

Your name: _____

Your section day/time: _____

Metaphysics Exercise 9

Phil. 93, Winter 2009. Due Tues., Feb. 17.

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).