1. According to Spinoza, of which of the following do we have adequate ideas?
   a. The essence of God.
   b. The divine attribute of extension.
   c. The images in our mind.
   d. Our own bodies.
   e. (a) and (b).
   f. (a), (c) and (d).

2. About which of the following to Descartes and Spinoza disagree?
   a. If I perceive something clearly and distinctly, I can be certain it is true.
   b. I must be careful to withhold my assent in cases where I can find some reason for doubt.
   c. The complexity of the human body is a major cause of human error.
   d. From the fact that I am sometimes mistaken and sometimes in doubt, it follows that I could not have caused my own existence.
   e. None of the above.
   f. (b) and (d).

3. What, according to Spinoza, is the relationship between images and ideas? (See the Scholium to Proposition 17 of Part II for the official definition of “image”; see also, especially, the Scholium to Proposition 49.)
   a. Images and ideas are two different ways of representing the same thing.
   b. An image is an inadequate idea.
   c. Since our knowledge of bodies comes through our senses, all our true ideas must be based on images.
   d. An idea is a (certain kind of) mode of thought; an image is a (certain kind of) mode of extension.
   e. (a) and (b).
   f. (a), (b) and (c).