

PHILOSOPHY B5 GENERAL INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY

Answer TWO questions

1. 'If everything which happens is determined by prior events and the laws of nature, then free action is impossible.' Discuss.
2. What is the problem of causal interaction between mind and body, and how should it be solved?
3. What is it for one thing to be the cause of another?
4. 'Identity is a necessary relation. Therefore no statement of identity can be contingent.' Is this a good argument?
5. Expound and assess the claim that what all red things have in common is the fact that they instantiate the universal, *redness*.
6. What makes me the same person today as I was yesterday?
7. Can a materialist or physicalist explain subjectivity and consciousness?
8. Is justified true belief sufficient for knowledge? Is it necessary?
9. What is scepticism? Outline and assess ONE sceptical argument.
10. 'If I know that *p*, then I must be in a position to know that I know that *p*.' Discuss.
11. How do we know the future will be like the past?
12. What is *a priori* knowledge? Is there any such knowledge, and what problems are there in accounting for it?
13. 'To explain an event is to deduce a statement of its occurrence from a statement of the laws of nature and the relevant initial conditions.' Is this true?
14. Is there any good argument to show that we do not directly perceive physical objects?

END OF PAPER