

**Exam #3 Review Guide**  
**Philosophy of Mind**

The second exam will take place in class on Tuesday, April 16th. Notes or books may not be consulted during the examination. The exam will consist of two parts: (1) *Explanation*, in which you will be asked to explain approximately six technical terms, concepts, or arguments in about one paragraph each, and (2) *Evaluation*, in which you will be asked to write an essay of about 5-7 paragraphs in length. Your essay should have a thesis statement and very brief introduction. The question will be chosen from the list below.

The following list of terms may help you as you begin to review for the exam. It is not an exhaustive list of important terms, but it may help you to develop such a list.

I. Some Things to Study:

1. James's Theory of Emotion
2. James's Subtraction Argument (p. 190; pp. 193-194)
3. James's Argument from Recalcitrance (p. 190 and p. 196)
4. James's Argument from Innateness (p. 191)
5. James's Argument from Volition (p. 197-198)
6. Prinz's Theory of Emotion
7. Prinz's Three Arguments for his Theory of Emotion
8. Prinz's Response to the Schacter and Singer experiment
9. Solomon's Theory of Emotion
10. Solomon's Distinction Between the Cause and the Object of an Emotion
11. Solomon's Argument from Moore's Paradox (p. 8)
12. Nussbaum's Theory of Emotion
13. Nussbaum's Four Arguments Against Non-cognitivism (pp. 186-190)
14. Calhoun's Theory of Emotion
15. Calhoun's Argument Against Judgmentalism (Solomon's and Nussbaum's Theories)
16. Taylor's Theory of Emotional Rationality
17. Taylor's Argument for her Theory
18. Jones's Theory of Emotional Rationality
19. Starkey Theory of Emotional Understanding

II. Essay Questions: Some—but not all—of the following questions will appear on the second exam. You will have to answer one of those questions.

Here are the possible essay questions:

1. Are emotions the sorts of things that can be either justified or unjustified? Can experiencing (or failing to experience) some emotion count as evidence of a person's rationality or moral worth? In your answer, make sure to explain what emotions are, give an argument for your answer to the question, and use examples to illustrate your view.
2. It seems that emotions often conflict with our beliefs and judgments. For example, many people seem to be afraid of what they know to be non-threatening. What is the best explanation for this phenomenon? What does this phenomenon tell us, if anything, about the nature of emotions? Give an argument for your view. Finally, consider and respond to a strong objection to your argument. Throughout your essay, use examples to illustrate your view.
3. Jesse Prinz defends a theory of the emotions that he claims improves upon William James's feeling theory. First, explain Prinz's theory and explain how it differs from James's theory. Second, explain Prinz's argument for his theory. Finally, critically assess his argument.
4. Martha Nussbaum defends a 'Neo-Stoic' theory of the emotions. First, explain Nussbaum's theory and explain how it differs from William James's feeling theory. Second, explain Nussbaum's argument for her theory. Finally, critically assess her argument.
5. Cheshire Calhoun defends a theory of the emotions that she claims improves upon cognitive theories like Nussbaum's theory. First, explain Calhoun's theory and explain how it differs from Nussbaum's theory. Second, explain Calhoun's argument for her theory. Finally, critically assess her argument.