السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته

The Life of Aristotle

1. When did Aristotle live?

384-322 BC

2. Where was Aristotle born?

<u>Stagira</u>

3. Which philosopher was Aristotle's master?

Plato

4. How was the school founded by Aristotle known?

Lyceum

5. How were Aristotle's students known?

Peripatetics

6. Where did Aristotle die?

in Chalices

The Ideas of Aristotle

7.What was the word used by Aristotle for anarchic mob rule?

Democracy

8.What are the some of Aristotle's books?

Nicomachean Ethics Eudemian Ethics The History of Animals

9.What did Aristotle call metaphysics?

First philosophy

10.What is the meaning of the word "eudaimonia"?

happiness

11.What, according to Aristotle, is always an end in itself, and not just a means to an end?

Happiness

12.What, according to Aristotle, is the highest pursuit in life?

The pursuit of rational thought

13.What is Aristotle's Doctrine of the Mean?

Virtue lies between two extremes of vice

14. How do we learn virtue according to Aristotle?

by habit

The American Revolution and The Declaration of Independence

15.What are the names of the members of the Committee of five?

John Adams - Roger Sherman - Robert Livingston -

Benjamin Franklin – Thomas Jefferson

16.Which member of the committee of five did NOT sign the Declaration of Independence?

Robert Livingston

17.Which member of the Committee of Five wrote the first draft of the Declaration of Independence?

Thomas Jefferson

18.What happened on July 4, 1776?

The continental congress approved the final draft of the Declaration of Independence

19.What are the opening words of the Declaration of Independence?

When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, 20.What is the most famous line in the Declaration of Independence?

we hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are equal

21.In the conclusion to the Declaration of Independence, which powers are said to belong to the new United States of America?

thy have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and to do all other acts and things which independent states may of right do

22.Where does the Declaration of Independence reside today?

at the National Archives in Washington DC

23.Which event most directly led to the led to the Revolutionary War?

Boston Tea Party

24.Who said "give me liberty or give me death" and when did he say it?

Patrick Henry in speech to the virginia convention

Empiricism and The Enlightenment

25.Which scientist is credited with devising an inductive method of discovery?

Francis Bacon

26.The phrase "wall of separation between the church and the state" was originally coined by who?

Thomas Jefferson

27.Francis Bacon is considered by many to be the father of what?

the *father* of modern science , the scientific method, the enlightenment, empiricism, inductive reasoning

28.Such empiricism denies that humans have ______ or that anything is knowable without reference to experience.

innatism

29.How does Locke distinguish between the identity conditions for a man and the identity of a person?

man is the animal the person is ones self

30.Which form of government did Locke prefer?

representative democracy

31.Which form of government did Rousseau prefer?

absolute democracy

32.What movement is Hume connected to?

skepticism

33.Are the names of the works of Rousseau?

emile, julie, ou la nouvelle heloise, the social contract, confessions

34.According to Jean-Jacques Russeau the clauses of the social contract can be reduced to one which is?

the total alienation of the individual in favor of the community

35.What are the reasons for the beginning of the Enlightenment?

the discoveries of the scientific revolution changed how people thought

36.What are the reasons for the end of the Enlightenment?

skepticism, the french and american revolution

37.The idea that all our knowledge is obtained by experiences is called what?

empiricism

38. The study of knowledge and justified belief is called what?

epistemology

Doctrine of the Mean

39. According to Aristotle, an excess in the Hexis of truthtelling is what?

boastfulness

40. According to Aristotle, what is a deficiency in pleasure and pain about others?

spitefulness

41. According to Aristotle, the virtue in the Hexis of anger is what?

mildness

42. Which of the following is not listed as a virtue in Aristotle's Table of Virtues and Vices: Humility, Courage, Patience, Wittiness?

Humility

Slavery, Civil War, Emancipation and Civil Rights

43.The document that announced the abolition of slavery in the United States is called what?

Emancipation Proclamation

44. Which month is Black History Month?

February

45. Which president is famous for freeing the slaves?

Abraham Lincoln

46. Who is known as the father of the Civil Rights movement?

Frederick Douglas

47. What is the name of the document that announced the freedom of the slaves in the confederate states?

the Emancipation Proclamation

48. What are the laws that enforced segregation known as?

Jim Crow laws.

49. What were the group of writers and thinkers who fought against slavery known as ?

Abolitionists

50. What is another name for African American Vernacular English? Ebonics

51. The struggle for African Americans to gain equal rights is called what?

The Civil Rights movement

52. The influence of Rap music on society is called what?

hip hop culture

Who or where is each quote from?

53. "Give me liberty or give me death."

Patrick Henry On March 23, 1775

54. "We hold these truths to be self evident, that all men are created equal."

the preamble to the declaration of independene

55. "No one has the right to kill an enemy except when he cannot make him a slave, and the right to enslave him cannot therefore be derived from the right to kill him."

Jean-Jacques Russeau

56. ""Give me your tired, your poor, your huddled masses yearning to breathe free, the wretched refuse of your teeming shore. Send these, the homeless, tempest-tossed to me, I lift my lamp beside the golden door."

inscription on the statue of liberty

57. "When in the Course of human events it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another ..."

first line of the Declaration of Independence.

Bonus (important): According to Bertrand Russell, the main motives for social cohesion are economics and war.

"wall of separation between the church and the state" was a phrase coined by Thomas Jefferson.