

104 學年度碩士班甄試英文考題

請闡述下列英文段落的大意（無須逐字翻譯）

1. “The theoretical aim of moral theory has to do with coming to understand the underlying nature of right and wrong, good and bad. When someone claims that an action is morally wrong, it makes sense to ask them why they think the action in question is wrong. We thus assume that when an action is morally right or wrong, there is something about the action that makes it right or wrong.” (30%) (excerpt from *Moral Theory*, by Mark Timmons)
2. “[C]ompatibilists argue that to be free, as we ordinarily understand it, is (1) to have the power or ability to do what we want or desire to do, which in turn entails (2) an absence of constraints or impediments (such as physical restraints, coercion and compulsion) preventing us from doing what we want.” (30%) (excerpt from *A Contemporary Introduction to Free Will*, by Robert Kane)
3. “Dualism in the philosophy of mind is the doctrine that mind and body (or mental states and physical states) are of radically different natures. How exactly to express this difference is a matter of controversy, but it is generally taken to center on two properties possessed by the mental that are alien to the physical. One of these is the privacy or subjectivity of states of consciousness, as contrasted to the public availability of physical states. The other is the possession of intentionality or ‘aboutness’ by mental states: physical states stand in spatio-temporal and causal relations to each other, but are not intrinsically *about* anything.” (40%) (excerpt from “Dualism” by Howard Robinson, in *The Blackwell Guide to Philosophy of Mind*)