**Essay paper 1: knowledge study questions**

**What question is at the center of the analysis of knowledge?**

**What is the JTB analysis of knowledge?**

**What is the difference between internalist and externalist accounts of the justification condition?**

**What is the Gettier Problem?**

**What is the No False Lemmas Solution?**

**What are the sources of knowledge debated in Indian epistemology. What sources show up there that do not show up in western epistemology?**

**What is the universality thesis about knowledge, and what is the empirical argument in favor of the universality thesis?**

**What is Vaidya’s main critique of the empirical argument? What are the six differences between Sanskrit and Analytic epistemology according to Vaidya?**

**What is the method of bi-directional testing? What is ACE philosophy as a method?**

**According to Potter the verb complex pra + mā in pramā literally means what?**

**According to Potter what is the difference between jñāna and pramā?**

**According to Potter what considerations speak for and against thinking that pramā can be associated with justified true belief?**

**What does Potter think ‘prāmāṇya’ translates as and does not translate as with respect to truth?**

**According to Potter what is the debate between the svataḥ / parataḥ theorist?**

**According to Taber what is the difference between Umbekabhaṭṭa’s and Pārthasārthi’s interpretation of intrinsic validity? Why is t Pārthasārthi’s better?**

**What does it mean to say Pramā are factive?**

**What is Ganeri’s argument against factivity? What is Phillips’s argument in favor?**

**What is the parasitism of error on truth? What is disjunctivism? What is anti-individualism? What is the misplacement theory of illusion?**

**Why does Vaidya think parasitism supports anti-individualism as opposed to disjunctivism?**

**What is Shaw’s solution to the Gettier problem? Do you think it works? Why or Why not?**

**What is knowledge-first epistemology? For Gaṅgeśa does perceptual knowledge include belief?**

**What are the two kinds of knowledge in Gaṅgeśa’s epistemology?**

**What does it mean to say that Williamson and Gaṅgeśa share a positional model of perceptual knowledge but not an assembly model? What are the positive and negative conditions on successful perceptual knowledge for Gaṅgeśa?**