## **UNIVERSITY OF LONDON**

## **BA EXAMINATION 2002**

for Internal Students

This paper is also taken by Combined Studies Students

## PHILOSOPHY

Optional subject (t): Philosophy of Psychology

Tuesday, 7 May 2002: 10.00 - 1.00

Answer <u>THREE</u> questions. Avoid overlap in your answers.

- 1. Is psychoanalysis unfalsifiable or otherwise empirically inadequate?
- 2. Do psychoanalytic explanations force revision to our ordinary ways of explaining actions in terms of beliefs and desires?
- 3. Does recent neuroscientific research support Freud's work?
- 4. Expound and assess the role of <u>two</u> of the concepts below in explaining clinical material found in Freud's writing:
  - (a) phantasy
  - (b) infantile sexuality
  - (c) transference
  - (d) projection
  - (e) projective identification
  - (f) the paranoid/schizoid and depressive positions
  - (g) the dream work
- 5. Does an adequate science of psychology need to posit mental representations?
- 6. 'The claim that most lexical concepts have definitional structure is entirely without plausibility.' Discuss.
- 7. EITHER (a) 'Though the computational theory of mind explains many central features of cognition, it is entirely unsatisfactory as an account of the emotions.' Discuss.
  - OR (b) 'The computational theory of mind is incapable of providing a satisfactory account of human reasoning.' Discuss.
- 8. Can connectionism explain the systematicity of cognition?

- 9. Explain and evaluate poverty of stimulus arguments for the existence of innate knowledge of grammar.
- 10. What problems does misrepresentation pose for a naturalistic psychosemantics?
- 11. When interpreting others do we rely on a tacit psychological theory of them or do we run a psychological simulation offline?
- 12. What does it mean to claim that there is a module for visual cognition? Is there good evidence in favour of the claim?
- 13. 'The dissociations of visuo-motor control from shape recognition show the need to distinguish between visual awareness and visual perception.' Discuss.
- 14. EITHER (a) 'Even if few features of the human mind are adaptive, many of them are adaptations.' Discuss.
  - OR (b) 'Given how little we know about our evolutionary past, psychological science would be no worse off working on the assumption that our brains have been assembled by chance.' Discuss.
- 15. Is the mind massively modular?

## **END OF PAPER**