

Philosophical Views on Human Nature

Philosophy · Practice Test · 12 Questions

1. According to Socrates, what are the two components that compose every man?

- A) Mind and Spirit
- B) Body and Soul
- C) Physical and Mental
- D) Consciousness and Subconsciousness

2. Socrates believed that man is inherently:

- A) Monistic
- B) Dualistic
- C) Holistic
- D) Pluralistic

3. How is the body described in the text?

- A) Perfect and Permanent
- B) Imperfect and Impermanent
- C) Eternal and Unchanging
- D) Abstract and Ideal

4. How is the soul or mind described in the text?

- A) Imperfect and Impermanent
- B) Fragile and Fleeting
- C) Perfect and Permanent
- D) Mortal and Finite

5. Who is traditionally considered the founder of the Academy?

- A) Socrates
- B) Aristotle
- C) Plato
- D) Epicurus

6. Plato is known for his:

- A) Treatises on physics
- B) Dialogues
- C) Epic poems
- D) Historical chronicles

7. Where was Plato's Academy founded?

- A) South of Athens
- B) West of Athens
- C) East of Athens
- D) North of Athens

8. The Academy founded by Plato is traditionally considered the first:

- A) Library
- B) Museum
- C) University
- D) Temple

9. The text describes Plato as a:

- A) Roman playwright
- B) Egyptian historian
- C) Greek philosopher
- D) Persian mathematician

10. The concept of 'body' in this philosophical context is characterized as:

- A) Ideal and eternal
- B) Imperfect and temporary
- C) Spiritual and divine
- D) Rational and ordered

11. The concept of 'soul or mind' in this philosophical context is characterized as:

- A) Transient and material
- B) Imperfect and changing
- C) Eternal and flawless
- D) Physical and finite

12. Plato's contribution mentioned is founding the Academy, which is described as the first:

- A) Scientific institution
- B) Artistic academy
- C) Educational institution
- D) Political forum