

Lesson 1

Study Guide

Vocabulary Term:

- Conventions
- Determinism
- Determinists
- Free Will
- Libertarians
- Philosophy
- Prove
- Reasons

Philosophers:

- Aristotle
- Augustine
- Bertrand Russell
- B. F. Skinner
- Nicolaus Copernicus
- René Descartes
- Diotima
- Nathan Hale
- Pelagius
- Socrates

Questions:

If there are no guarantees of ultimate reward and punishment,

- a. then there can be no reason to do good.
- b. then life is meaningless.
- c. then it still does not follow that there are no reasons to be good.
- d. then the Ancient Greeks were right when they claimed God does not exist.

In Plato's *Symposium*, Diotima argues that

- a. human beings, like the gods, are immortal.
- b. procreation, whether of children or works of cultural importance, brings humans nearest to immortality.
- c. humans seek immortality in vain.
- d. philosophy is the nearest thing to immortality that a mortal can attain.

It is sometimes suggested that what makes human beings unique is that, unlike

- a. we lack a purpose.

- b. we have sensation.
- c. we are biologically alive.
- d. we are reflective.

One apparent difference between minds and physical things is that

- a. minds can be directly observed by anyone, but physical things cannot.
- b. minds cannot be directly observed by anyone, but physical things can..
- c. minds can change, but physical things can't change.
- d. minds are unchanging, but physical things can change.

Philosophy very often proceeds through

- a. making a series of statements without supplying underlying reasons.
- b. disagreement.
- c. achieving universal consensus.
- d. faith.

Scientists tell us that the chair

- a. is a spiritual substance, existing in our minds.
- b. is a solid material object, existing in six dimensions.
- c. is a spiritual substance, existing in our minds.
- d. is a solid material object.

Rene Descartes's philosophical method was based on a clear authority structure that one already knows is reliable.

Select one:

- True
- False

The philosopher Socrates did not willingly go to his death because he believed he had the right to life.

Select one:

- True
- False

The point behind philosophical questions in general is to teach us how to arrive at answers that are so clear and convincing that we will cease our questioning.

Select one:

- True
- False