

PHIL 1010 – Study guide for final exam

1. What are dualism and materialism/physicalism? Define them.
2. What are some arguments for dualism (i.e. against materialism/physicalism)?
3. What are some of the objections to these arguments?
4. What is panpsychism and how might it help materialists respond to one of these arguments?
5. What is functionalism and how might it help materialists respond to one of these arguments?
6. What are some of the major examples and analogies used for the conceivability argument?
7. What is the problem of mental causation in general? Why would dualists find this a tougher problem than materialists/physicalists?
8. What is the problem of mind-body interaction that Elisabeth raised against Descartes?
9. What are some different dualist accounts of mind-body relations, and how do these accounts handle the problem of mind-body interaction?
10. What is multiple realizability? How does it lead to a problem of mental causation for functionalists?
11. What is identity-theory materialism? How does it avoid the problem of mental causation, and why does it run into the problem of chauvinism?
12. What's the difference between substance dualism and property dualism, and why does it matter?
13. What is ethics?
14. What objections are there to the thesis of absolute exceptionless moral rules or principles?
15. How might morality be objective even if there are no absolute exceptionless moral rules or principles?
16. Why might God's existence matter when it comes to having a motivation to behave morally? On the other hand, what motivations might there be for nonbelievers?
17. Why might God's existence matter when it comes to having a *rational* motivation to behave morally? On the other hand, what *rational* motivations might there be for nonbelievers?
18. Why might God's existence matter when it comes to having knowledge of how behave morally? On the other hand, what problems might arise when moral knowledge is given a God-based foundation?
19. What is the Euthyphro dilemma? What problems arise for the two horns?
20. What is the simple argument for moral relativism based on moral disagreement? What objections are there to this argument?
21. What are some objections to moral relativism?
22. What is the more sophisticated argument for moral relativism? What is the principle of 'ought implies can'?