

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Order Questions

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### Human science

1. Is it true to say that the human sciences are less certain than the natural sciences?
2. What determines whether a theory in the human sciences is convincing?
3. How reliable are statistics in economics and business decisions?
4. To what extent should business decisions be based on ethical considerations?
5. Which is more important in advertising: reason, emotion, language or perception?
6. How true are economic models?
7. The law of supply and demand relies on the assumption of 'ceteris paribus'. To what extent does this exist in real life?
8. Can one model ever represent an entire economy accurately?
9. How reliable are geographic models?
10. What are the limits of statistics in the human sciences?

### Natural science

11. Is language necessary for the construction of knowledge in the natural sciences?
12. Do scientists have ethical responsibilities?
13. How certain is scientific knowledge?
14. If all scientific experiments have 'uncertainty' how can we know 'truth' in science?
15. How certain is the theory of evolution?
16. How is knowledge in literature similar to knowledge in natural science?
17. To what extent does knowledge in science change?
18. Is previous knowledge more important than creativity in science?
19. How do we know when scientific conclusions are justified?
20. Does science allow for intuition?

### Math

21. Does math need language to be understood?
22. Is math a language?
23. How far is intuition used in math?
24. Is math the most certain area of knowledge?
25. Is emotion irrelevant to the construction of Mathematical knowledge?
26. Can mathematicians trust their results?
27. To what extent does mathematics describe the real world?
28. How much statistical data should be used to determine the reliability of a result?
29. Does belief play a role in mathematics?
30. Are all mathematical statements either true or false?

### Arts

31. Do all art forms (literature, painting, music, sculpture, architecture, dance etc) use a language?
32. How important is it that the artist intention be perceived or understood by the audience?

33. Should art be beautiful?
34. Must true art be recognized by experts?
35. Can art give us knowledge?
36. To what extent is creativity linked to reason?
37. Can art help us to understand individuals and societies?
38. Should the arts have an ethical function?
39. If an author justifies their work, can we trust the knowledge?
40. How true is it to say, 'what constitutes art is relative to the individual time and place'?
41. Does perception affect creativity?
42. How does prior learning or experience influence our interpretation of art?

### **Language**

43. Does all knowledge depend on language?
44. Do we need language in order to think?
45. Does language shape our thoughts?
46. Does religious experience come from a place beyond language?
47. Should offensive language be censored?
48. Can we really know a culture through its languages?

### **History**

49. Are historical claims restricted by the language they use?
50. Is all history biased?
51. How important is the role of statistics in history?
52. Does history show we have made ethical progress?
53. To what extent does emotion play a role in historical interpretation?
54. Is historical objectively possible?
55. To what extent does historical knowledge change over time?
56. How is knowledge about the past different from other kinds of knowledge?
57. How does the language used to describe the past change how history is understood?

### **Ethics**

58. How important is it to be consistent in our moral reasoning?
59. Can ethical truths be as certain as mathematical truths?
60. Can our values change our perception of things?
61. To what extent does religion shape moral belief?
62. Is it true to say, ethical beliefs are more based on emotion than reason?
63. Can ethical knowledge be constructed without sensory perception?
64. Is moral belief constant?
65. Does ethical knowledge differ from other kinds of knowledge?
66. Does possession of knowledge carry an ethical responsibility?

### **Emotion**

67. How true is it to say reason and sense perception are never free of emotion?
68. To what extent does the emotion of empathy build moral codes?

69. Does our language shape our emotions?
70. When, if ever, can emotion be rational?
71. To what extent does emotion hinder knowledge construction?
72. Does everyone experience the same satisfaction?
73. Is it possible to experience an emotion that cannot be expressed in words?
74. Is there any knowledge that can be attained solely through emotion?
75. Are faith and religion purely emotional, or is it possible to provide rational justifications for them?

### **Perception**

76. Do humans have more than 5 senses?
77. To what extent is perception more trustworthy than reason?
78. What role does eyewitness testimony play in history?
79. What role do our senses play in the construction of reality?
80. What is the role of culture and language in the perceptual process?
81. What role does perception play in different areas of knowledge?

### **Reason**

82. Is reason at the core of knowledge construction in different areas of knowledge?
83. Is reason objective and universal?
84. Can reason and imagination work together?
85. Does all knowledge require some kind of rational basis?
86. How can beliefs affect our ability to reason?

### **General**

87. How reliable is intuition as a way of knowing in different AOKs?
88. Can imagination be a WOK?
89. How far can belief be considered knowledge?
90. Does truth transcend culture?
91. Does some degree of unjustified belief exist in each area of knowledge?
92. To what extent is certainty attainable in different areas of knowledge?
93. What constitutes good evidence in different areas of knowledge?
94. What characteristics must an explanation have to be considered sufficient within the different
95. areas of knowledge and ways of knowing?
96. What are the dangers of equating personal experience and knowledge?
97. Are some ways of knowing less open to interpretation than others?
98. Do new technologies affect the beliefs of a society?
99. What role does personal experience play in the formation of knowledge claims?