

PHILOSOPHY TRIPOS Part IB
Paper 4

Monday, 3 June 2024

9.00 to 12.00

GREEK AND ROMAN PHILOSOPHY

*Answer **three** questions, at least **one** from each Section.*

All questions carry equal marks.

Clearly identify each question and write the question number before each answer.

Please provide a word count for each essay.

There is a word limit of 1750 words for each essay.

*Enter your **candidate number** (not your name) on the front page of the answer booklet.*

Irrelevance will be penalised.

*For candidates who choose to provide hand-written answers: **candidates who do not write legibly may find themselves at a grave disadvantage.***

SECTION A

- A1** 'The *Phaedo* presents the first attempt at conceptualising incorporeality.' Discuss.
- A2** 'If contraries come to be from one another, change can only be cyclical.' Discuss with reference to the *Phaedo*.
- A3** Does the Affinity Argument (*Phaedo* 78b-84b) prove anything about the nature of the soul?
- A4** Is the view that the soul is an attunement (*harmonia*) incompatible with the view that some people are more virtuous than others? Answer with reference to the *Phaedo*.
- A5** What is the role of Forms in the *Phaedo*?
- A6** What are the strengths and the limitations of the hypothetical method? Answer with reference to the *Phaedo*.
- A7** 'Socrates' arguments in the *Phaedo* are not supposed to prove anything. They are supposed to console his friends.' Discuss.
- A8** 'We never see equal sticks or equal stones. So, if we have the concept of equality, we must have acquired that concept without relying on perception.' Is this an accurate summary of Plato's view about equal sticks and equal stones in the *Phaedo*?

SECTION B

- B1** Is Early Greek philosophy about nature? Explain your answer.
- B2** What is the point of Zeno's arguments?
- B3** What does Parmenides talk about in the first part of his poem?
- B4** Do early Greek accounts of the origin of a cosmos differ from cosmogonic myths? Discuss with reference to one or more of the authors you have studied.
- B5** What are substances according to Aristotle?
- B6** 'Be active, be healthy, be happy.' Would Aristotle agree?
- B7** What is a cause according to Aristotle?
- B8** Is the soul a separate substance according to Aristotle?
- B9** What does logic have to do with ancient debates on determinism?
- B10** Does Chrysippus provide a viable version of compatibilism? Explain your answer.
- B11** Is the introduction of the swerve a good move against determinism? Explain your answer.
- B12** What did Carneades contribute to the debate on fate?

END OF PAPER