

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Critique of Pure Reason by Immanuel Kant

### Short Answer Key

1. A priori knowledge is knowledge that is independent of sensory experience and is inherent in the structure of the human mind. An example is the principle that  $2 + 2 = 4$ .
2. The phenomenal world is the world of appearances as perceived by our senses, while the noumenal world is the world as it is in itself, beyond our sensory perception.
3. Kant views space and time as forms of human perception, not inherent properties of the external world. This is significant because it challenges traditional views of space and time as objective realities.
4. Synthetic a priori judgments are judgments that go beyond mere analysis and do not depend on empirical data. They are important because they bridge the gap between reason and experience in Kant's epistemology.
5. Kant's "Critique of Pure Reason" has had a lasting impact on philosophy, influencing subsequent thinkers and shaping the development of modern philosophy.

