

**PHILOSOPHY TRIPOS Part IB**

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Tuesday 26 May 2015

09.00 – 12.00

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Paper 5

EARLY MODERN PHILOSOPHY

*Answer **three** questions only.*

*Write the number of the question at the beginning of each answer. If you are answering an either/or question, indicate the letter as well.*

**STATIONERY REQUIREMENTS**

*20 Page Answer Book x 1*

*Rough Work Pad*

**You may not start to read the questions  
printed on the subsequent pages of this  
question paper until instructed that you  
may do so by the Invigilator**

1. Assess the main arguments against innate ideas in the first book of Locke's *Essay* and Leibniz's response in the *New Essays*.
2. EITHER (a) Critically discuss Locke's distinction between primary and secondary qualities.  
  
OR (b) Assess Locke's claim that we can never know the 'real essence' of gold.
3. What is Berkeley's best argument against the existence of matter? Does it work?
4. EITHER (a) Does Berkeley succeed in proving the existence of God?  
  
OR (b) Is Berkeley entitled to believe in the existence of other minds?
5. 'Monads are the true atoms of nature, and, in fact, the elements of things.' Discuss.
6. Does Leibniz account for the difference between necessary and contingent truths?
7. EITHER (a) Did Hume think that ideas are caused by impressions?  
  
OR (b) Did Hume argue that causation is entirely in the mind?
8. Why did Hume suggest that, for all we know, each perception is an individual substance? Discuss the implications of this for the existence of the external world or for personal identity.
9. What roles does Hume attribute to strength and liveliness in distinguishing between impressions and ideas and/or in defining belief?
10. Compare Locke's and Hume's views on 'ideas'.
11. What is a mind? Compare the answers given by two of the philosophers set in this paper.
12. What is space? Compare the answers given by two of the philosophers set in this paper.

END OF PAPER