1. About which of the following would Spinoza and Avicenna disagree?
   a. Non-substances are in substances.
   b. A substance is prior in being to any non-substance that is in it.
   c. A substance is defined by certain essential properties which make it what it is.
   d. A substance can have more than one essential property.
   e. All of the above.
   f. None of the above.

2. About which of the following would Spinoza and Descartes agree with each other, but disagree with Avicenna:
   a. Non-substances are in substances.
   b. A substance is prior in definition/knowledge/conception to any non-substance that is in it.
   c. A given substance can have more than one essential property.
   d. We know (one or more) substances only through their non-essential properties.
   e. All of the above.
   f. (c) and (d).

3. Spinoza thinks we should believe that God exists because:
   a. As everyone agrees, the Bible says that God exists.
   b. Spinoza is a rationalist. He thinks that whatever ideas we rationalized are caused by true objective being (Axiom 6). Since we rationalize the idea of God, he must exist objectively.
   c. God has more power to exist than any other conceivable thing. Therefore, if anything at all exists, God must exist.
   d. If we are not confused or distracted then we will see just by examining the definition of “God” that God self-evidently exists.
   e. (a), (b) and (d).
   f. (c) and (d).