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

Philosophy Quiz 09 – Philosophy in the 13th Century

<u>ONLY</u> 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. **<u>DO NOT</u>** include anything else for your answer.

 $\begin{array}{ccc} (09.1) \rightarrow \\ (09.2) \rightarrow \\ (09.3) \rightarrow \\ (09.4) \rightarrow \\ (09.5) \rightarrow \\ (09.6) \rightarrow \\ (09.7) \rightarrow \\ (09.8) \rightarrow \end{array}$

Score: _____ / 8

- (09.1) Both Aristotle and St. Thomas Aquinas believed that:
 - [A] the concept of universal ideas exists only in the mind, but is abstracted from sensible real things.
 - [B] nominalism is the best way to explain the universe.
 - [C] universal ideas exist in the mind, distinct from sense images, but they do not correspond to any objective common element existing outside the mind.



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- (09.2) For St. Thomas Aquinas, God was:
 - [A] a complete mystery.
 - [B] an uncaused cause.
 - [C] an object of intuition.
 - [D] a creation of the mind.
- (09.3) According to Aquinas, God's essence is what?
 - [A] Existence
 - [B] Love
 - [C] Honor
 - [D] Justice
- (09.4) According to the traditional Christian view, as supported by Aquinas, it is an essential aspect of human nature to:
 - [A] want to make money.
 - [B] want to know God.
 - [C] want to be different from other people.
 - [D] want to be a Christian.
- (09.5) For Bonaventure, which is important?
 - [A] Light
 - [B] Dark
 - [C] Day
 - [D] Night
- (09.6) Aquinas' first contribution to philosophy was to:
 - [A] show how Plato's Forms don't fit well with Christianity.
 - [B] increase the number of philosophers doing philosophy in the church.
 - [C] change Aristotle's Unmoved Mover into a Moved Mover.
 - [D] make Aristotle known to and accepted by his Christian contemporaries.



- (09.7) Aquinas thought that:
 - [A] faith is as unshakable as knowledge.
 - [B] faith is higher than reason.
 - [C] knowledge is the source of faith.
 - [D] faith is the source of knowledge.
- (09.8) For Aquinas, what is higher than reason or faith?
 - [A] Revolution
 - [B] Revelation
 - [C] Knowledge
 - [D] Logic

