

**UNIVERSITY OF LONDON**  
**M PHIL EXAMINATIONS 2003**  
**for internal students**

**LOGIC AND METAPHYSICS**

Candidates should answer THREE of the following questions. Please avoid overlap in your answers.

1. Do conditionals have truth conditions?
2. 'Since it is inconsistent with Leibniz's law that an object can be F at one time and not-F at a later time, objects must have temporal parts.' How good is this argument?
3. 'Logic is the a priori study of entailment relations.' Discuss.
4. 'Counterpart theory explains how Blair might not have been Prime Minister by appealing to the fact that someone not identical to Blair in another world is not Prime Minister. But this cannot account for the evident fact that *Blair himself* might not have been Prime Minister.' Discuss.
5. Expound and critically assess the view that *tropes* or *property instances* are the relations of causation.
6. 'If the past is real, then the future must be real too. But it is absurd to suppose that the future is real. Therefore neither the past nor the future are real.' Discuss.
7. Assess the view that properties are individuated by the causal powers they confer upon the objects which have them.
8. Does the proper name 'Gustav' mean the same as 'the one called "Gustav"'?
9. 'Only Russell's theory of descriptions can give an adequate explanation of how we can talk about things which do not exist.' Discuss.
10. 'If I am an animal, then I am essentially an animal.' Discuss.
11. Does the phenomenon of vagueness force us to abandon bivalence?
12. 'Realism is better understood in terms of mind-independence rather than objective truth.' Discuss.

TURN OVER

13. Can a compatibilist hold that freedom involves genuine control over genuine options?

14. 'An adequate theory of truth must explain the point of judging truly.' Discuss.

END OF PAPER