STUDY GUIDE Midterm, Phil001 T. Ramirez

The exam will be given in multiple choice format. Please bring a Scantron 882-E form (the green one) and #2 pencil to class on the day of the exam.

Make sure that you understanding what each of the following terms means:

- Functionalism
- Behaviorism
- Mind-Body Identity Theory
- Dualism
- Physicalism
- Idealistic Monism
- Boddhisattva
- Qualia
- Hard Determinism
- Libertarianism
- Compatibilism
- Memory theory of identity
- Causal theory of identity
- Relational theory of identity

Review your notes and texts to make sure that you understand the basic principles underlying the texts we have encountered from the following authors:

- Chalmers (on the hard problem of consciousness)
- Searle (on the possibility of artificial consciousness)
- The Tathagata in *The Diamond Sutra*
- Baur (on idealistic monism)
- Pike (on freedom and responsibility
- Frankfurt (on freedom and responsibility)
- Kinghorn (on personal identity)
- Parfit (on personal identity)
- Sartre (on the meaning of life)
- Camus (on the meaning of life)
- Taylor (on the meaning of life)
- Nagel (on the meaning of life)

You will be gi	iven questions	designed to	demonstrate a	n understanding	of these
terms.					

Ex:	If I believe that I can only acquire knowledge through my senses, then I endorse the view known as						
	A.	Particularism	B.	Solipsism			
	C.	Empiricism	D.	Modus tollens			

You will be asked to identify textual selections from each of these philosophers. The selections will feature key claims that we have discussed at length. If you have a working understanding of each philosopher's major views, you will have no difficulty identifying the textual selections.

Ex: "It is wrong always, everywhere, and for anyone, to believe anything upon insufficient evidence."

A. Reid B. Clifford C. Long/James D. Hume

You will also encounter questions designed to show that you understand the basic features of these philosophers' views.

Ex: All of the following philosophers but one claim that I know my mind exists. Who denies this claim?

A. Reid B. Descartes C. Hume D. Moore