Your name:	

## Metaphysics Exercise 3

Phil. 100B, Winter 2011. Due Tues., Jan. 18.

**Note** this is to be done on-line via Question Cloud if possible. However, if this proves impossible for some reason, please hand this in as a hard copy or e-mail your answers to your TA.

- 1. As far as you can tell from our reading, which of the following statements would Aristotle and Plotinus *disagree* about?<sup>1</sup>
- a. A sensible substance has both essential characteristics characteristics such that, if you remove them, the substance ceases to exist and accidental characteristics (characteristics that are not essential).
- b. Sensible substances are material.
- c. Digger the wombat is a sensible substance.
- d. Digger the wombat is composed (wholly or partly) of accidents.
- e. All of the above.
- f. (c) and (d).
- 2. As far as you can tell from our reading, which of the following statements would Plotinus and Porphyry disagree about (in the above sense of "disagree")?
- a. The differentiae of sensible substances are qualities.
- b. A fire can be called a "substance" for (roughly) the same reason that a picture of a fire can be called a "fire."
- c. Heat is in fire as a part.
- d. Heat is in water as a part.
- e. (b), (c) and (d).
- f. All of the above.
- 3. As far as you can tell from our reading, about which of the following statements would Porphyry *disagree* with both Avicenna and Thomas (in the above sense of "disagree")?
- a. If some individual heat is an accident, then all individual heats must be accidents.
- b. The term "quality" applies univocally to the heat in hot water and to the differentia of fire.
- c. There can never be a fire which is not hot.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>By "disagree" here I mean that one of them would assert the statement in question and the other would deny it. If they would both assert the statement (or would both deny it), but would mean different things by the words in it, then that counts as *agreeing* for these purposes.

- d. Heat in fire is an accident.
- e. All of the above.
- f. (a), (c) and (d).