

Existentialism: Key Figures and Dates

Existentialism · Practice Test · 22 Questions

1. Which Danish philosopher, often considered the "father of existentialism," published 'Fear and Trembling' in 1843?

- A) Friedrich Nietzsche
- B) Søren Kierkegaard
- C) Jean-Paul Sartre
- D) Albert Camus

2. In what year was Jean-Paul Sartre's seminal work, 'Being and Nothingness,' first published?

- A) 1941
- B) 1943
- C) 1945
- D) 1947

3. Albert Camus, a Nobel Prize laureate often associated with existentialism, published 'The Myth of Sisyphus' in what year?

- A) 1938
- B) 1940
- C) 1942
- D) 1944

4. Martin Heidegger's magnum opus, 'Being and Time,' was initially published in parts, with the first part appearing in 1927.

- A) True
- B) False
- C) Partially true, it was published in 1928
- D) Partially true, only the introduction was published in 1927

5. Simone de Beauvoir, a key figure in existentialist thought and feminism, published 'The Second Sex' in which year?

- A) 1947
- B) 1949
- C) 1951
- D) 1953

6. Karl Jaspers, a German psychiatrist and philosopher, published 'Psychology of Worldviews' in 1919, a work influential to existentialism.

- A) True
- B) False
- C) Only a preliminary essay was published in 1919
- D) False, it was published in 1922

7. Friedrich Nietzsche's concept of the 'Übermensch' (Overman) is famously discussed in which 1883 work?

- A) Thus Spoke Zarathustra
- B) The Gay Science
- C) Beyond Good and Evil
- D) The Will to Power

8. Gabriel Marcel, a French philosopher and playwright known for his Christian existentialism, published 'Being and Having' in what year?

- A) 1933
- B) 1935
- C) 1937
- D) 1939

9. The philosopher Fyodor Dostoevsky, whose novels explored existential themes, published 'Notes from Underground' in 1864.

- A) True
- B) False
- C) Published in 1860
- D) Published in 1866

10. Maurice Merleau-Ponty, a French phenomenologist whose work intersects with existentialism, published 'Phenomenology of Perception' in 1945.

- A) True
- B) False
- C) Published in 1944
- D) Published in 1946

11. The existentialist philosopher Miguel de Unamuno, from Spain, published 'The Tragic Sense of Life' in 1913.

- A) True
- B) False
- C) Published in 1912
- D) Published in 1914

12. In what year did Jean-Paul Sartre famously deliver his lecture 'Existentialism Is a Humanism'?

- A) 1945
- B) 1946
- C) 1947
- D) 1948

13. Knut Hamsun, a Norwegian author whose works influenced existentialist writers, won the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1920.

- A) True
- B) False
- C) Won in 1918
- D) Won in 1922

14. The German existentialist philosopher Max Scheler published 'The Nature of Sympathy' in 1913.

- A) True
- B) False
- C) Published in 1912
- D) Published in 1914

15. Albert Camus was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1957.

- A) True
- B) False
- C) Awarded in 1956
- D) Awarded in 1958

16. Which of these prominent existentialist figures was born in the year 1889?

- A) Martin Heidegger
- B) Jean-Paul Sartre
- C) Albert Camus
- D) Maurice Merleau-Ponty

17. Søren Kierkegaard died in 1855.

- A) True
- B) False
- C) Died in 1854
- D) Died in 1856

18. The publication year for Søren Kierkegaard's 'The Sickness Unto Death' is 1849.

- A) True
- B) False
- C) Published in 1848
- D) Published in 1850

19. Jean-Paul Sartre and Simone de Beauvoir founded the journal 'Les Temps Modernes' in 1945.

- A) True
- B) False
- C) Founded in 1944
- D) Founded in 1946

20. Friedrich Nietzsche's book 'Thus Spoke Zarathustra' was published in four parts between 1883 and 1885.

- A) True
- B) False
- C) Published in three parts
- D) Published between 1881 and 1883

21. In what year did Martin Heidegger publish 'Introduction to Metaphysics'?

- A) 1935
- B) 1937
- C) 1939
- D) 1941

22. Simone de Beauvoir's early novel 'L'Invitée' (The Invitee) was published in 1943.

- A) True
- B) False
- C) Published in 1942
- D) Published in 1944