

**BA EXAMINATION 2002**

for Internal Students

This paper is also taken by Combined Studies Students

**PHILOSOPHY**Logic and Metaphysics

Monday, 29 April 2002: 10.00 – 1.00

Answer THREE questions. Candidates taking optional paper (c) Philosophy of Mind may NOT attempt questions 10 and 18, marked with asterisks. Avoid overlap in your answers.

1. Is there more to the meaning of a name than the object it denotes?
2. Does reflection on Frege's Puzzle of Identity show that there are failures of Leibniz's Law?
3. 'The shop is open.' Does the truth of this statement raise a problem for Russell's theory of descriptions? If so, can the problem be solved?
4. How can a negative existential statement, like 'Vulcan does not exist', be true?
5. 'Names are rigid designators. Definite descriptions aren't. Therefore names are not synonymous with definite descriptions.' Assess this argument.
6. 'S is a logically true sentence iff S is true and remains true under all (grammatically legitimate) substitutions of its non-logical words.' Is this an adequate definition of logical truth?
7. EITHER (a) What is the relation between a priori coherence and genuine possibility?  
OR (b) 'Some claims are logically possible but not really possible.' Discuss.
8. EITHER (a) 'Truth and falsehood are properties of beliefs dependent upon the relation of the beliefs to other things, not upon any internal quality of the beliefs' (Russell). Discuss.  
OR (b) Does the statement that a sentence is true express exactly the same thought as the sentence itself?

**TURN OVER**

9. 'An empirical enquiry can reveal only what is the case, not what must be the case. Therefore there can be no a posteriori necessary truths.' Discuss.
- \*10. 'If mental states are not identical to physical states, they must be epiphenomenal.' Discuss.
11. 'Freedom is nothing more than being able to act as one wants.' Discuss.
12. 'A universal is wholly present wherever it is instantiated.' Discuss.
13. Are there any circumstances under which you, the person answering this question, might separate from the human animal which is currently where you are?
14. EITHER (a) What might it mean to say that time flows? Is it true?  
OR (b) Is there any sense in which time is mind-dependent?
15. EITHER (a) Can the counterfactual analysis of causation solve problems raised by the possibility of one cause pre-empting another?  
OR (b) Can substances be causes?
16. How can an object change and yet remain the same object?
17. 'There are no events, distinct from the objects, properties and relations which make them up.' Discuss.
- \*18. 'Zombies are conceivable. Therefore conscious states are not physical states.' Discuss.

**END OF PAPER**