

Name (in Romaji):	→
Student Number:	→
Class Day + Period (examples: Monday 2, Friday 3):	→

Philosophy Quiz 15 – British Philosophy in the 18th Century

ONLY write or type the letter or letters of your answer (for example: A, B, C, etc.) for each question to the right of the arrows. **DO NOT** include anything else for your answer.

- (15.1) \rightarrow
 (15.2) \rightarrow
 (15.3) \rightarrow
 (15.4) \rightarrow
 (15.5) \rightarrow

Score: / 5

- (15.1) Which philosopher was NOT an empiricist?
- [A] Locke
 - [B] Berkeley
 - [C] Socrates
 - [D] Hume
- (15.2) Who thought that qualities only exist when directly perceived?
- [A] John Locke, through secondary qualities
 - [B] George Berkeley, through *esse est percipi*
 - [C] David Hume, through impressions



- (15.3) *Esse est percipi* means:
[A] the real is the rational.
[B] to be is to be perceived.
[C] it is all one.
- (15.4) Who believed that causation was the product of the mind, not of the world?
[A] Berkeley
[B] Hume
[C] Reid
- (15.5) Hume divided the contents of the mind into:
[A] impressions and ideas.
[B] will and reason.
[C] grace and virtue.
[D] faith and reason.

