

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

## Philosophy Quiz 11 – Renaissance 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.

(11.1) →

(11.2) →

(11.3) →

(11.4) →

(11.5) →

(11.6) →

(11.7) →

(11.8) →

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Score: \_\_\_\_\_ / 8

(11.1) Freedom is necessary in order for humans to have moral responsibility.

[A] True

[B] False

(11.2) Valla said that if man has no free will, it is because of:

[A] divine will rather than divine foreknowledge.

[B] divine foreknowledge rather than divine will.

[C] divine logic rather than divine faith.

[D] divine faith rather than divine logic.

(11.3) Rivo accepted Aristotle's third:

[A] valued faith.

[B] valued love.

[C] false value.

[D] truth value.

(11.4) In Machiavelli's "The Prince", the constant theme is:

[A] a prince should be as lazy as possible.

[B] a prince should be as hard working as possible.

[C] a prince should appear, rather than be, virtuous.

[D] a prince should be, rather than appear, virtuous.

(11.5) Thomas More wrote "Utopia", which is similar to:

[A] Plato's "Republic".

[B] Socrates' "Unexamined Life".

[C] Aristotle's "Categories".

[D] Ockham's "Razor".

(11.6) Montaigne was skeptical of the humanistic and scientific advances of his time. Thus, he believed:

[A] the Age of Exploration was ahead of its time.

[B] Europeans must become savages like those in the New World.

[C] the waking life was not worth living.

[D] only grace and faith can show the way to truth.

(11.7) Bruno was correct about much of the cosmos. His failing was:

[A] he spent no time doing experiments.

[B] he left too much to chance.

[C] he agreed with the views of the church.

[D] he lectured outside of his hometown.



- (11.8) Bacon divided philosophy into three sections:
- [A] historical, poetic, and divine philosophy.
  - [B] philosophical, inspirational, and gradual philosophy.
  - [C] natural, eternal, and spiritual philosophy.
  - [D] human, natural, and divine philosophy.

