

PHILOSOPHY TRIPOS Part IB

Friday 24 May 2019

09.00 – 12.00

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 × 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. Should we be Lockean about personal identity?
2. Is Leibniz's response to Locke on innate ideas a good one?
3. 'All simple substances or created monads could be called souls' (LEIBNIZ). Explain and evaluate Leibniz's reasons for this conclusion in *The Monadology*.
4. Is Leibniz's distinction between necessary and contingent truths defensible?
5. Can you be a common-sense idealist?
6. Is Berkeley's refutation of Locke's primary/secondary qualities distinction successful?
7. 'A great philosopher [...] has asserted, that all general ideas are nothing but particular ones, annexed to a certain term, which gives them a more extensive signification, and makes them recall upon occasion other individuals, which are similar to them' (HUME). Is this a good characterization of Berkeley's view on abstract ideas?
8. EITHER: (a) How does Hume use his maxim that all ideas are copies of impressions to account for the origin of the idea of space?

OR: (b) How does Hume use his maxim that all ideas are copies of impressions to account for the origin of the idea of cause and effect?
9. Compare Hume's treatment of the external world with his treatment of personal identity.
10. Compare the concept of a perception in two of the philosophers studied for this paper.

END OF PAPER