## **UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON**

# **University of London**

## **EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS**

For The Following Qualifications:-

B.A.

B.Sc.

B.Sc.(Econ)LL.B.

M.Sci.

Philosophy B3: History of Philosophy

COURSE CODE : PHILB003

UNIT VALUE

: 1.00

DATE

: 05-MAY-05

TIME

: 10.00

TIME ALLOWED : 3 Hours

### PHILOSOPHY B3: HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY

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

#### **SECTION A**

- 1. Describe and assess Descartes' attempt to reach certainty in one or more of his metaphysical judgments.
- 2. How critical is Descartes of our ordinary view of the world?
- 3. "Central to Spinoza's metaphysics is the development of his distinction between an attribute and a mode." Discuss this claim.
- 4. How critical is Spinoza of our ordinary view of the world?
- 5. Why does Leibniz think that substances are monads?
- 6. How critical is Leibniz of our ordinary view of the world?

#### **SECTION B**

- 7. Discuss whether Locke is consistent in his distinctions between simple and complex ideas. How important is such consistency to the success of Locke's project?
- 8. How critical is Locke of our ordinary view of the world?
- 9. Discuss whether Berkeley is successful in his attack on the meaningfulness of the claim that matter may exist independent of minds.
- 10. How critical is Berkeley of our ordinary view of the world?
- 11. Describe and assess Hume's account of causation.
- 12. How critical is Hume of our ordinary view of the world?
- 13. What is the importance, for Kant, of his insistence that certain judgments are both synthetic and *a priori*?
- 14. How critical is Kant of our ordinary view of the world?

END OF PAPER