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

Philosophy Quiz 04 – The Philosophy of Plato

<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.

(04.1) →

(04.2) →

(04.3) →

(04.4) →

 $\begin{array}{ccc} (04.5) & \rightarrow \\ (04.6) & \rightarrow \end{array}$

(04.7) →

(04.8) →

(04.9) →

(04.10) →

(0.110) 2

(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 ⇔ 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



