Name (in Romaji):	→
Student Number:	→
Class Day + Period (examples: Monday 2, Friday 3):	→

Philosophy Quiz 03 – The Athens of Socrates

ONLY write or type the letter or letters of your answer (for example: A, B, C, etc.) for each question to the right of the arrows. **DO NOT** include anything else for your answer.

- (03.1) →
- (03.2) →
- (03.3) →
- (03.4) →
- $(03.5) \rightarrow$
- $(03.6) \rightarrow$
- $(03.7) \rightarrow$
- $(03.8) \rightarrow$
- $(03.9) \rightarrow$
- $(03.10) \rightarrow$



- (03.1) According to Socrates:
 - [A] if life could become a party, then life is worth living.
 - [B] too many questions can make life not worth living.
 - [C] the unexamined life is not worth living.



(03.2) The Socratic method primarily focuses on:

- [A] questions.
- [B] gadflies.
- [C] Athenian youth.
- [D] justice.
- [E] honor.

(03.3) For Socrates, the greatest thing a person can do is:

- [A] question oneself and others to discover what makes us good.
- [B] accept that the word is never perfect.
- [C] leave society and go live with the Oracle at Delphi.
- [D] accept the fact that other people can never be wise.

(03.4) Socrates was condemned to death for:

- [A] his ideas.
- [B] he knew what he didn't know.
- [C] corrupting the youth.
- [D] not fighting the Spartans.

(03.5) While the Oracle at Delphi claimed Socrates was the wisest of men, Socrates came to accept this as true because he:

- [A] knew that he knew nothing.
- [B] didn't know that he knew what he knew.
- [C] knew what he knew.
- [D] accepted that with great wisdom comes great fame.

(03.6) In *Crito*, Socrates argues that we should obey the laws of society because they are established by God.

- [A] True
- [B] False

(03.7) Socrates was just like all the other Sophists in Athens.

- [A] True
- [B] False



(03.8)	Socrates believed that all learning is our recollection of knowledge
learned	learned in the Realm of the Forms

- [A] True
- [B] False
- (03.9) Socrates believed that the body is a prison for the soul.
 - [A] True
 - [B] False
- (03.10) Socrates claims that he doesn't know how things like virtue are acquired because:
 - [A] he has no interest in those kinds of things.
 - [B] he doesn't know what virtue is.
 - [C] he is only the gadfly of Athens.
 - [D] he died before he could discover the answer.

