

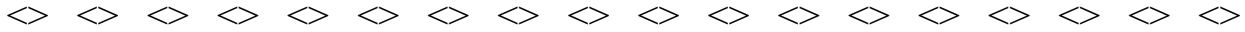
<b>Name (in Romaji):</b>	→
<b>Student Number:</b>	→
<b>Class Day + Period (examples: Monday 2, Friday 3):</b>	→

## Philosophy Quiz 04 – The Philosophy of Plato

**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.

- (04.1) →
- (04.2) →
- (04.3) →
- (04.4) →
- (04.5) →
- (04.6) →
- (04.7) →
- (04.8) →
- (04.9) →
- (04.10) →
- (04.11) →
- (04.12) →





Score: \_\_\_\_\_ / 12

- (04.1) What is the study of the nature of ultimate reality?
- [A] Epistemology
  - [B] Ethics
  - [C] Aesthetics
  - [D] Metaphysics
  - [E] Logic
- (04.2) Why do we need universals?
- [A] For objects of intellect (particular dog  $\Leftrightarrow$  universal dog)
  - [B] To provide subject matter for the sciences
  - [C] To ground prediction (i.e., you can say “This apple is red.”)
  - [D] All of the above
- (04.3) In the myth of the cave, Plato describes:
- [A] a group of tourists getting lost in the cave of ignorance.
  - [B] a group of people existing in ignorance at the bottom of a cave.
  - [C] a group of thinking philosophers hiding in a cave.
  - [D] a group of sun worshipers living in a cave.
- (04.4) For Plato, the process whereby an individual leaves his or her state of ignorance will occur by:
- [A] a group of people thinking at the bottom of a cave.
  - [B] leaving the cave and being forced into the light of reality.
  - [C] a group of thinking philosophers hiding in a cave.
  - [D] connecting to the free wi-fi and using the Internet.
- (04.5) According to the myth of the cave, the process of getting out of the cave is:
- [A] fun.
  - [B] disorienting, painful, frightening, and gradual.
  - [C] an act that curious humans can do quite naturally.
  - [D] just like being born and dying at the same time.



- (04.6) *The Republic* shows Socrates at his trial, defending his life-long commitment to philosophy.  
 [A] True  
 [B] False
- (04.7) In the analogy of the cave, what do the shadows represent?  
 [A] Truth  
 [B] Justice  
 [C] Things of this world  
 [D] The Forms  
 [E] Error
- (04.8) According to Plato's "Divide Line," the second level down from the top includes:  
 [A] images of things.  
 [B] mathematical truths.  
 [C] physical things.  
 [D] material, changing Forms.
- (04.9) Which level of reality described by "the Divide Line" would correspond to the shadows watched by the prisoners in the cave?  
 [A] The level of mathematical rules  
 [B] The level of all appearances  
 [C] The level of truths about triangles and horses  
 [D] The level of the Forms
- (04.10) According to Plato's "Divide Line," the third level down from the top includes:  
 [A] the eternal, unchanging Forms.  
 [B] the physical things of the world.  
 [C] images of things in this world.  
 [D] mathematical truths.



- (04.11) In *The Republic*, Plato suggests that the world of particular, changing things are:
- [A] the only world of which we could have complete knowledge.
  - [B] divine, since it was created by God.
  - [C] only a reflection of the world on the universal, unchanging Forms.
  - [D] ultimately composed of earth, air, fire, and water.
- (04.12) In the cave allegory, after the released prisoner goes up out of the cave and looks up at the heavens, what does the sun correspond to?
- [A] A really big and really hot physical object
  - [B] The light of the fire that generates shadows on the cave walls
  - [C] The Form of the Good
  - [D] The Pythagorean theorem

