

Your name: _____

Metaphysics Exercise 1

Phil. 93, Winter 2006

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 a substance, the whiteness in Socrates is a quality.
 - c. Socrates is an individual, the whiteness in Socrates is a species.
 - d. Socrates is a primary substance, the whiteness in Socrates is a secondary substance.
 - e. Socrates is a quantity, the whiteness in Socrates is a quantifier.

2. Socrates' arm is in Socrates. Why is it not "in a subject"?

- a. It is in Socrates, but its substance is not in Socrates.
- b. Socrates is not a "subject."
- c. It is in Socrates as a part.
- d. It is a quantity, not a quality.
- e. (c) and (d).

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.)

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| tree: ____ | a. a primary substance |
| sweetness: ____ | b. a secondary substance |
| courage: ____ | c. an individual quality |
| the heat in this cup of tea: ____ | d. a species or genus of qualities |
| under: ____ | e. a quantity |
| the moon: ____ | f. a relation |
| walrus: ____ | |
| Socrates: ____ | |
| a gallon: ____ | |
| virtue: ____ | |

4. Which of the following is an eternal, immovable substance (according to Aristotle)?

- a. Bucephalus (Alexander the Great's horse)
- b. the earth
- c. whiteness
- d. metaphysics
- e. none of the above