theory is nearer the truth than another?
- 4 What is the best sense you can give to the Kuhnian claim that theories before and after a scientific revolution are incommensurable? Is the claim thus understood true?
- 5 **Either** (a) Are laws of nature in any sense necessary?
 - **Or** (*b*) Is the Ramsey-Lewis account of laws the best 'Humean' account?
- 6 When, if ever, should we seek to reduce one theory to another?
- 7 What, if anything, is wrong with the Bayesian account of theory confirmation?
- 8 **Either** (*a*) Do the biological sciences feature a distinctive kind of explanation?
 - **Or** (*b*) 'Explanation is unification.' Discuss.
- 9 Does physics raise insurmountable difficulties for the relationist view of spacetime?
- 10 How far does our choice of a geometrical theory of the world depend on adopting arbitrary conventions?
- 11 In what sense, if any, does quantum mechanics need an interpretation?
- 12 What is the philosophical significance of Bell's Theorem?

END OF PAPER