

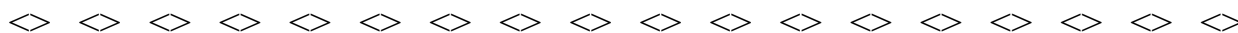
<b>Name (in Romaji):</b>	→
<b>Student Number:</b>	→
<b>Class Day + Period (examples: Monday 2, Friday 3):</b>	→

## Philosophy Quiz 20 – Three 19<sup>th</sup>-Century Philosophers

**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.

- (20.1) →
- (20.2) →
- (20.3) →
- (20.4) →
- (20.5) →
- (20.6) →
- (20.7) →
- (20.8) →
- (20.9) →
- (20.10) →
- (20.11) →
- (20.12) →
- (20.13) →





Score: \_\_\_\_\_ / 13

- (20.1) In Kierkegaard's philosophy, the ethical stage of life is a lifestyle characterized by:
- [A] the pursuit of one's own satisfaction and enjoyment.
  - [B] a commitment to a life of moral duty that admits no exceptions in one's own favor.
  - [C] a trust in God that is not based on reason but on a "leap of faith."
- (20.2) In Kierkegaard's philosophy, the aesthetic stage of life is a lifestyle characterized by:
- [A] the pursuit of his one satisfaction and enjoyment.
  - [B] a commitment to a life of moral duty that admits no exceptions in one's own favor.
  - [C] a trust in God that is not based on reason but on a "leap of faith."
- (20.3) In Kierkegaard's philosophy, the religious stage of life is a lifestyle characterized by:
- [A] the pursuit of his one satisfaction and enjoyment.
  - [B] a commitment to a life of moral duty that admits no exceptions in one's own favor.
  - [C] a trust in God that is not based on reason but on a "leap of faith."
- (20.4) The view that meaning in life can be found in ourselves and our inner choices is associated with:
- [A] Schopenhauer
  - [B] Kierkegaard
  - [C] Nietzsche
- (20.5) What state of mind did Kierkegaard see as modern man's symptom of the awareness that the meaning of life cannot be found in external sources?
- [A] Misery
  - [B] Confusion
  - [C] Anguish



- (20.6) According to Nietzsche, the slave morality comes from Christianity.  
[A] True  
[B] False
- (20.7) Which statement best summarizes the stand taken by Kierkegaard on the existence of God and man's purpose in life?  
[A] God has devised a plan within which man's purpose lies.  
[B] Man must create God by his own choice in order to know the meaning and purpose of life.  
[C] Man must put his faith in God's purpose for man.
- (20.8) Which existentialist philosopher describes three stages through which a seeker of meaning in life passes?  
[A] Schopenhauer  
[B] Kierkegaard  
[C] Nietzsche
- (20.9) For Kierkegaard, the move to the religious stage is a commitment not to a rational principle but to a relationship with a person.  
[A] True  
[B] False
- (20.10) Who did Nietzsche think was a poor thinker because he was ugly?  
[A] Heraclitus  
[B] Plato  
[C] Socrates  
[D] Aristotle
- (20.11) The death of God means that the idea of God is no longer relevant to society.  
[A] True  
[B] False



- (20.12) Zarathustra proclaims the coming of whom?
- [A] The Superman
  - [B] The Batman
  - [C] The Aquaman
  - [D] The Hulk
- (20.13) What did Nietzsche believe?
- [A] Life evolves to present conditions. There is no design.
  - [B] God uses evil as therapy.
  - [C] The problem with suffering is that God designed the universe that way.

