**Ways of knowing: Emotion**

*Find the answers to the following questions by skim reading through chapter 6 (pages 146-165) of the Theory of Knowledge textbook by Richard van de Lagemaat*

1. Reason is always and everywhere the slave of the
2. What do we usually advise people to be rather than ‘emotional’?
3. Which Latin word is emotion derived from?
4. Which primary emotion is missing from this list: happiness, sadness, anger, surprise & disgust?
5. Which theory states that bodily changes come before, and cause, emotional change?
6. What aspect of our emotions does this theory ignore?
7. What do we call the following types of emotions: ambition, embarrassment, guilt, etc…?
8. As well as our bodies, what else can affect out emotions?
9. What do emotions provide us with to engage in intellectual activity?
10. If you hold your beliefs with too much passion, what can this prevent you from being?
11. What may we manufacture if we have a particular emotional attitude about something?
12. As well as biased perception and emotional language, what else can emotional prejudice lead to?
13. As well as distorting our beliefs, what else can emotions lead us to do?
14. In ancient times, who advocated a state of mind called apathy?
15. What did Elliot become because he had suffered damage to his emotional centres in his brain?
16. Complete the quote: ‘an emotion that is sensitive to the real nature of a is more rational than one that is not.’
17. Who shows too much emotion: Paul or Judy?
18. Which particular emotions do we find it hard to change either when we know we are being irrational?
19. Who hit upon a famous theory whilst in the bath and what did he shout?
20. As well as core intuition, social intuition, what other intuition is there?
21. What game is a good way of seeing that our knowledge claims are ultimately based on intuition?
22. What types of people were in the romantic movement?
23. What is a major objection to the claim that intuition is an important source of knowledge?
24. Which type of environment have our emotions perhaps evolved to cope with?
25. What subject are our natural intuitions an obstacle to understanding?
26. What moral intuition did people accept as ‘obvious ‘in the past?
27. Which type of intuitions are we often over-confident about?
28. As well as raw talent, what else is expert intuition a product of?
29. Complete Poincare’s quote: ‘ by logic that we prove, but by intuition that we ‘
30. Apart from unusually good powers of concentration, what other necessary condition is there for having good ideas?
31. If we are to trust our intuitions, what could they coincide with?