

CHAPTER ONE
WHAT IS PHILOSOPHY?

Multiple Choice

1. Socrates discussed his philosophical ideas in:

- A. his school, the Academy.
- B. the public marketplace.
- C. the city of Miletus.
- D. Both A and B
- E. Both B and C

Answer: B

2. The Socratic Dialogues were written by whom?

- A. By Socrates, in the last years before his death
- B. the first few by Socrates, the rest by Plato after his death
- C. By Socrates, with Plato's help
- D. By Plato, with Socrates' help
- E. By Plato, after the death of Socrates

Answer: E

3. The intent of the Athenian rulers in prosecuting Socrates was to

- A. discourage him from writing more dialogues.
- B. have him put to death for his offenses.
- C. punish him for worshipping false gods.
- D. keep him from further threatening the political establishment by his teachings.
- E. embarrass and discredit him in a lengthy trial.

Answer: D

4. In his trial, Socrates chose to be executed rather than to cease practicing philosophy because:

- A. he held the examination of human nature, thought, and belief to be more important than mere survival.
- B. at the age of 70, he had nothing left to write.
- C. he preferred death to life in a society that had rejected him.
- D. he wanted to show the injustice of the Athenian judicial system.
- E. he mistakenly believed his jailers wouldn't actually carry out the sentence.

Answer: A

5. Our word for "philosophy" comes from a Greek expression meaning:

- A. wise fool.
- B. search for wisdom.
- C. love of wisdom.
- D. examined life.
- E. self-examination.