## MULTIPLE CHOICE

- 1. What is the goal of philosophy?
  - a. Autonomy
  - b. Angst
  - c. Authority
  - d. Ambivalence

ANS: A PTS: 1

- 2. Who wrote of the Myth of the Cave?
  - a. Plato
  - b. Aristotle
  - c. Gyges
  - d. Epicurus

ANS: A PTS: 1

- 3. Epistemology literally means
  - a. the study of knowledge
  - b. the study of the reality
  - c. the study of whether humans are free or unfree
  - d. the study of morality

ANS: A PTS: 1

- 4. The belief that there is just one God is
  - a. Pantheism
  - b. Agnosticism
  - c. Monotheism
  - d. Heresy

ANS: C PTS: 1

- 5. Gail Stenstad is a
  - a. Greek theologian
  - b. Platonic philosopher
  - c. Feminist philosopher
  - d. Religious theologian

ANS: C PTS: 1

- 6. Karma means literally
  - a. Action
  - b. Movement
  - c. Rightness
  - d. Fate

ANS: A PTS: 1

- 7. The idea of karma can combine
  - a. Rightness and wrongness

	<ul><li>b. Determinism and</li><li>c. The whole and the</li><li>d. Life and death</li></ul>		m
	ANS: B	PTS:	1
8.	Rachels says that fine a. Selfishness b. Worthwhile c. Moral d. Karmic	ding sat	tisfaction in helping others is not
	ANS: A	PTS:	1
9.	Who said that whater a. Socrates b. Plato c. Euripides d. Euthyphro	ver the g	gods love is holy?
	ANS: D	PTS:	1
10.	According to whom rebirth?  a. Plato b. Aristotle c. Krishna d. Buddha	does ph	ilosophical knowledge free us from the cycle of birth, suffering, death, and
	ANS: D	PTS:	1
11.	What does philosoph a. love of knowledg b. love of nature c. love of wisdom d. love of life		lly mean?
	ANS: C	PTS:	1
12.	The view of philosopy the universe around of a. Plato b. Perictione c. Aristotle d. Buddha		he activity of examining our assumptions and beliefs about ourselves and expressed by
	ANS: B	PTS:	1
13.	What philosopher arga. Paul Henri d'Holb. Sarvepalli Radhac. Viktor Frankld. Plato	bach	determinism, the view that all things and all human beings are unfree?
	ANS: A	PTS:	1

14.	Who wrote: "Freedor a. Plato b. Sarvepalli Radha c. Viktor Frankl d. Buddha		caprice, nor is Karma necessity."
	ANS: B	PTS:	1
15.		at each	Nazi prison camp, what philosopher argued that human beings are of us has the freedom to be whoever we choose to be?
	ANS: D	PTS:	1
16.	The philosopher Harra. determinism b. skepticism c. egoism d. materialism	ry Brow	ne upholds what philosophical view?
	ANS: C	PTS:	1
17.	What philosopher arg a. Aristotle b. Mahatma Gandhi c. Plato d. Harry Browne		at service toward others is our primary moral duty?
	ANS: B	PTS:	1
18.	What philosopher wr happier." a. James Rachels b. Mahatma Gandhi c. Perictione d. Harry Browne		veryone is selfish; everyone is doing what he believes will make himself
	ANS: D	PTS:	1
19.	What subfield of phila. theology b. ethics c. metaphysics d. epistemology	osophy	is concerned with moral values and moral principles?
	ANS: B	PTS:	1
20.	What subfield of phila. epistemology b. axiology c. metaphysics d. science	osophy	is concerned with the ultimate characteristics of reality or existence?

	ANS: C	PTS: 1
TRUI	E/FALSE	
1.	Philosophy begins	with wonder.
	ANS: T	PTS: 1
2.	Perictione suggest universe are here.	that philosophy is ultimately a search for an understanding of why we and our
	ANS: T	PTS: 1
3.	Socrates held that	he gods agreed on what is holy.
	ANS: F	PTS: 1
4.	Crito was unwilling	g to help Socrates escape from jail.
	ANS: F	PTS: 1
5.	When people talk	about getting along, then generally mean satisfying their maintenance needs.
	ANS: T	PTS: 1
6.	Moulton and Lloy	I claim that philosophy is a male activity with a male bias.
	ANS: T	PTS: 1
7.	Plato tells the Myt	n of the Cave in the <i>Republic</i> .
	ANS: T	PTS: 1
8.	Philosophy is not	ard work.
	ANS: F	PTS: 1
9.	Monotheism is the	belief that there are many gods.
	ANS: F	PTS: 1
10.	Holbach was a det	erminist.
	ANS: T	PTS: 1
COM	PLETION	
1.		means "the study of knowledge".
	ANS: Epistemolo	gy
	PTS: 1	

2.	Monotheism is the belief that there is just
	ANS: one God
	PTS: 1
3.	is the view that all things and all human beings are unfree because everything that happens does so in accordance with some law.
	ANS: Determinism
	PTS: 1
4.	is the study of the most general characteristics of reality.
	ANS: Metaphysics
	PTS: 1
5.	is the study of morality.
	ANS: Ethics
	PTS: 1
6.	Harry Browne's view that morality is a sham because humans always try to satisfy themselves is called
	ANS: egoism
	PTS: 1
7.	Socrates claimed that he had a(n) to obey the law.
	ANS: obligation
	PTS: 1
8.	Genevieve Lloyd is a(n) philosopher.
	ANS: feminist
	PTS: 1
9.	The freedom of being able to decide for yourself what you will believe is called
	ANS: autonomy
	PTS: 1
10.	is the love and pursuit of wisdom.

	ANS: Philosophy
	PTS: 1
ESSA	Y
1.	What is Plato's Myth of the Cave, and how does it illustrate the challenges and advantages associated with philosophy?
	ANS: Answer not provided.
	PTS: 1
2.	Some people believe that the term "philosophy" is only a verb, while others hold that it could function as a noun, as well. What is your view, and why do you hold it?
	ANS: Answer not provided.
	PTS: 1
3.	Philosophy is traditionally divided into three categories of philosophical topics. Do you think that these divisions are strict ones, or do you think that the questions that fall under one category are relevant to those that fall under others? Explain and illustrate your answers.
	ANS: Answer not provided.
	PTS: 1
4.	What are the advantages of Socratic questions—and what might its dangers be?
	ANS: Answer not provided.
	PTS: 1
5.	Do you think that we have an obligation to obey the law? What if the law is unjust? Would we still have an obligation to obey it? Or would we instead say that the law in question was not properly a law, since it was unjust? What do your answers to these questions tell you about (a) your views concerning the nature of law; (b) your views concerning the nature of obligation?
	ANS: Answer not provided.
	PTS: 1