

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

Philosophy Quiz 20 – Three 19th-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) \rightarrow
 (20.2) \rightarrow
 (20.3) \rightarrow
 (20.4) \rightarrow
 (20.5) \rightarrow
 (20.6) \rightarrow
 (20.7) \rightarrow
 (20.8) \rightarrow
 (20.9) \rightarrow
 (20.10) \rightarrow
 (20.11) \rightarrow
 (20.12) \rightarrow
 (20.13) \rightarrow



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 Good 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.

