

**UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON**

*University of London*

**EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS**

*For The Following Qualifications:-*

*B.A. B.Sc. B.Sc.(Econ)LL.B.*

**Philosophy B5: General Introduction to Philosophy**

**COURSE CODE : PHILB005**

**UNIT VALUE : 0.50**

**DATE : 12-MAY-03**

**TIME : 14.30**

**TIME ALLOWED : 2 Hours**

Answer TWO questions

1. 'If everything that happens is determined by things outside our control, then how can we really be free?' Discuss.
2. Critically evaluate Hume's claim that a cause is 'an object, followed by another, where all objects similar to the first are followed by objects similar to the second'.
3. 'A materialist (or physicalist) believes that everything is material. Therefore materialists must deny the existence of the mind.' Discuss.
4. What are universals? Evaluate the reasons for believing in them.
5. What is the problem of consciousness for materialists? How should it be solved?
6. Are all identity statements necessarily true?
7. 'I could survive without being identical with the human being who thereby survives.' Is this true?
8. What is scepticism? What is the most powerful form of sceptical argument? How should we respond to scepticism?
9. Is there any knowledge which is *a priori*: that is, justified independently of experience?
10. Explain why some philosophers think that knowledge is not justified true belief. Are they right?
11. (a) 'A justification for a thinker's belief must be capable of being articulated by the thinker.' Discuss.

OR

(b) Is any form of externalism about justification defensible?

12. 'To explain an event is to show that a description of it follows deductively from the relevant initial conditions and the laws of nature.' Discuss.
13. Are there any good reasons for thinking that perception is not a direct relation to the external world?
14. 'Induction is rational because it works.' Discuss.

END OF PAPER