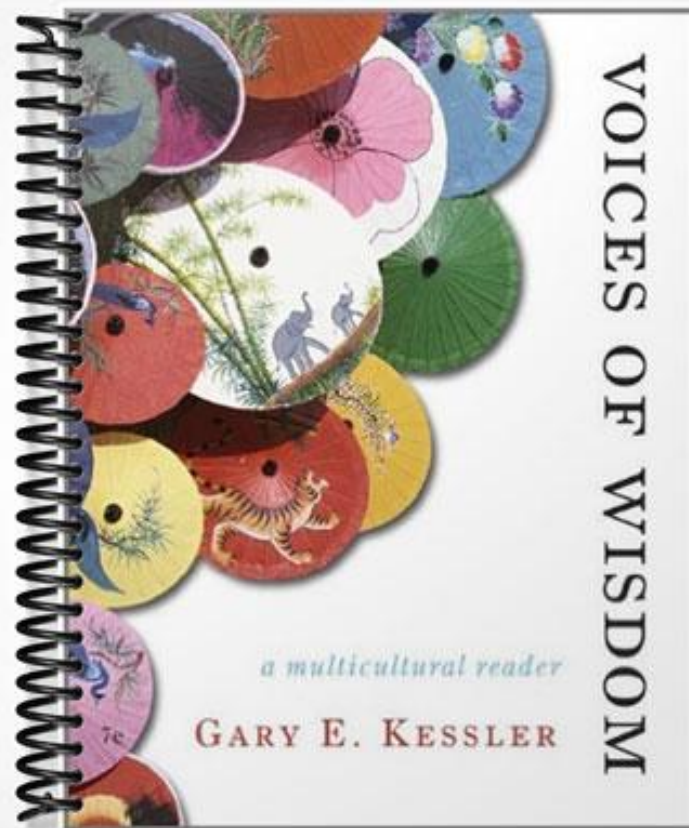


TEST BANK



Chapter 2--How Should One Live?

Student: _____

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- A. a divine commandment may or may not be good.
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14. By telling the story of the Oracle of Delphi, Socrates is claiming that
- A. all people are unwise, including himself.
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 - C. he created enemies in his attempt to prove the Oracle wrong, and that is why he has been dragged into court.
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- A. Socrates is aware of his ignorance.
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16. Which of the following is one of the premises in the argument that concludes Socrates did not intentionally corrupt the youth?
- A. No one knowingly does harm since they know harm will come to them in return.
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 - D. Socrates' students were all adults.
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- A. Meletus is an evil man.
 - B. no one can truly be an atheist.
 - C. there can be no divine activities without gods and Meletus has acknowledged that Socrates does believe in divine activities.
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18. One assumption Socrates makes in his response to the verdict is
- A. he will go into exile to avoid death.
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19. A teleologist such as Aristotle thinks that
- A. some things, but not all things, have an end.
 - B. some things, but not all things, have a purpose.
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20. According to Aristotle, the chief or supreme good must be something desired for its own sake because
- A. it is extrinsically or instrumentally valuable.
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25. Aristotle's argument that concludes "virtue is a state of character" relies on which premise?
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- A. If you do bad acts, you are bound to be reborn to reap the bad results.
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29. Which of the following represents one of the reasons Krishna presents to Arjuna in support of his advice to fight?
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32. The question "How should one live?" is ambiguous in the sense that it can be interpreted in a variety of ways.

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