

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

MPHIL EXAMINATIONS 2000

for internal students

Post-Aristotelian philosophy

Answer THREE Questions.

1. 'Death is nothing to us'. Evaluate the Epicureans' arguments for this claim.
2. Explain the Epicurean contrast between kinetic and katastematic pleasures. Is it coherent?
3. Does the Stoic account of nature explain how best to live?
4. Can the Stoic account of ethical indifferents be defended?
5. Can the Pyrrhonist live his scepticism?
6. How do the Epicureans justify their postulation of atoms and void? Is their justification reasonable?
7. 'All perceptions are true'. What does Epicurus mean by this?
8. What, according to the Stoics, is a cataleptic impression? How successful is the Academic critique of this idea?
9. State and assess what you consider the best argument for or against determinism in Post-Aristotelian Philosophy.
10. State and evaluate some of the criteria for personal identity over time discussed in the Post-Aristotelian period.
11. Evaluate at least one of the Post-Aristotelian arguments on whether space could be finite.

12. Does Plotinus make provision for the true self to be a distinct individual?
13. How damaging is Plotinus' attack on Aristotle's categories?
14. Could , or must, the universe have had a beginning? Evaluate what you consider the best post-Aristotelian argument on this subject.
15. Did the Neoplatonists recognise intentional objects?
16. State and discuss some of the answers to Galen's view that mental states simply follow the state of the body.
17. Assess the Neoplatonists' views on the use of concepts in sense perception and their attempts to harmonise Plato and Aristotle on the subject.
18. 'Aristotle's idea of prime matter had to be either transformed or eliminated.' Discuss.

END OF PAPER