

Exercises for Chapter 1

Read the entire chapter. You may read it fairly quickly on this first reading. Don't expect to understand everything you read. Try only to get a general idea of what the chapter is about. Next, read the beginning sections. Read the sections again carefully and try to fully understand them. **Do each part on a different day. This will reinforce the concepts.**

Section 1 – What is Simple Apprehension?

1. What are the three things associated with simple apprehension?
2. Which one of the three things associated with simple apprehension is present when we are looking at something with our eyes, but ceases once we are no longer looking at it?
3. Why is the sense perception of a chair different from the chair itself?
4. Give a definition of *sense perception*.
5. Give one reason why a mental image of a chair must be different from the sense perception of the chair.
6. Give the definition of *mental image*.
7. What are you having when you understand the meaning of the concept **chair**?
8. Give the definition of *simple apprehension*.
9. What is another term used for *simple apprehension*?
10. Give a definition of the term *abstraction*.
11. Indicate whether the following statements are true or false:
 - a. T F Mental image is the simple apprehension itself.
 - b. T F A sense perception of something we see disappears when we are no longer looking at it.
 - c. T F A sense perception of a chair is different from the chair itself because the chair exists in the mind while the sense perception exists outside the mind.
 - d. T F Sense perception is the act of seeing or hearing or smelling or tasting or touching.
 - e. T F When we see something, an image forms in our mind which we call a *mental image*.
 - f. T F A sense perception lasts only as long as we are perceiving the object through our senses.
 - g. T F The idea of an object in our mind must be accompanied by the sense perception of the object or by the mental image of the object.
 - h. T F If we were to affirm or deny something about a concept, we would be going beyond simple apprehension to judgment.

Section 2 – Comprehension and Extension

1. Distinguish between comprehension and extension.
2. Give the comprehension of the concept **automobile**.
3. Give the extension of the concept **automobile**.
4. Indicate whether the following statements are true or false:
 - a. T F The two properties of simple apprehension are concept and extension.
 - b. T F The concept of man is complex.
 - c. T F The concept of man has four notes.
 - d. T F The concept **animal** has greater extension than the concept **man**.
 - e. T F The concept **man** has greater extension than the concept **body**.
 - f. T F The concept **man** has greater comprehension than the concept **animal**.