

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. A regress can be used as part of a reductio ad absurdum argument.
- T F 2. One form of the reductio ad absurdum is an argument in which one proves that a claim is false by drawing an absurdity from the assumption the claim is true.
- T F 3. Anselm claims that while the fool says there is no God, the fool understands when he hears about God.
- T F 4. Anselm's argument for God's existence is an a posteriori argument.
- T F 5. According to Hume, the soul is alleged to be an immaterial substance.
- T F 6. According to Hume, it is safe to claim that we know the Deity did its best but it is dangerous to affirm that he must always do what seems best to us.
- T F 7. On Hume's view, God is a necessary being, so He must exist.
- T F 8. Pascal claims that there are three viable options when it comes to God: believing in Him, doubting His existence or simply suspending judgment on the issue.
- T F 9. One objection against Pascal is that if we do not know God, then we do not know how He will react to our belief or disbelief.
- T F 10. According to Kant, reason cannot be used to prove the existence of God.
- T F 11. According to Aquinas, each created being has a natural tendency towards fulfilling its potential, thus imitating God.
- T F 12. Critics of Aquinas' Five Ways argue that the abstract, metaphysical cause proven in each Way is quite different from the conception of a personal, loving God.
- T F 13. One common criticism of Aquinas' Five Ways is that it seems reasonable to conclude that the ways prove the existence of five different beings, rather than the existence of a single God.
- T F 14. According to Aquinas, the universe is a hierarchy ranging from the lowest inorganic substances to God.
- T F 15. Leibniz traveled Europe as a diplomat and met many great thinkers including Robert Boyle, Spinoza and Nicolas Malebranche.
- T F 16. According to one of the characters in Hume's "God and Evil", if God's wisdom is infinite, then he would never be mistaken in choosing the means to any end.

II Multiple Choice (1 point each)

17. Which of the following claims would St. Anselm accept as true?
- Reason cannot be autonomous and must be guided by faith.
 - Great confidence can be placed in reason.
 - He believed he could prove all Christian doctrines via deduction.
 - All of the above.
18. Which of the following is an example of a circular regress?
- A requires B, B requires C.
 - A requires B, B requires C, C requires A.
 - A requires B, B requires C, C, Requires D, D requires E.
 - None of the above.
19. Anselm's reply to Gaunilo is
- That Gaunilo is right and that he, Anselm, must concede defeat.
 - That faith shows that God exists and that Gaunilo is wrong.
 - That Gaunilo will be excommunicated for his sin.
 - None of the above.
20. Anselm defines "God" as
- A being than which nothing greater can be conceived.
 - A being that is conceived solely as being good.
 - A being than which something greater can be conceived.
 - None of the above.
21. In regards to eternal punishment, Hume says
- Eternal punishment is out of proportion to the temporary offenses of man.
 - Eternal punishment is just because God is infinitely good, so any sin against Him is infinitely bad.
 - Eternal punishment is unjust because God is supposed to be merciful.
 - None of the above.
22. In regards to the fear of the future Hume mentions, he says
- The fear would vanish if it were not artificially fostered by precept and education.
 - Those who foster such fear do so to gain a livelihood and acquire power and riches in this world.
 - We should fear the future if we have sinned.
 - Both A and B.

23. Which of the following claims would Hume accept as true?
- A. A finite effect does not justify concluding an infinite cause.
 - B. It cannot be assumed that the creator is perfect.
 - C. There does not seem to be adequate evidence that there is one God.
 - D. All of the above.
24. Pascal claims that God cannot be known because
- A. Actually, Pascal claims that we can know God through rational proofs of his existence.
 - B. Scripture asserts that God is "He who must not be known."
 - C. If there is a God, then He is infinitely incomprehensible.
 - D. God ordains that He not be known.
25. Pascal says that
- A. A person need not wager because the most rational choice is to be an agnostic.
 - B. A person need not wager because God gives everyone free will.
 - C. A person must wager.
 - D. None of the above.
26. Kant's works include
- A. *Critique of Pure Reason*.
 - B. *Three Dialogues on Religion*.
 - C. *An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding*.
 - D. All of the above.
27. Kant made contributions to
- A. Metaphysics.
 - B. Anthropology.
 - C. Geography.
 - D. All of the above.
28. Put roughly, the main idea behind Aquinas' Fifth Way, the Governance of the World is that
- A. The world is governed by natural laws.
 - B. The world is governed by angels and angels were created by God.
 - C. The world exhibits a purpose and design and the one who directs this purpose is God.
 - D. All of the above.
29. Which of the following claims would Aquinas accept as true?
- A. A universe that always existed would still require a first cause.
 - B. It is not possible to prove that the world is eternal.
 - C. While all created beings require causes, God does not because He is completely actual.
 - D. All of the above.
30. Which of the following claims would Aquinas accept as true?
- A. The mind is a blank slate prior to experience.
 - B. People have no innate ideas-even of God.
 - C. The senses provide reason with content.
 - D. All of the above.
31. Leibniz's works include
- A. *New Essays Concerning Human Understanding*.
 - B. *Theodicy*.
 - C. *Monadology*.
 - D. All of the above.
32. According to the character of Philo in Hume's "God and Evil" people chose to remain alive despite their misery because
- A. They know that God will reward them in the afterlife if they do not commit suicide.
 - B. They know that God will punish them in the afterlife if they do commit suicide.
 - C. Both A and B.
 - D. They are afraid of death.

Name:

Class:

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Part I True/False

01. T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/>	03. T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/>	05. T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/>	07. T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/>	09. T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/>	11. T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/>	13. T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/>	15. T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/>
02. T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/>	04. T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/>	06. T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/>	08. T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/>	10. T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/>	12. T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/>	14. T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/>	16. T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/>

Part II MC

17. A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/>	21. A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/>	25. A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/>	29. A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/>
18. A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/>	22. A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/>	26. A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/>	30. A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/>
19. A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/>	23. A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/>	27. A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/>	31. A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/>
20. A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/>	24. A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/>	28. A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/>	32. A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/>

Answer Sheet for Intro Practice Test 2

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