# Chapter 10

1. How literally true is the computational theory of mind? How useful is it as an analogy?
2. What is an epiphenomenon and to what extent should we consider mental images to be epiphenomenal?
3. What might be the benefits of systems 1 and 2 as proposed by Kahneman to human cognition?
4. If it walks like a duck and quacks like a duck but the base rate of ducks is low it’s probably a goose. Explain why. Hint: think representativeness heuristic.
5. How might confirmation bias explain why attitudes tend to harden during debates as opposed to people ‘meeting in the middle?’
6. What is meant by universal grammar? Why is this important?
7. Is there really any such thing as “bad grammar?”
8. Does language affect the way we think about the world?
9. To what extent can animals be said to have successfully acquired language?