

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

BA EXAMINATION 2007

for Internal Students

This paper is also taken by Combined Studies Students

PHILOSOPHY

Optional subject (c): Philosophy of Mind

Answer THREE questions. Avoid overlap in your answers.

1. 'The problem of the relation of mind to body is not a genuine one since the mind is not a kind of object that can stand in relation to other objects.' Discuss.
2. EITHER (a) Explain what is meant by the claim that the mental is anomalous. Does the claim count against physicalism?

OR (b) Is any form of property dualism defensible?
3. What are attitudes such as believing and desiring attitudes towards?
4. 'If mental occurrences were not physical, they would have no physical effects.' Discuss.
5. In what ways, if any, is functionalism an improvement on behaviourism?
6. What exactly does Jackson's Mary learn when she leaves her black and white room?
7. 'Functionalism cannot accommodate qualia.' Discuss.
8. 'To be conscious is to be conscious of something.' Discuss.
9. Explain and assess the claim that pain is the representation of bodily damage.
10. Are emotions merely a type of intentional state?
11. 'There is no satisfactory explanation of self-deception.' Discuss.

TURN OVER

12. Is our knowledge of other minds best understood as involving an inference to the best explanation?
13. Is it more difficult to understand pains that you do not feel on the model of pains you do than to do understand ducks that you do not see on the model of ducks you do?
14. Should we accept that the environment can play a constitutive role in determining the contents of our beliefs?
15. What use is the notion of biological function in explaining mental content?
16. 'An intentional theory of perception is no better than a sense-datum theory at explaining how we can be directly aware of material objects.' Discuss.
17. EITHER (a) Must the theory of action make use of a concept of the will?
OR (b) Can we explain the nature of human action without providing a theory of human freedom?
18. 'An action occurs as an effect of its agent.' Discuss.
19. How does deciding to do A differ from trying to do A?

END OF PAPER