

QUIZ 1

Question 1.

Descartes states that his goal is to find safe and tangible truths that cannot be doubted at all. The first problem posed is how to find them and, to solve it, he exposes the method of doubt.

The doubt is the mechanism that Descartes uses to find an obvious principle, so he can get rid of all the truths and opinions held to be true, to start over.

Question 2.

There is one thing that Descartes does not doubt; that is that he is doubting. So if I doubt I think and if I think I exist. That's where his famous phrase makes sense: I think therefore I exist.

Question 3.

Locke affirms that there is certainly no innate knowledge, exemplifying an assumption where a child would not be able to assume a supposedly innate principle, basically because they do not have the ideas to which those principles refer.