

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON

University of London

EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS

For The Following Qualifications:–

B.A. B.Sc. B.Sc.(Econ)

Philosophy B3: History of Philosophy

COURSE CODE : **PHILB003**

UNIT VALUE : **1.00**

DATE : **12–MAY–04**

TIME : **14.30**

TIME ALLOWED : **3 Hours**

B3 History of Philosophy

Answer THREE questions, at least ONE from each section. Avoid overlap in your answers.

SECTION A

1. Explain what Descartes means by 'clarity and distinctness'. Discuss the extent to which he satisfies this standard in his philosophical reasoning.
2. What, for Descartes, is your mind? How is it related to your body?
3. How does Spinoza argue that there can be only one substance possessing any given attribute? Examine the significance of this claim in the development of his metaphysics.
4. What is your mind in Spinoza's metaphysics, and how is it related to the rest of the world?
5. Why does Leibniz believe that your pen consists of monads?
6. What, in Leibniz's metaphysics, is the occurrence of a conversation?

SECTION B

8. "Locke means to teach philosophers the importance of modesty." Discuss.
9. What does Locke think we can know about physical objects?
9. Discuss whether Berkeley is convincing in his rejection of the existence of objects independent of minds.
10. In what way do ideas of God constitute "nature" for Berkeley?
11. What, for Hume, is a cause? Is he right about this?
12. About what, and to what extent, is Hume a sceptic?
13. What, for Kant, is the world?
14. Discuss whether Kant is consistent in his treatment of the noumenal.

END OF PAPER