

Introduction to Philosophy
Practice Exam One

True or False A = True, B= False

1. Epistemology mainly asks us to consider the question, how do we know anything.
2. Truth is the agreement of thought with reality.
3. All the fundamental values, according to Dr. Adler, are trans-cultural.
4. Because people were treated differently when the Declaration Of Independence was written, we know that the claim, "All men are created equal" must be relative.
5. "False knowledge" properly describes the situation where what was once believed to be true turns out to be false, as in, "People used to believe the earth was the center of the universe, so that was false knowledge."
6. There is more than one reality.
7. There are two aspects to history; Facts and Interpretation
8. If you truly believe anything, then it is "true for you."
9. Truth is discovered, not created.
10. All normative claims are matters of opinion.
11. There is nothing good or bad, but thinking makes it so.
12. The objective truth of a statement may be immutable, but not our subjective judgment about whether it is true.
13. A claim can be normative, objective, absolute, and false, all at the same time.
14. For Plato, there are two worlds, not one.
15. According to Dr. Adler, everyone is called to one common human vocation - that of being a good citizen and a thoughtful human being.
16. Faith requires accepting something with insufficient evidence, thus it is always irrational.
17. A proposition is true when it corresponds with what one believes.
18. False knowledge is impossible
19. According to Dr. Adler, disagreement about matters of truth is not, in the final reckoning, to be tolerated.

20. Wisdom is a special kind of truth, but it is not the same as truth.
21. According to Dr. Adler, pursuit of truth is the deepest human aspiration.
22. Truth in Western cultures is fundamentally different from that of Eastern cultures.
23. The term "blind faith" is redundant, because all faith by definition is blind.
24. "False knowledge" is a contradiction in terms.
25. Ideas, being intangible, have nothing to do with reality.
26. A concept, such as justice, that two or more people can talk about, think about, and discuss is purely subjective.
27. A person who speaks "truthfully" cannot be in error.
28. Thales was so important to Western philosophy and science in part because he successfully predicted the appearance of a solar eclipse using mathematics rather than superstition.
29. Real goods are relative to individual desires and are, therefore, subjective.
30. According to Dr. Adler every need is a right desire.
31. Goodness is the right relation between objects of every sort and the state of our desires.
32. Value judgments express nothing more than individual likes or dislikes.
33. Heraclitus argued that change is an illusion.
34. Zeno was a disciple of Protagoras.
35. Heraclitus was famous for saying that everything that is, is in a state of flux.
36. Parmenides was famous for saying, "Whatever is, is."
37. According to Parmenides, for something to be real it cannot be changing, because that which is changing never truly is.
38. In class we proved that no claims can be truly objective, because everybody is different.

Multiple Choice Select the *best* answer.

39. That which conveys principles that are true, but are not true in fact is called:
- A. conversational truth
 - B. poetic truth
 - C. science
 - D. philosophy
40. "Agreement of thought with reality." This is the definition of:
- A. Truth
 - B. Belief
 - C. Opinion
 - D. Subjectivism
 - E. The Pragmatic Theory of Truth.
41. Who determines truth?
- A. No one determines truth.
 - B. Philosophers
 - C. Anyone who wants to.
 - D. Society collectively determines truth.
 - E. Wise people, like politicians, teachers, and other leaders determine truth.
42. Which of the following are prescriptive/normative claims? (Fill all the bubbles that apply.)
- A. "We should go to the Giants game tonight."
 - B. "One should never have an abortion."
 - C. "God exists."
 - D. "Taxes should be increased on gasoline."
 - E. "A camel is the ship of the dessert."
43. An idea is _____ when they are private, not public.
- A. Absolute
 - B. Free form
 - C. Innate
 - D. Objective
 - E. Subjective
44. _____ describes that which never, ever changes.
- A. Objective
 - B. Immutable
 - C. Incapable
 - D. Prevenient

45. William James' pragmatic theory of truth is:
- A. the same as absolute truth
 - B. the idea that truth is whatever works
 - C. the same as Socrates' idea of truth
 - D. also called "the scientific method."
46. "Should" means:
- A. "It is not presently the case."
 - B. "There is an overriding reason."
 - C. the same as could or would.
 - D. that whatever the subject is must be subjective.
 - E. all of the above.
47. Claiming certitude and infallibility about matters in which neither is attainable is called:
- A. Pyrrhonism
 - B. Getting an is from an ought
 - C. Excessive dogmatism
 - D. Excessive skepticism
48. "All truth is relative." This claim is . . .
- A. subjective and relative.
 - B. subjective and absolute.
 - C. objective and absolute.
 - D. normative and relative.
 - E. objective and subjective.
49. Mortimer Adler argues that truth is essentially:
- A. a self-contradiction.
 - B. non-existent.
 - C. subjective.
 - D. trans-cultural.
50. Ontology is:
- A. The theory of existence (or being).
 - B. The theory of "ought."
 - C. The theory of knowledge.
 - D. Another name for the Socratic Method.
51. Regarding controversial claims like, "Abortion is a right of women," or "Abortion is the unjustified taking of a human life," . . .
- A. the truth can never be known.
 - B. they are matters of opinion
 - C. the truth value is objective and absolute.
 - D. it would simply be arrogant for anyone to claim they knew what was true.
 - E. tolerance requires that we accept everyone's opinion as equal.

52. "Hillary Clinton ran for president in 2016," is an example of . . . (Bubble all correct answers.)
- A. an objective claim
 - B. a subjective claim
 - C. an absolute claim
 - D. a relative claim
 - E. a descriptive claim
53. Acts of the mind that can be objectively true or false.
- A. Opinion
 - B. Knowledge
 - C. A lie
 - D. A necessarily true belief.
 - E. All of the above
54. Philosophy
- A. is the love of wisdom.
 - B. has a different meaning for everyone.
 - C. is an experimental science.
 - D. is logic.
55. Parmenides and Heraclitus represented two opposite positions in which great debate:
- A. forms vs. essence
 - B. nature vs. nurture
 - C. The Good vs. Reason
 - D. permanence vs. change
56. The branch of philosophy that studies the nature and fundamental features of being is called:
- A. Atomism
 - B. Dualism
 - C. Epistemology
 - D. Ontology
 - E. Monism
57. Which (or who) of the following describes those who say the universe is many things?
- A. monist
 - B. atomist
 - C. Thales
 - D. Heraclitus
 - E. All of the above
58. The term "hylozoistic" describes which of the following:
- A. the idea that motion is an illusion.
 - B. the relationship between the two sides of the "simili of the line."
 - C. the type of judicial system Socrates faced.
 - D. that which can move itself
 - E. none of the above

59. The law of non-contradiction proves that:
- A. relativism is false.
 - B. relative claims are always false.
 - C. relativism is sometimes true.
 - D. all truth is relative.
 - E. none of the above.
60. Which of the following are subjective? (Fill in all the bubbles that apply.)
- A. Whether or not the earth is the center of the universe.
 - B. Whether or not abortion should be practiced.
 - C. Whether or not you prefer steak over chicken.
 - D. Whether or not Donald Trump is evil.
 - E. Whether or not President Obama was born in the United States.
61. Pantheism is the belief that:
- A. God is omnipresent.
 - B. Everything is god.
 - C. God created everything.
 - D. There is no god.
 - E. The universe is made up of many things.
62. Zeno used which method of argument?
- A. Irony
 - B. Reductio ad absurdum
 - C. Relativism
 - D. Rationalization
63. Who said, "You cannot step in the same river twice."
- A. Heraclitus
 - B. Parmenides
 - C. Zeno
 - D. Socrates
 - E. Plato
64. Which of the following claims (is/are) self-refuting? (Bubble all that apply.)
- A. "All truth is relative."
 - B. "Either it is raining or it is not raining."
 - C. "No one can know anything."
 - D. "I am unable to write a word in English."
 - E. "God exists."

Answer Key for Test "Intro Practice Test 1 S17", 3/3/17

No. in Q-Bank	No. on Test	No. on Test	Correct Answer
1	1	1	T
1	16	2	T
1	56	3	T
1	64	4	F
1	79	5	F
1	68	6	F
1	66	7	T
1	106	8	F
10	7	9	T
10	38	10	F
1	157	11	F
1	181	12	T
			p. 45
1	178	13	F
1	194	14	T
			p.9
1	200	15	T
			p.15
10	10	16	F
21	13	17	F
21	8	18	T
1	8	19	T
1	57	20	T
1	58	21	T
1	63	22	F
1	75	23	F
1	67	24	T
1	199	25	F
1	198	26	F
			p.10
21	12	27	F
1	2	28	T
1	5	29	F
1	7	30	T
1	14	31	T
1	15	32	F
1	17	33	F
1	99	34	F
1	100	35	T
1	102	36	T
1	103	37	T
1	107	38	F
1	59	39	Poetic truth
1	55	40	Truth
1	69	41	No one determines truth
1	82	42	One should never have an abortion and Taxes should be increased on gasoline.
1	197	43	Subjective
			p.10
1	208	44	Immutable
			p.43
1	60	45	The idea that truth is whatever works

Answer Key for Test "Intro Practice Test 1 S17", 3/3/17

No. in No. on

Q-Bank	Test	Correct Answer	
1	88	46	There is an overriding reason.
1	180	47	Excessive dogmatism p. 40 in 6 Great
10	31	48	Objective and absolute
1	30	49	Trans-cultural.
1	81	50	The theory of existence (or being)
10	32	51	C Note: Usually I would add the following: (Bubble all correct answers.)
10	23	52	Objective, absolute, descriptive
10	22	53	Opinion
21	1	54	Is the love of wisdom
1	23	55	Permanence vs. change
1	37	56	Epistemology
1	71	57	Atomist
1	77	58	That which moves itself
1	78	59	Relativism is false
1	80	60	Whether or not you prefer steak over chicken.
1	83	61	Everything is god.
1	104	62	Reductio ad absurdum
1	105	63	Heraclitus
1	111	64	A, C, and D