

**PHILOSOPHY TRIPOS Part IB**

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Monday 29 May 2017

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.*

**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**

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1. Does Locke's account of ideas lead to scepticism?
2. Compare Locke's accounts of substance and of real essence.
3. 'Ideas and truths are innate in us – as inclinations, dispositions, tendencies, or natural potentialities, and not as actual thinkings' (LEIBNIZ). Discuss.
4. 'Monads need to have some qualities, otherwise they would not even be existences' (LEIBNIZ). Describe and evaluate Leibniz's argument for the existence and nature of monads.
5. Is Leibniz's distinction between necessary and contingent truths satisfactory?
6. Is there anything that you can both see and touch?
7. Can invoking abstract ideas solve any philosophical problems? Answer with reference to Berkeley.
8. Did Hume give good reasons for rejecting Berkeley's theory of efficient causation?
9. Discuss Berkeley's view that we have 'notions' of other minds.
10. In his discussion of personal identity, how does Hume use his maxim that all ideas are copied from former impressions?
11. 'An idea assented to feels different from a fictitious idea, that the fancy alone presents to us: And this different feeling I endeavour to explain by calling it a superior force, or vivacity, or solidity, or firmness, or steadiness' (HUME). Discuss.
12. In what sense or senses was Hume a 'careless sceptic'? Discuss with regard to the existence of external objects.

**END OF PAPER**