

Your name: \_\_\_\_\_

Your section day/time: \_\_\_\_\_

### Metaphysics Exercise 1/2

Phil. 93, Winter 2009. Due Thurs., Jan. 15.

1. According to our reading, which of the following statements is correct?
  - a. Socrates is an individual; the whiteness in Socrates is an abstract species.
  - b. Socrates is a primary substance; the whiteness in Socrates is an accident.
  - c. Socrates is a being; the whiteness in Socrates is an essence.
  - d. Socrates is a primary substance; the whiteness in Socrates is a secondary substance.
  - e. None of the above.

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

- a. Socrates is a subject, but he is not an essential subject.
- b. It is part of an essence, not part of a subject.
- c. It is in Socrates as a part.
- d. (b) and (c).
- e. None of the above.

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.)

orange: ____	a. a primary substance
rock: ____	b. a secondary substance
heat: ____	c. an individual quality
the height of Mt. Everest: ____	d. a species or genus of qualities
useful for: ____	e. a quantity
lizard: ____	f. a species of genus of quantities
my pet rat, Hempel ____	g. a relation
Britney Spears: ____	
fire: ____	
justice: ____	

4. According to Porphyry, a genus is "predicated in the what-is-it of many things which differ in species." Which of the following do *not* meet this definition (according to Porphyry/Aristotle), and why?

- a. *animal*, because animals do not differ in species
- d. *black*, because it is not a rational essence and therefore is not "predicated"
- c. *black*, because it is not predicated in the what-is-it

- d. *banana slug*, because banana slugs do not differ in species
- e. (c) and (d)

5. According to reading (U), the four elements are defined by qualities which have contraries. This is a problem because:

- a. It seems to imply that differentiae are accidents, whereas (according to reading (X)) they are not accidents.
- b. It seems to imply that the differentiae are qualities of substance, whereas (according to reading (W)) only secondary substances are qualities of substance.
- c. It seems to imply that the elements are accidents, whereas (according to reading (F) from last time) they are substances.
- d. It seems to imply that there are four elements in nature, all of which have contraries, whereas (according to reading (T)) there are three elements: two which are contraries and a third which has no contrary.
- e. (a) and (d).