**Phil 110 Study Guide**

**Section #3: Philosophy of Mind**

1. Define the following terms and give an example of each:

Determinism, Compatibilism, Incompatibilism, material thing, immaterial thing, Materialism, Dualism, Psychological Theory (in general), Functionalism, Weak AI, Strong AI

2. Answer the following questions:

a. Why is there an apparent tension between Determinism and the existence of free will?

b. What was Frankfurt’s defense of Compatibilism?

3. Explain either the *Conceivability Argument* or the *Knowledge Argument* in favor of Dualism.

4. What is the *Interaction Problem* that Dualists must solve?

5. Explain either the *Remote Control Argument* or the *Duplication Argument* against Dualism.

6. Why is the fact that our bodies gain and lose parts every second potentially problematic for a materialist?

7. Why is the fact that we can imagine waking up in someone else’s body (entirely) potentially problematic for a materialist?

8. Bernard Williams raised a thought-experiment involving torture and memory-altering for Psychological Theories. Answer these questions:

a. What are the details of this thought-experiment?

b. Why is the thought-experiment potentially problematic for the Psychological Theories of the mind?

9. Organic Materialism says that *x is a mind iff x is an organic brain*. What was the (Sorites) argument––which concluded that inorganic minds could exist––against Organic Materialism?

10. When does a computer pass the ‘Turing Test’?

11. Functionalism seems to entail that understanding language amounts to producing the right sentences in response to other sentences. John Searle used the *Chinese Room* to argue that understanding language does *not* amount to that. What happens in the Chinese Room?

12. Are any of the things discussed in this section relevant to daily life? Explain why or why not.