

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

Your section (circle):

Mon. Tues. Wed. Fri.

### Metaphysics Exercise 1

Phil. 93, Winter 2007. Due Thurs., Jan. 11.

1. According to our reading, which of the following statements is correct?
  - a. Socrates is a body; the whiteness in Socrates is an abstract substance.
  - b. Socrates is a primary substance; the whiteness in Socrates is a secondary substance.
  - c. Socrates is an object; the whiteness in Socrates is an essence.
  - d. Socrates is a primary substance; the whiteness in Socrates is an individual accident.
  - e. None of the above.

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 it is not in Socrates' substance.
- d. (a) and (c).
- e. (b) and (c).

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.)

an inch: \_\_\_\_

John Bowin: \_\_\_\_

color: \_\_\_\_

heat: \_\_\_\_

older than: \_\_\_\_

rat: \_\_\_\_

the unfortunate width of my  
pet rat, Dr. Finkelstein: \_\_\_\_

plant: \_\_\_\_

fire: \_\_\_\_

metaphysics: \_\_\_\_

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

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

- a. the earth
- b. Dr. Finkelstein
- c. a quantifier
- d. essence
- e. none of the above