**ARRUPE COLLEGE**

Jesuit School of Philosophy and Humanities

**BA Honours in Philosophy**

**HISTORY OF ANCIENT PHILOSOPHY APH 207**

**DECEMBER 2015**

**THREE (3) HOURS**

**ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS, ONE FROM EACH SECTION. ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS.**

**Section A**

1. Both Heraclitus and Parmenides were obsessed with change. Explain how change fits into each of their philosophical systems. Are there any similarities in their two accounts? Why are they so important to later metaphysicians such as the particle theorists?

2. Show how each of the pluralists attempted to accommodate the Eleatic demands in their philosophical systems. Which demands did each of them accept and why? Which did they reject, and why?

**Section B**

3. How does Plato deal with Parmenides’ Theory of the One and that being is unitary, undifferentiated, and eternal? Explain the objection to the Theory of Forms raised in *Parmenides* based on the Nature of Participation.

4. Present, as clearly and completely as you can, and critically evaluate, both Plato’s “Imperfection Argument” (*Phaedo* 73-76) and Plato’s “Argument from Knowledge” (*Republic* 476-480). What is Plato trying to prove? How successful are the arguments?

**Section C**

5. Explain Aristotle’s doctrine of the four causes (*aitia*) as it appears in *Physics* II. Explain why Aristotle thinks that natural objects, as well as artifacts, have final causes. Critically discuss his position on this point.

6. Explain Aristotle’s account of change in *Physics* I, 7-8. How does Aristotle deal with Parmenides’ claim that “coming into being” is impossible?

**Section D**

7. Compare and contrast the metaphysics of Plato’s Theory of Forms and the metaphysics of Aristotle’s Categories. What difficulties does Aristotle’s concept of matter (*Physics* and *Metaphysics*) raise for the doctrine of primary substance that Aristotle presented in the *Categories*?

8. Compare and contrast the notion of justice in Plato and Aristotle. Show how these notions can lead to different constructions of the State. (In your answer mention Glaucon’s and Thrasymachus’ notions of justice in *The Republic* and how Socrates contests them).

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**