

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

Your section (circle):

Mon. Tues. Wed. Fri.

### **Metaphysics Exercise 15**

Phil. 93, Winter 2007. Due Tues., Mar. 13.

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).