

Chapter 1 The Nature of Philosophy

1. What is the goal of philosophy?

- a. Autonomy
- b. Angst
- c. Authority
- d. Ambivalence

ANSWER:

a

2. Who wrote the *Allegory of the Cave*?

- a. Plato
- b. Aristotle
- c. Gyges
- d. Epicurus

ANSWER:

a

3. What does epistemology mean?

- a. The study of knowledge
- b. The study of reality
- c. The study of whether humans are free or unfree
- d. The study of morality

ANSWER:

a

4. "There are lots of different truths," a philosophy student says. "It doesn't make sense to limit yourself to just one." This type of thinking is most closely associated with which philosopher?

- a. Paul Henri d'Holbach
- b. Viktor Frankl
- c. Gail Stenstad
- d. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan

ANSWER:

c

5. What does karma mean?

- a. Action
- b. Movement
- c. Rightness
- d. Fate

ANSWER:

a

6. What two concepts does karma combine?

- a. Rightness and wrongness
- b. Determinism and freedom
- c. The whole and the part
- d. Life and death

ANSWER:

b

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7. Who said that whatever the gods love is holy?

- a. Socrates
- b. Plato
- c. Euripides
- d. Euthyphro

ANSWER:

d

8. Who is called the father of Western philosophy?

- a. Plato
- b. Aristotle
- c. Socrates
- d. Buddha

ANSWER:

c

9. What is the literal meaning of the term “philosophy”?

- a. Love of knowledge
- b. Love of nature
- c. Love of wisdom
- d. Love of life

ANSWER:

c

10. What does the theory of determinism primarily argue about human actions?

- a. Human actions are random and unpredictable.
- b. Human actions are free and independent of past events.
- c. Human actions are caused by previous events and are governed by natural laws.
- d. Humans have absolute freedom to act against natural laws.

ANSWER:

c

11. Which philosopher argues for determinism, the view that all things and all human beings are unfree?

- a. Paul Henri d’Holbach
- b. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan
- c. Viktor Frankl
- d. Plato

ANSWER:

a

12. “Everyone is selfish and there is nothing wrong with that. Put yourself first instead of worrying about others.” This viewpoint most closely resembles the teachings of which thinker?

- a. Aristotle
- b. Mahatma Gandhi
- c. Plato
- d. Harry Browne

ANSWER:

d

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13. What subfield of philosophy is concerned with moral values and moral principles?

- a. Theology
- b. Ethics
- c. Metaphysics
- d. Epistemology

ANSWER:

b

14. "I want to find out why we exist and what reality actually is." A student who expressed this point of view would most likely want to study which subfield of philosophy?

- a. Epistemology
- b. Axiology
- c. Metaphysics
- d. Science

ANSWER:

c

15. What does philosophy begin with?

- a. Wonder
- b. Despair
- c. Confusion
- d. Autonomy

ANSWER:

a

16. What is philosophy the love and pursuit of?

- a. Pleasure
- b. Wisdom
- c. Wonder
- d. Angst

ANSWER:

b

17. A group of students is in a public park, protesting a new law. Police officers arrive to arrest the protesters. What advice would a follower of Mahatma Gandhi most likely give the protesters?

- a. Fight back.
- b. Go home and stop resisting the law.
- c. Resist, but do not use violence.
- d. Remember that nothing that happens on Earth really matters.

ANSWER:

c

18. Perictione saw philosophy as a search for what?

- a. Understanding
- b. Pleasure
- c. Equity
- d. Love

ANSWER:

a

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19. When we philosophize, we are always engaged in what?

- a. Doubting
- b. Sensing
- c. A fruitful endeavor
- d. Reasoning

ANSWER:

d

20. Good reasoning is a key not only to philosophy, but to what?

- a. Success in getting what you want out of life
- b. Generating anxiety
- c. Generating doubt
- d. Failure to live a proper human life

ANSWER:

a

21. What is the main flaw in Euthyphro's definition of holiness as something that is loved by the gods?

- a. It does not explain why the gods love certain actions.
- b. It suggests that the gods have no good reason to love holy actions.
- c. It implies that something is holy only if all gods agree on it.
- d. It cannot accommodate conflicting views among the gods on what is holy.

ANSWER:

d

22. What does Socrates want to understand from Euthyphro in their discussion about holiness?

- a. How to perform actions that are loved by the gods
- b. The specific actions that are holy
- c. The underlying characteristic that all holy actions have in common
- d. Why the gods love certain actions and not others

ANSWER:

c

23. What does it mean for an argument to be sound?

- a. The argument is valid, and the premises are believed.
- b. The argument is based on commonly accepted truths.
- c. The argument is valid, and the premises are true.
- d. The argument aligns with popular opinion.

ANSWER:

c

24. What does the logical form of an argument represent?

- a. The personal opinions expressed in the argument
- b. The logical structure of the argument without specific content
- c. The truthfulness of the premises and conclusion
- d. The complexity of the argument's language

ANSWER:

b

25. Who said, "The unexamined life is not worth living"?

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- a. Socrates
- b. Plato
- c. Aristotle
- d. Crito

ANSWER:

a

26. What philosophical concept did Gandhi advocate during his campaigns against British rule in India?

- a. Capitalism
- b. Nonviolence or ahimsa
- c. Communism and socialism
- d. Selfishness

ANSWER:

b

27. What type of questions does ethics seek to answer, according to the text?

- a. Questions about the scientific method and its validity
- b. Questions related to personal life, societal norms, and moral obligations
- c. Inquiries about the nature of physical laws and the universe
- d. Debates on the best political systems without moral implications

ANSWER:

b

28. What action did Rose Abramoff and other scientists take at the White House on April 5, 2022?

- a. They peacefully protested outside the White House.
- b. They held a press conference.
- c. They illegally chained themselves to the fence.
- d. They engaged in a hunger strike.

ANSWER:

c

29. According to the Principle of Charity, how should one treat a philosopher's argument if it is invalid?

- a. Modify it to make it stronger.
- b. Present it exactly as the philosopher stated.
- c. Highlight its weaknesses.
- d. Correct the flaws to ensure validity.

ANSWER:

d

30. Who is credited by Dr. Albert Ellis for the idea that people are disturbed by the views of situations rather than the situations themselves?

- a. Sigmund Freud
- b. Albert Einstein
- c. Epictetus
- d. Carl Jung

ANSWER:

c

31. What is Plato's *Allegory of the Cave*, and how does it illustrate the challenges and advantages associated with

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philosophy?

ANSWER: Answers may vary.

32. Do you think that we have an obligation to obey the law? What if the law is unjust? Would you still have an obligation to obey it?

ANSWER: Answers may vary.

33. Do you agree with Harry Browne that ethics is just a sham? Why or why not?

ANSWER: Answers may vary.

34. After reading this chapter, do you believe that philosophy is a discipline with a distinct subject matter, like physics is, for example? Or do you believe that it consists more of a set of techniques? Explain and illustrate your answer.

ANSWER: Answers may vary.

35. Would you prefer to be happy and ignorant, or unhappy yet wise? Explain your answer.

ANSWER: Answers may vary.