

Your name: \_\_\_\_\_

Your section (circle):

Mon.   Tues.   Wed. (am)   Wed. (pm)

### Metaphysics Exercise 15

Phil. 93, Winter 2006. Due Tues., Mar. 14

1. According to Leibniz, which of the following is correct?
  - a. A monad contains no diversity, because it is a simple substance (has no parts).
  - b. All monads are made out of the same simple substance, but they are different from each other because their perceptions are different.
  - c. Monads are made out of a simple substance, whereas bodies are made out of a more complex substance.
  - d. Every monad is a simple substance, which differs from all the others because its perceptions are different.
  - e. (a) and (b).
  - f. (a) and (d).
  
2. In §7 of the *Monadology*, Leibniz says that a monad can't be altered or changed internally by an external cause. If that's the case, how can monads act on each other?
  - a. A monad is not an external cause; monads are internal.
  - b. Monads act on other monads by causing perceptions. But a perception is just a new accident (or mode), so having a new perception is not an internal (essential) change.
  - c. In all metaphysical strictness, they don't act on each other at all.
  - d. They don't act on each other directly, but they can act on God. So one monad can cause a change in God, who then causes a change in a second monad.
  - e. None of the above.
  - f. (c) and (d).
  
3. About which of the following do Leibniz and Spinoza agree with each other but disagree with Descartes?
  - a. A substance depends on nothing else for its existence.
  - b. Every (simple) substance is indivisible.

- c. Strictly speaking, no substance is a body.
  - d. It belongs to the concept of a substance that it necessarily exists.
  - e. (a) and (b).
  - f. (b) and (c).
4. About which of the following do Descartes and Leibniz agree with each other, but disagree with Avicenna?
- a. Every body is divisible.
  - b. Sensible qualities are ideal: they are not real qualities of the objects of our perception.
  - c. Some substances are extended and others are not.
  - c. Perception is not, strictly speaking, an effect produced by the action of a body on our soul. Bodies do not act on souls.
  - d. There can be different substances which belong to the same lowest species (substances which are merely numerically distinct).
  - e. None of the above.
  - f. All of the above.