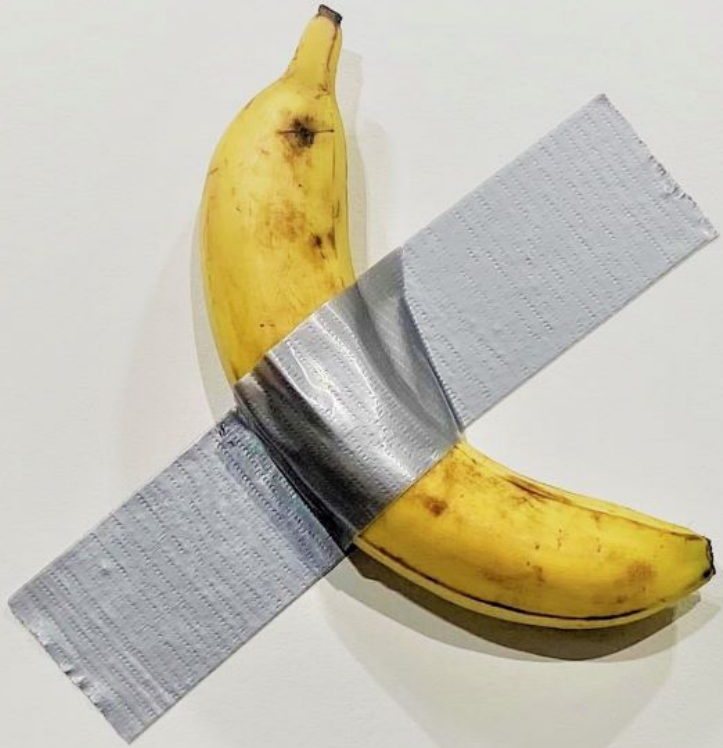


1



Is replicability necessary in the production of knowledge?

Discuss with reference to two areas of knowledge.

在知識的產生過程中，
可複製性是必需的嗎？

請參考兩個知識領域展開你的應答。

replicability

2

For artists and natural scientists, which is more important:
what can be explained or what cannot be explained?

Discuss with reference to the arts and the natural sciences.

explained?

對於藝術家和自然科學家來說，哪個更重要：什麼是可以被解釋的還是什麼是不可以被解釋的？

請參考藝術和自然科學展開你的應答。

3

Does it matter if our acquisition of knowledge happens in “bubbles” where some information and voices are excluded?

Discuss with reference to two areas of knowledge.

bubbles


如果我們是在排除某些信息和聲音的「信息同溫層」裏獲取知識，這有關係嗎？

請參考兩個知識領域展開你的應答。



4

You are here.



POWER

Do you agree that it is “astounding that so little knowledge can give us so much power”?

(Bertrand Russell) Discuss with reference to the natural sciences and one other area of knowledge.

你是否同意「令人吃驚的是，如此少的知識可以賦予我們如此大的力量」這一說法？

(伯特蘭·羅素) 請參考自然科學和另外一個知識領域展開你的應答。

5

**Are visual representations always helpful
in the communication of knowledge?**

Discuss with reference to the human sciences and mathematics.

視覺化呈現是否總是有助於知識的交流？

請參考人文科學和數學展開你的應答。

visual representation

6

methodologies

To what extent is the knowledge we produce determined by the methodologies we use?

Discuss with reference to history and one other area of knowledge.

我們產生的知識在多大程度上取決於我們所使用的方法？

請參考歷史和另外一個知識領域展開你的應答。

