Metaphysics Exercise 15

1. According to Leibniz, which of the following is correct?
   a. There is only one monad. Every simple substance is a different perception of the monad.
   b. Every simple substance is composed of many monads.
   c. Monads are made out of a simple substance, whereas bodies are made out of a more complex substance.
   d. Every monad is either a simple substance, a complex substance, or a mode.
   e. No two monads have the exact same perceptions.
   f. (d) and (e).

2. Suppose someone were to say, “No monad can ever harm another one.” According to Leibniz, what is the status of that statement?
   a. In all metaphysical strictness, it is true only of monads that are simple substances, but under a looser interpretation (which matches up better with the way we usually think of the world), it is true of all monads.
   b. In all metaphysical strictness, it makes no sense, but, under a looser interpretation (which matches up better with the way we usually think of the world), it makes sense and is true.
   c. In all metaphysical strictness, it is false, but, under a looser interpretation (which matches up better with the way we usually think of the world), it is true.
   d. In all metaphysical strictness, it is true, but, under a looser interpretation (which matches up better with the way we usually think of the world), it is false.
   e. In all metaphysical strictness, it makes no sense, but, under a looser interpretation (which matches up better with the way we usually think of the world), it makes sense, but is false.
   f. None of the above.
3. About which of the following do Leibniz and Spinoza agree with each other but disagree with Descartes?
   a. A substance can have more than one essential characteristic.
   b. A human soul is a substance.
   c. There cannot be two different substances of the same kind.
   d. Every body is divisible.
   e. (a) and (b).
   f. (a) and (c).

4. About which of the following do Descartes and Leibniz agree with each other, but disagree with Thomas Aquinas?
   a. Some substances are bodies and other are not.
   b. Some substances have sensible qualities and others do not.
   c. A human soul could not exist without a body.
   d. A human soul is only virtually present in its body.
   e. (a) and (b).
   f. (a), (b) and (c).