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 in 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: ___
   sweetness: ___
   courage: ___
   the heat in this cup of tea: ___
   under: ___
   the moon: ___
   walrus: ___
   Socrates: ___
   a gallon: ___
   virtue: ___

   a. a primary substance
   b. a secondary substance
   c. an individual quality
   d. a species or genus of qualities
   e. a quantity
   f. a relation

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