

Philosophy Made Simple

Metaphysics 1: Flux and Stasis (pp. 99 - 105)

Always answer on a separate sheet in **full** sentences and with examples where possible. Avoid starting with *To*, *That*, *So*, or *Because*. Blend quotes into your own sentences if you can't paraphrase an answer. Look for the sub-headings – they are at the start of each section. (/13)

Sections 1 to 5 *What is metaphysics? - Heraclitus and Cratylus*

- i. What is the definition of metaphysics according to Popkin and Stroll? (1)
- ii. What is pluralism? What is monism? (2)
- iii. How did Thales and the earliest Greek philosophers “solve” the problem of permanence and change? (1)
- iv. What did Heraclitus believe? (1)
- v. What was Cratylus's extreme conclusion? (1)

Sections 6 and 7 *Parmenides - Zeno*

- vi. Why can the permanent never change, according to Parmenides? (1)
- vii. What's the problem with change, according to Parmenides? (1)
- viii. What did Zeno want to prove about change? (1)
- ix. Explain one of Zeno's paradoxes in your own words! (1)

Section 8 *Democritus's Solution*

- x. Explain Democritus's theory of atoms? Look for two key parts. (2)
- xi. How does Democritus's theory solve the apparent contradiction of flux and stasis? (1)