



Rules:

1. During each turn, the team gets to select from 3 categories of questions (Quotes, Views, Tools).
2. Pick a question at random from the chosen category.
3. All the teams get 1 minute to write down the answer on the sheet provided.
4. If the team whose turn it is gets the question right, they get a point.
5. If the team gets the question wrong, the other teams share their answers; if they're right, they each get a point.
6. *Sketch that argument bonus round*—each team gets a different argument that they have to (roughly) sketch in 3 minutes. If the argument sketched (a) correctly identifies the conclusion of the assigned argument and (b) is valid as written, the team gets 3 points.
7. Award fantastic prizes to the team with the most points. Hooray!

Any rule can be overridden by your TA. Your TA's decision is final, and no correspondence will be entered into.

Who said that? What do they mean? (no point without explanation)

1. "...the rejection of visual Qualia is not tantamount to a rejection of the view that there is something it is like for the subjects of visual experiences".

2. If the subjective character of experience is fully comprehensible only from one point of view, then any shift to greater objectivity—that is, less attachment to a specific viewpoint—does not take us nearer to the real nature of the phenomenon: It takes us farther away from it".

3. "...I know that everything which I clearly and distinctly understand is capable of being created by God so as to correspond exactly with my understanding of it."
4. "Rather as traditional theologians found themselves conceding cognitive closure with respect to certain of the properties of God, so we should look seriously at the idea that the mind-body problem brings us bang up against the limits of our capacity to understand the world"
5. "The all but universally accepted view that an assertion of identity between consciousness and brain processes can be ruled out on logical grounds alone derives, I suspect, from a failure to distinguish between the "is" of definition and the "is" of composition."
6. "The major factor in stopping people from admitting qualia is the belief that they would have to be given a causal role with respect to the physical world and especially the brain, and it is hard to do this without sounding like someone who believes in fairies. I seek...to turn this objection by arguing that the view that qualia are epiphenomenal is a perfectly possible one"
7. "We may say that X is in pain simpliciter if and only if X is in the state that occupies the causal role of pain for the *appropriate* population"
8. "there is a *division of linguistic labor*"

9. "If you want to know what intelligence is, you need a recipe for creating it out of parts you already understand"
10. "The upshot of these reflections is that the patient's mental contents differ while his entire physical and nonintentional mental histories, considered in isolation from their social context, remain the same"
11. "The debate over physicalism in philosophy of mind can be seen as concerning an inconsistent tetrad of theses: (1) if physicalism is true, a priori physicalism is true; (2) a priori physicalism is false; (3) if physicalism is false, epiphenomenalism is true; (4) epiphenomenalism is false". [Just explain why these four claims are jointly inconsistent; don't bother to motivate the claims or to explain how "the debate over physicalism...can be seen as concerning" it.]
12. "Let me first try to state more accurately the thesis that sensations are brain processes. It is not the thesis that, for example, "after-image" or "ache" means the same as "brain process of sort "X" (where "X" is replaced by a description of a certain sort of brain process)."
13. "Instantiating a computer program is never by itself a sufficient condition of intentionality"
14. "What it is to be a true believer is to be an *intentional system*, a system whose behavior is reliably and voluminously predictable via the intentional strategy"

What's that view? (one point per view)

1. What is Type-type identity theory?
2. What is Token-token identity theory?
3. What is Weak AI?
4. What is Behaviorism?
5. What is type-B materialism?
6. What is type-C materialism?
7. What is type-D dualism?
8. What is epiphenomenalism?
9. What is panprotopsyism?
10. What is functionalism?
11. What is psychofunctionalism?
12. What is representationalism?
13. What is active externalism?
14. What is privileged access?
15. What is derived intentionality? Give an example of something which has derived intentionality.

What's in the toolbox? (one point per philosophical tool)

1. Give an example of a property and a particular.
2. What is an intensional context?
3. What is the difference between metaphysical possibility and epistemic possibility?
4. What are dispositions?
5. Give an example of a type and related token.
6. What is it for X to *supervene* on Y?
7. What are categorical properties?
8. What does it mean for a proposition to be knowable a priori? A posteriori?
9. What does it mean for a property to be extrinsic? Give an example of an extrinsic property.
10. What is the extension of a term? What is the intension?

What's the argument? (three points per argument)

What's the argument? (three points per argument)

- 1

Questions about the essay questions?

Questions about the essay questions?