

Your name: _____

Metaphysics Exercise 1

Phil. 100B, Winter 2010. Due Tues., Jan. 12.

1. According to our reading, which of the following statements is correct?
 - a. Socrates is an individual; the whiteness in Socrates is a genus.
 - b. Socrates is said of a subject; the whiteness in Socrates is in a subject.
 - c. Socrates is not said of a subject; the whiteness in Socrates is said of a subject.
 - d. Socrates is a quantity of substances; the whiteness in Socrates is an individual substance.
 - e. None of the above.

2. Socrates' arm is in Socrates. Why is it not "in a subject"?

- a. It is not an accident.
- b. It is an accident.
- c. It is not a genus or a species.
- d. It is in Socrates as a part.
- d. (a) and (d).
- e. (b) and (d).

3. Next to each of the items in the right column below, write the letter of the description in the left column which applies. (Note: you will obviously have to use some letters more than once.)

three inches: ____

the moon: ____

the distance to the moon: ____

Descartes: ____

whiter than: ____

yellow: ____

Descartes's knowledge of physics:

air: ____

orangutan: ____

the volume of the air in this room: ____

- a. a primary substance
- b. a secondary substance
- c. an individual quality
- d. a species or genus of qualities
- e. a quantity
- f. a species of genus of quantities
- g. a relation

4. Which of the following is an eternal, immovable substance (according to Aristotle)?

- a. the moon
- b. virtue
- c. quality
- d. essence
- e. none of the above