

**Intro to Philosophy Practice Test 1.0 Summer 2006****Dr. LaBossiere****Directions:** Read each question carefully and mark the best answer choice on the answer sheet. Please do not mark on this test sheet.

I True/False (1 point each)

- T F 1. Aesthetics is a branch of philosophy that deals with art.
- T F 2. Socrates claims that it is better to live among good citizens than bad ones.
- T F 3. An analogical argument is an argument in which it is concluded that two things are alike in a certain respect because they are alike in other respects.
- T F 4. According to Socrates, virtue is the only thing that will lead to happiness.
- T F 5. Socrates asks his friends to trouble his sons as he has troubled others.
- T F 6. A position backed up with arguments is not simply a matter of opinion.
- T F 7. Philosophical materialism is the view that a person should value material goods above all others.
- T F 8. Plato founded the Academy.
- T F 9. The methods employed by Socrates included the use of questions designed to lead a person to clarify his definitions.
- T F 10. Socrates claims that those who are his murderers will be punished.
- T F 11. The beginning of Western Philosophy is traditionally set around the 6th century B.C.
- T F 12. Metaphysics is the philosophical investigation of reality.
- T F 13. Socrates regarded the sophists as a threat to the morality of society.
- T F 14. When asked how he should be punished, Socrates agrees to accept exile from the city of Athens.
- T F 15. An argument from authority is an argument which attempts to support a claim by providing examples that are seen as authoritative.
- T F 16. Ethics is a branch of philosophy that is concerned with the study of such concepts as right and wrong.

**II Multiple Choice (1 point each)**

17. A fallacy is
- The same thing as a factual error.
  - A claim that has two or more meanings but it is not clear which is intended.
  - A mistake in reasoning.
  - None of the above.
18. Socrates claims that he is the wisest because
- He knows there is life after death.
  - He knows that only he can benefit the youth.
  - He knows that he knows nothing.
  - None of the above.
19. Which of the following is a question that belongs primarily in epistemology?
- What is an adequate justification for a belief?
  - Is stem cell research morally acceptable?
  - Is art important to society?
  - What is a good argument?
20. Thales claimed that the world is
- Fire
  - Water
  - Air
  - Earth, Air, Fire, and Water.
21. Socrates claims that if death is a state of nothingness, then
- One should be very afraid of death.
  - One should enjoy this life and live to excess, for this is all you get.
  - It would be like a dreamless sleep and eternity will be but a single night.
  - None of the above.
22. Which of the following is true of philosophy but not true of science?
- It is concerned with the origin of the universe.
  - It is concerned with the nature of the mind.
  - It is swamped in unanswered questions and intellectual controversy.
  - None of the above.
23. When examining people to see who is wise and who is not, Socrates found that
- The poets were truly wise.
  - The politicians were truly wise.
  - The rhetoricians were truly wise.
  - None of the above.

24. The Dialectic, as employed by Socrates
- A. Was a conversational method involving a series of questions and answers.
  - B. Was used to lead the student to realize his own ignorance.
  - C. Was used to lead both the student and the teacher towards a clearer understanding.
  - D. All of the above.
25. Ethical intellectualism is the view that
- A. Being ethical is a matter of memorizing facts.
  - B. Knowledge and virtue are one.
  - C. One should only learn about what is ethically acceptable.
  - D. None of the above.
26. Meletus claims that
- A. The senators of Athens improve the youth.
  - B. The members of the Athenian assembly improve the youth.
  - C. Socrates corrupts the youth.
  - D. All of the above.
27. According to the Ancient Greek poets, the Greek gods
- A. Were nothing like humans.
  - B. Had human flaws and imperfections.
  - C. Were perfect and all knowing.
  - D. None of the above.
28. When assessing an argument from authority it is important to consider
- A. The number of authoritative examples provided.
  - B. Whether the authority is biased or not.
  - C. Whether the authority is well paid or not.
  - D. Whether the authority is popular or not.
29. According to Socrates, the most important goal is
- A. To live as long as possible.
  - B. To acquire power.
  - C. To acquire wealth.
  - D. Living virtuously/justly.
30. Socrates claims that he is \_\_\_\_\_ to the "horse" that is the state?
- A. The dragonfly.
  - B. The rider.
  - C. The owner.
  - D. The gadfly.
31. Which of the following would be primarily a question in aesthetics?
- A. Is beauty subjective or objective?
  - B. Is stem cell research morally wrong?
  - C. How do we know there is an external world?
  - D. What provides the foundation for the right of free speech?
32. If an argument is valid and has all true premises, then
- A. The conclusion is probably true, but could be false.
  - B. The conclusion is probably false.
  - C. The conclusion must be true.
  - D. None of the above.

Name:

Class:

/32

Part I True/False

01. T  F     03. T  F     05. T  F     07. T  F     09. T  F     11. T  F     13. T  F     15. T  F   
02. T  F     04. T  F     06. T  F     08. T  F     10. T  F     12. T  F     14. T  F     16. T  F

Part II MC

17. A  B  C  D     21. A  B  C  D     25. A  B  C  D     29. A  B  C  D   
18. A  B  C  D     22. A  B  C  D     26. A  B  C  D     30. A  B  C  D   
19. A  B  C  D     23. A  B  C  D     27. A  B  C  D     31. A  B  C  D   
20. A  B  C  D     24. A  B  C  D     28. A  B  C  D     32. A  B  C  D

Answer Sheet for Introduction to Philosophy Practice Test #1 SU 2006

<u>#</u>	<u>Answer</u>
1	T
2	T
3	T
4	T
5	T
6	T
7	F
8	T
9	T
10	T
11	T
12	T
13	T
14	F
15	F
16	T
17	C
18	C
19	A
20	B
21	C
22	D
23	D
24	D
25	B
26	D
27	B
28	B
29	D
30	D
31	A
32	C