

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

Philosophy Quiz 18 – German Idealism and Materialism

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.

- (18.1) →
- (18.2) →
- (18.3) →
- (18.4) →
- (18.5) →

- (18.3) Idealism means:
 - [A] to say that experience is caused by things in themselves.
 - [B] to say that experience is created by the thinking subject.
 - [C] to be dogmatic about an idea.
 - [D] to be dogmatic about an experience.
- (18.4) According to Hegel, history develops by:
 - [A] a spirit that is manifested in reality.
 - [B] a reality that is manifest in a spirit.
 - [C] a spirit that reflects on itself.
 - [D] a reality that reflects itself on the world.
- (18.5) For Marx, alienation means what?
 - [A] A condition where people accept the fact that they are alone in the universe and that there is nothing to be done about that
 - [B] The belief that there is a group of beings not from this planet and that they have built a society to further the goals of human beings
 - [C] The situation where humans realize that money is the most important thing and that workers must work to acquire more money
 - [D] The state where people view as exterior to themselves something which is an intrinsic element of their own being



Score: _____ / 5

- (18.1) The idea that human history is progressing toward a goal of fuller achievement of human freedom and reason is central to the philosophy of:
 - [A] Fichte
 - [B] Hegel
 - [C] Marx
- (18.2) The ideas of Karl Marx are best described as:
 - [A] Darwinian
 - [B] Aristotelian
 - [C] Hegelian

