1. What is a proposition? Give an example. Give an example of a non-proposition.
2. Within the context of the debate on the existence of mathematical objects, define the following: Physicalism, Conceptualism, Nominalism, Platonism.
3. Give an argument against Physicalism.
4. Give an argument against Conceptualism.
5. What is Platonism? What is an abstract object?
7. **CRITICAL THINKING** - What is Plato’s explanation for how we come to know the Forms even though they exist in a different realm? Explain this argument. Explain why Plato needs this explanation to explain how we know things that exist in a different realm, things that aren’t known through the five senses.
8. Define the following: dualism, materialism.
10. Give three arguments against Dualism. Explain them in your own words.
11. What is functionalism? What is computationalism? Is computationalism a version of functionalism?
12. **CRITICAL THINKING** - Does the truth of functionalism necessarily imply the truth of materialism? Why or why not?
13. What is a Turing test? Explain.
14. **CRITICAL THINKING** - Searle uses a thought-experiment called The Chinese Room to make an argument against strong artificial intelligence. Describe the Chinese Room thought-experiment, in your own words. Describe what Searle’s point is, in your own words.
15. Define the following: monism, enlightenment.
16. **CRITICAL THINKING** - Why might one object to using Eastern Thought as a solution to the Problem of Evil?
17. What is the Problem of Induction? Explain.
18. What is David Hume’s view on causation?
19. What is coherentism?
20. What does it mean for a theory to be logically consistent?