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- 3. In the development of our knowledge, which usually comes first, premises or conclusion?
- 4. How is it possible to pass from the known to the unknown?
- 5. Explain under what circumstances only an Inference is possible.
- 6. What is the common element in both Induction and Deduction? How do they differ?

CHAPTER XXV. -- Rational and Empirical Theories

- 1. Who are the great historical representatives respectively of Rationalism and Empiricism?
 - 2. Explain the method and procedure of Rationalism.
- 3. What is the great instrument of knowledge according to Rationalism? What according to Empiricism?
- 4. State as clearly as you can the various points at issue between the two schools.
- 5. Explain Lill's theory that we always reason from one particular fact to another. How far do you agree with his conclusions?
- 6. Is it true that we obtain a general law by summing up particulars?
- 7. Is there any *direct* and necessary connection between the number of instances and the induction of the general law?
- 8. Criticise Jevon's theory of 'Perfect Induction' as stated on page 187.