|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Name (in Romaji):** | 🡪 |
| **Student Number:** | 🡪 |
| **Class Day + Period (examples: Monday 2, Friday 3):** | 🡪 |

**Philosophy Quiz 14 – Continental Philosophy in the Age of Louis XIV**

**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.

(14.1) 🡪

(14.2) 🡪

(14.3) 🡪

(14.4) 🡪

(14.5) 🡪

(14.6) 🡪

(14.7) 🡪

<> <> <> <> <> <> <> <> <> <> <> <> <> <> <> <> <> <>

Score: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ / 7

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (14.1) |  | What is to believe in God because you have relatively little to lose by doing so? | |
|  |  | [A] | Theology |
|  |  | [B] | Atheism |
|  |  | [C] | Pascal’s Wager |
|  |  | [D] | Anselm’s Argument |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (14.2) |  | What did Leibniz say about evil? | |
|  |  | [A] | Evil is irrational. |
|  |  | [B] | Evil is to be enjoyed. |
|  |  | [C] | Evil is logically necessary. |
|  |  | [D] | Evil is necessarily logical. |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (14.3) |  | Who said, “We do not think that the whole of philosophy is worth an hour’s labor”? | |
|  |  | [A] | Pascal |
|  |  | [B] | Spinoza |
|  |  | [C] | Malebranche |
|  |  | [D] | Leibniz |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (14.4) |  | The key to Spinoza’s philosophy was: | |
|  |  | [A] | spamism. |
|  |  | [B] | fascism. |
|  |  | [C] | dualism. |
|  |  | [D] | monism. |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (14.5) |  | Spinoza thought that we are slaves to our passions, but that we can be set free by: | |
|  |  | [A] | faith. |
|  |  | [B] | grace. |
|  |  | [C] | intellect. |
|  |  | [D] | monads. |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (14.6) |  | Malebranche believed that there is no way for human will to move matter. Matter moving was only: | |
|  |  | [A] | an occasion for God to do the real causing. |
|  |  | [B] | a situation where God could conclude that humans are really free. |
|  |  | [C] | a condition of humans losing original sin. |
|  |  | [D] | an instance of the rational becoming stronger than the spiritual. |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (14.7) |  | Monads are: | |
|  |  | [A] | the pieces that determine the end of the universe. |
|  |  | [B] | a gradual perception of the infinite universe. |
|  |  | [C] | immaterial, soul-like entities that perceive themselves. |
|  |  | [D] | the best way to explain human free will. |