

Your name: _____

Your section (circle):

Mon. Tues. Wed. Fri.

Metaphysics Exercise 10

Phil. 93, Winter 2007. Due Tues., Feb. 20.

1. About which of the following would Porphyry and Descartes agree with each other, but disagree with Spinoza:

- a. Non-substances are in substances.
- b. A substance is prior in definition/knowledge/conception to any non-substance that is in it.
- c. A substance is defined/known/conceived by certain essential properties which make it what it is..
- d. A given substance can have more than one essential property.
- e. All of the above.
- f. (b) and (d).

2. About which of the following would Avicenna and Descartes agree with each other, but disagree with Spinoza:

- a. Extension is an essential property of any corporeal substance.
- b. There can be two different substances with exactly the same essential properties.
- c. All corporeal substances have exactly the same essential properties.
- d. At least some corporeal substances can be measured and divided.
- e. (b) and (c).
- f. (b) and (d).

3. Spinoza thinks we should believe that God exists because:

- a. Spinoza is really an atheist. He doesn't really think we should believe this. He inserts a proof into his book to avoid condemnation by the Church.
- b. As everyone agrees, the Bible says that God exists.
- c. Although people disagree about what the Bible says, that is because they don't follow the correct rules of interpretation. Correctly interpreted, the Bible says that God exists.
- d. Philosophical reasoning can demonstrate that there are miracles. But miracles could only be caused by God.
- e. There is nothing that could conceivably cause God not to exist.
- f. God has objective being because he is a true determinate substance.