

**Previous Final Examination Questions  
Philosophy 22**

**Spring, 2008**

What is the difference between primary and secondary qualities, according to Locke?

According to Berkeley, what is the nature of physical objects?

How did Hume distinguish between an impression and an idea, and how did he describe the relation between the two?

**Spring, 2009**

Why did Locke reject the claim that human beings are possessed of innate principles?

Why did Berkeley reject the view that there are abstract general ideas?

**Fall, 2009**

What was Locke's main reason for claiming that there are no innate speculative principles?

What was Locke's distinction between primary and secondary qualities?

How could Berkeley claim both that bodies exist and that the only things that exist are minds and their ideas?

