

Metaphysics Exercise 1

Hum. 11600 Section 01.

1. According to our reading, which of the following statements is correct?
 - a. Socrates is a being, the whiteness in Socrates is a substance.
 - b. Socrates is an essence, the whiteness in Socrates is a substance.
 - c. Socrates is a substance, the whiteness in Socrates is an accident.
 - d. Socrates is a primary substance, the whiteness in Socrates is a secondary substance.
 - e. Socrates in an individual, the whiteness in Socrates is a species.
2. Socrates' arm is in Socrates. Why is it not "in a subject"?
 - a. Socrates is not a "subject."
 - b. It is in Socrates as a part.
 - c. It is in Socrates, but its substance is not in Socrates.
 - d. It is in Socrates, but it is not in Socrates' genus.
 - e. It is an accident.
3. Next to each of the items in the right column below, write the letter of the description in the left column which applies. (Note: you will obviously have to use some letters more than once.)

the sweetness in this banana: ____	a. a primary substance
Socrates: ____	b. a secondary substance
courage: ____	c. an individual quality
fish: ____	d. a species or genus of qualities
bigger: ____	e. a quantity
a gallon: ____	f. a relation
animal: ____	
whiteness: ____	
the moon: ____	
5.5 inches long: ____	

4. Which of the following is an eternal, immovable substance (according to Aristotle)?
 - a. Bucephalus (Alexander the Great's horse)
 - b. the earth
 - c. virtue
 - d. metaphysics
 - e. none of the above