

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

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

### Metaphysics Exercise 8

Phil. 93, Winter 2009. Due Thurs., Feb. 12.

1. How, according to Descartes, is a human soul related to its body?
  - a. The body is a substance; the soul is a mode of that substance.
  - b. The soul is a substance; the body is a mode of that substance.
  - c. The body, regarded as part of the composite, is defined by its function as an organ of the soul.
  - d. The soul causes the body to exist.
  - e. (a) and (c).
  - f. (b), (c) and (d).
  
2. What must be the cause of dreams, according to Descartes (i.e., according to the Meditator's final conclusions)?
  - a. We can't know what causes them. Only God knows the true causes of things.
  - b. Dreams are caused when the soul brings about sensations in itself, rather than taking them from bodies.
  - c. Dreams are caused when the animal spirits, while we are asleep, move the pineal gland in the same way they would if we were awake and sensing actual external bodies.
  - d. Dreams are expressions of our subconscious desires, which are not strong enough to determine our will directly.
  - e. Dreams are caused by a malicious demon.
  - f. None of the above.
  
3. How, according to Descartes, can I know that there are really bodies around me (e.g., a fire, a dressing gown, a piece of wax)?
  - a. Only the soul truly exists. All the properties I normally attribute to bodies (e.g., the heat of the fire) are really just sensations in my mind. And I know that sensations in my mind exist.
  - b. Nature teaches me to believe that such nearby bodies exist. That is, I perceive them clearly and distinctly (by the natural light).
  - c. My perceptions are not caused by bodies directly, but by God. And God is not a deceiver.
  - d. My perceptions (thoughts) cause bodies to exist.
  - e. I can't ever know this. The only thing I can ever know for sure is that I exist.
  - f. None of the above.