

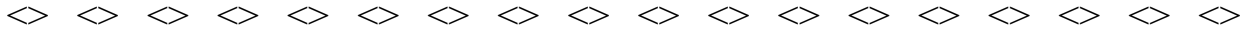
Name (in Romaji):	→
Student Number:	→
Class Day + Period (examples: Monday 2, Friday 3):	→

Philosophy Quiz 05 – The System of Aristotle

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.

- (05.1) →
- (05.2) →
- (05.3) →
- (05.4) →
- (05.5) →
- (05.6) →
- (05.7) →
- (05.8) →
- (05.9) →
- (05.10) →
- (05.11) →
- (05.12) →
- (05.13) →





Score: _____ / 13

- (05.1) Which famous king did Aristotle teach?
[A] Lynceus
[B] Plato
[C] Alexander
[D] Thales
- (05.2) According to Aristotle, what is a substance of the soul?
[A] Potentiality
[B] Thoughts
[C] Dreams
[D] Personality
- (05.3) What does the soul give a person?
[A] Living form
[B] Personality
[C] Actuality
[D] Thought
- (05.4) What is the nested hierarchy of souls?
[A] Reproduction, thought, knowledge
[B] Reproduction, perception, thought
[C] Potentiality, perception, thought
[D] Potentiality, perception, knowledge
- (05.5) What did Aristotle say about the soul when the body dies?
[A] It dies with it.
[B] It leaves the body before the body dies.
[C] The soul is immortal.
[D] The soul is used up and gives its energy to the universe.



- (05.6) What is the lowest level of the soul?
- [A] Plants
 - [B] Humans
 - [C] Children
 - [D] Animals
 - [E] Microorganisms
 - [F] Dirt
- (05.7) What is the highest level of the soul?
- [A] Plants
 - [B] Humans
 - [C] Children
 - [D] Animals
 - [E] Microorganisms
 - [F] Dirt
- (05.8) Who came up with the story of the prisoners in the cave and made major contributions to rationalism?
- [A] Anaximander
 - [B] Socrates
 - [C] Plato
 - [D] Aristotle
- (05.9) Which of these souls did Aristotle think was unique to humans?
- [A] Motive
 - [B] Rational
 - [C] Emotional
 - [D] Vegetative
- (05.10) Which of these is NOT one of the characteristics of the Unmoved Mover?
- [A] Eternality
 - [B] Immutability (cannot change)
 - [C] Love
 - [D] Pure act



- (05.11) What are the three kinds of souls according to Aristotle?
- [A] Vegetative, motive, rational
 - [B] Vegetative, animal, contemplative
 - [C] Vegetative, contemplative, rational
- (05.12) The ability to become something else is what?
- [A] Substance
 - [B] Potentiality
 - [C] Essence
 - [D] Form
- (05.13) The nature of a thing is what Aristotle called the what?
- [A] Substance
 - [B] Accident
 - [C] Essence
 - [D] Potential

