

Name _____ Phil1301. _____ Date _____

1 What *is* your favorite color? Physical laws and the objects mentioned therein do not include color qualia itself. So a theory of color must be accounted for in your epistemology, [i.e., how we know color], and ontoloy, [i.e., why can't we (or how can we) account for color qualia in physics] Elaborate on additional paper or back. _____.

2 In random order, what are the ten most important things in your life?

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____
- f. _____
- g. _____
- h. _____
- i. _____
- j. _____

3 What are your five top goals / desires Elaborate on additional paper or back.

- a. _____ Why? _____
- b. _____ Why? _____
- c. _____ Why? _____
- d. _____ Why? _____
- e. _____ Why? _____

4 Rate the ten most important things in your life in order of importance?

- a. _____ Why? _____
- b. _____ Why? _____
- c. _____ Why? _____
- d. _____ Why? _____
- e. _____ Why? _____
- f. _____ Why? _____
- g. _____ Why? _____
- h. _____ Why? _____
- i. _____ Why? _____
- j. _____ Why? _____

5 Thought Experiment: There are relationships between what you value most (question 4) and your goals / desire (question 3). Philosophy teaches us to examine and weigh important hidden

philosophical values (e.g., epistemic, aesthetic, moral, etc.) that support surface values. Imagine that for some reason outside your control you **MUST** abandon one of your goals / desires. Which will you abandon, and on what **philosophical** basis can you defend your choice? You probably appeal to something other than an item listed in your answer to questions 3 or 4 to make your choice. Explain and discuss.

- 6 Thought Experiment: Imagine that for some reason outside your control you **MUST abandon half** of the items in list 4. Tell a story, using your knowledge of philosophical categories and values, about your thought processes in creating the shortened list. Here's a sample of such categories and values that might have entered into your thoughts: **Epistemic** [Logic, Truth, Belief, Justifications, Knowledge, Perception, Illusion, Science, Coherence, Hypothesis, Observational Evidence, Language, Proposition, Counterfactuals], **Ontological** [Realism, Relativism, Essence, Necessity, Substance, Properties, Personal Identity, Zombies], **Moral** [Fate, the Good, Non-cognitivism, Utilitarianism, Virtues, Kantianism] **Aesthetic** [Beauty, Rhetoric] .
- 7 Match:
- | | |
|---|----------------|
| a. ____ Water is/causes all | 1. Anaximander |
| b. ____ The infinite, boundless, contains all.
Earth, water, air, & fire, sorted by a vortex | 2. Democritus |
| c. ____ All is in flux like a river. | 3. Heraclitus |
| d. ____ There are non-denumerably many atoms in a void | 4. Protagoras |
| e. ____ There is no "many", only the one. Change is Illusory | 5. Parmenidies |
| f. ____ Knowledge is Perception. | 6. Thales |
- 8 John Locke claimed there are two sorts of qualities of perceptual experience
- Primary** – bulk, figure, texture, motion of insensible parts and **Secondary** – color, sound, tastes, etc.
 - Basic** – shape and sound and **Complex** – color and depth.
 - Both **a** and **b**.
- 9 _____ claims that cause and effect is a bogus philosophical concept.
- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| a. George Berkeley | b. Noam Chomsky | c. David Hume | d. Lady Gaga |
|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
- 10 _____ theory is a materialist view which asserts that mind and body are really one kind of thing, physical in nature.
- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| a. The Identity | b. The Platonic | c. The Synthetic | d. The Cartesian |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
- 11 _____ said, "I think therefore I am."
- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| a. George Bush | b. Bozo the clown | c. Rene Descartes | d. Socrates. |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|

12 According to Socrates' speech found in Plato's dialogue *The Theaetetus*, _____ is attributed with having said "man is the measure of all things".

- a. Descartes b. Protagoras c. Socrates d. Zeno

13 The standard definition of knowledge is _____?

- a. opinion b. Truth c. Justified, true, belief d. True belief

14. _____ claims that all knowledge comes from experience.

- a. Rene Descartes b. Gottfried Leibniz c. John Locke d. Jesus

15. The view that both mind and body exist as separate substances is called _____.

- a. determinism b. dualism c. functionalism d. magic

16. **George Berkeley maintained that all of**

- a. Reality b. Essentialism

Is nothing other than

- a. Actions b. Ideas

And

- a. Minds. b. Necessity.

14 _____ is an examination of fundamental questions concerning the nature of reality.

- a. Epistemology b. Ethics c. Metaphysics d. Treelism

15 Which is a question of epistemology? _____.

- b. Does God Exist? b. What is real? c. What is the Good? d. What is knowledge?

16 True or false, the word "philosophy" derives from the Greek words "love" and "wisdom".

17 Rationalists, including especially Rene Descartes, maintain that knowledge comes from

- a. the blue turtle b. Reason c. Experience d. categories

- 18 Descartes _____ that he may be fooled by an evil daemon.
- a. Claims b. Supposes
- 19 J. J. C. Smart proposes that, on balance, identity theory is more rational than dualism on the basis of
- a. Beauty b. Simplicity c. Experience d. inateness
- 20 Plato's Parable of the ____ illustrates his notion that reality is hierarchical in nature, that the world we live in is less real than the world of Forms.
- a. Cave b. Garden c. Ring d. Sun.