

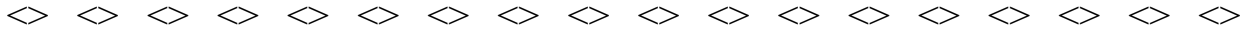
Name (in Romaji):	→
Student Number:	→
Class Day + Period (examples: Monday 2, Friday 3):	→

Philosophy Quiz 08 – Early Medieval Philosophy

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.

- (08.1) →
- (08.2) →
- (08.3) →
- (08.4) →
- (08.5) →
- (08.6) →
- (08.7) →
- (08.8) →
- (08.9) →
- (08.10) →
- (08.11) →
- (08.12) →





Score: _____ / 12

- (08.1) What is the opposite of realism?
- [A] Conceptualism
 - [B] Nominalism
 - [C] Capitalism
 - [D] Socialism
- (08.2) What is an ontological argument?
- [A] An argument within metaphysics focused primarily upon the nature of being
 - [B] An argument explaining that objects in motion will stay in motion
 - [C] An argument that appears to prove God's existence upon our idea of God
- (08.3) According to Saint Anselm, God's existence could be proven by starting with:
- [A] the Bible
 - [B] the miracle of Jesus
 - [C] the idea of God
- (08.4) According to the ontological proof of God's existence:
- [A] God is the greatest conceivable or the most perfect being.
 - [B] evil is necessary for free will to exist.
 - [C] God is the Unmoved Mover.
- (08.5) Which of these describes Anselm's position on the relation of faith and reason?
- [A] Understanding seeks faith
 - [B] Faith instead of understanding
 - [C] Faith seeks understanding
 - [D] Understanding instead of faith



- (08.6) Anselm defined God as:
- [A] that than which no greater can be unrealized.
 - [B] that than which no lesser can be conceived.
 - [C] that than which no greater can be conceived.
 - [D] that than which no lesser can be unrealized.
- (08.7) Avicenna did NOT master which area?
- [A] Logic
 - [B] Medicine
 - [C] Physics
 - [D] Music
- (08.8) Why did Avicenna say God exists?
- [A] God has nature.
 - [B] God has essence.
 - [C] God has a body.
 - [D] God has a mind.
- (08.9) Anselm said forgiveness of sin can only come from someone who is both:
- [A] human and divine.
 - [B] physical and mental.
 - [C] logical and spiritual.
 - [D] rational and reasonable.
- (08.10) Abelard shocked his contemporaries because he said what?
- [A] “Do unto others as they would do unto you.”
 - [B] “It is not what is done, but with what mind it is done.”
 - [C] “Being human is not a sin unless you think it is.”
 - [D] “Wherever you go, there you are.”
- (08.11) Who wrote the encyclopedic work of Aristotle?
- [A] Avicenna
 - [B] Averroes
 - [C] Anslem
 - [D] Abelard



- (08.12) Maimonides said that we can explain God only by doing what?
- [A] By being very clear with our language.
 - [B] By being systematic with God's attributes.
 - [C] By explaining how God first came into being.
 - [D] By explaining what God is not.

