

***BA PHILOSOPHY IV SEMESTER CORE COURSE***  
***ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL WESTERN***  
***PHILOSOPHY***

**QUESTION BANK**

- 1 The original principle of this universe is----- according to Thales  
(a) Water (b) fire (c) air (d) ether
- 2 Thales is a----- philosopher  
(a) Milesian (b) Hebrew (c) Arab (d) German
- 3 ----- was counted among the Seven Wise Men  
(a) Plato (b) Socrates (c) Thales (d) Aristotle
- 4 The *arche* of things is *apeiron*, according to -----  
(a) Plato (b) Socrates (c) Tales (d) Anaximander
- 5 According to Anaximenes--- is the first principle  
(a) Fire (b) water (c) infinite (d) air
- 6 Who said number is the essence and basis of all things?  
(a) Descartes (b) Pythagoras (c) Anaxagoras (d) Kant
- 7 Who is known as the Father of Western Philosophy?  
(a) Thales (b) Plato (c) Socrates (d) Aristotle
8. Aristotle is credited with -----  
(a) Mathematical logic (b) Symbolic Logic  
(c) Syllogistic arguments (d) None of the above
9. Who advocated theory of atoms?  
(a) Plato (b) Democritus (c) Thales (d) Leibnitz
10. Who is the main atomist?  
(a) Leibnitz (b) Leucippus (c) Pythagoras (d) Kepler
11. Protagoras is a -----Philosopher  
(a) Sophist (b) spiritualist (c) Religious (d) idealist
- 12 Man is the measure of all things, according to -----  
(a) Thales (b) Plato (c) Aristotle (d) Protagoras
13. Democritus and Leucippus are belonging to----- school  
(a) Ionian (b) atomist (c) idealist (d) Eleatic

14. ----- was the first Athenian born Philosopher  
 (a) Thales (b) Plato (c) Aristotle (d) Socrates
15. Knowledge is relative associated with  
 (a) Protagoras (b) Pythagoras (c) Anaximander (d) Thales
16. Idealism is a systematic philosophy which teaches the supremacy of  
 (a) Spirit over matter (b) God  
 (c) Noumena (d) Materialism
17. *Maieutic* method is by -----Philosopher  
 (a) Plato (b) Aristotle (c) Socrates (d) Democritus
18. Who said that the unexamined life is not worth living?  
 (a) Anaximander (b) Plato (c) Socrates (d) Aristotle
19. Socrates is a prominent ----- philosopher  
 (a) Greek (b) Pragmatist (c) German (d) French
20. Whose doctrine is “Know Thyself”?  
 (a) Plato (b) Thales (c) Protagoras (d) Socrates
- 21 Socrates is a mentor of -----  
 (a) Democritus (b) Sophists (c) Plato (d) Pythagoras
- 22 ---- invented the dialectic method of finding truth through conversation  
 (a) Socrates (b) Plato (c) Aristotle (d) all are true
- 23 “All Western philosophy consists of a series of footnotes to Plato.” Who said?  
 (a) Socrates (b) Aristotle  
 (c) Descartes (d) Alfred North Whitehead
- 24 Athens where Plato established -----, the first university in the Western world  
 (a) Lyceum (b) Dialectics (c) Academy (d) all are true
- 25 In his famous “Allegory of the Cave,” ----- relates a story illustrating the journey of the soul from ignorance to knowledge.  
 (a) Plato (b) Aristotle (c) Socrates (d) Protagoras
- 26 *The Republic* is the famous work of -----  
 (a) Socrates (b) Thales (c) Plato (d) Sartre
- 27 Theory of truth lies in the theory of Ideas is the philosophy of  
 (a) Socrates (b) Pythagoras (c) Aristotle (d) Plato
28. Who distinguished world of ideas and physical world?  
 (a) Plato (b) Socrates (c) Aristotle (d) Kant
29. Aristotle mentioned theory of truth in his work-----  
 (a) Analytic (b) Ethics (c) Epistemology (d) Metaphysics
30. For Plato, ---- are eternal ideas beyond the physical world.  
 (a) Forms (b) dialectics (c) phenomenon (d) episteme
31. Who wrote *Symposium*?

- (a)Thales (b) Aristotle (c) Plato (d) Anaxagoras
- 32 Aristotle was a student of ---  
 (a)Plato (b) Socrates (c) Protagoras (d) Anaximander
33. Who founded a school in Athens called *Lyceum*.  
 (a)Aristotle (b) Plato (c) Socrates (d) Sophists
34. “There is no form without matter and no matter without form.”  
 (a)Leucippus (b) Plato (c) Socrates (d) Aristotle
- 35 Matter is the substance out of which everything in the world is made is the statement of -----  
 (a)Anaxagoras (b) Plato (c) Aristotle (d) Socrates
36. Who discovered four causes that govern change in everything?  
 (a)Plato (b) Aristotle (c) St.Augustine (d) St.Anselm
- 37 Who believed that God created the world out of nothing and before God created the world nothing existed?  
 (a) Anaximander (b) Plato (c) Socrates (d) St. Augustine
38. *The City of God* is the work of ----  
 (a) St. Augustine (b) Plato (c) Aristotle (d) Pythagoras
- 39 Who said that through faith and reason together we could reach “natural theological truth.”  
 (a) Socrates (b) St.Thomas Aquinas  
 (c) Moralists (d) Atomists
40. *Summa Theologica* is the work of -----  
 (a)Plato (b) St. Anselm  
 (c) St. Thomas Aquinas (d) Thales
- 41 ----- predicted an eclipse of the sun  
 (a) Thales (b) Pythagoras (c) Socrates (d) Plato
- 42 Who was the first Milesian materialist philosopher?  
 (a)Heraclitus (b) Anaximander (c) Pythagoras (d) Thales
- 43 The major source of Thales’s philosophy is by  
 (a)Plato (b) Pythagoras (c)Socrates (d) Aristotle
- 44 Who said that living things are always moist?  
 (a)Plato (b) Socrates (c) Thales (d) Anaximander
- 45 Anaximander belongs to -----  
 (a) Stagira (b) Miletus (c) Samos (d) All are false
46. The Milesian philosophers were known as .....  
 (a) natural philosophers (b) rationalists  
 (c) empiricists (d)atomists
- 47 Anaximander, a philosopher came after -----  
 (a)Anaximenes (b) Plato (c) Socrates (d) Thales
48. *apeiron* in Anaximander means ----

- (a) Formal Logic (b) infinite (c) *eidōs* (d) *hylē*
49. Anaximander's cosmogony gives rise to a  
 (a) heliocentric (b) teleological (c) geocentric (d) god
50. Who said that in the beginning man was similar to a different animal, namely, a fish.  
 (a) Anaximander (b) Leucippus (c) Pythagoras (d) Thales
51. The thinkers of Milesian school were the thinkers of -----  
 (a) metaphysics (b) nature (c) Religion (d) idealism
- 52 Pythagoras was born on-----  
 (a) Samos (b) Iona (c) Athens (d) all are false
53. Who believed in the immortality, transmigration, and reincarnation of souls?  
 (a) Ionians (b) atomists (c) Pythagoras (d) Eleatic
54. Who included various dietary restrictions against meat and beans.  
 (a) Thales (b) Pythagoras (c) Anaximander (d) Socrates
55. Central to Pythagoreanism is the idea that ----- accounts take precedence over material things.  
 (a) numbers (b) zeros (c) music (d) god
56. The order of the world is the result of a harmony, which was also thought to consist in numerical ratios is the philosophy of  
 (a) Spirit over matter (b) realism  
 (c) Pythagoras (d) Materialism
57. -----is a Philosopher who made a distinction between mind and matter  
 (a) Anaxagoras (b) Thales (c) Socrates (d) Democritus
58. Who said that everything is a mixture of earth, air, fire, and water  
 (a) Anaximander (b) Plato (c) Socrates (d) Anaxagoras
59. ----- philosopher is the main source of Anaxagoras  
 (a) Socrates (b) Pythagoras (c) Plato (d) Herodotus
60. -----gave a power and grandeur to Athenian Democracy  
 (a) Pericles (b) Thales (c) Protagoras (d) Anaximander
- 61 -- --is an important element introduced by Anaxagoras into his philosophy and it is the cause of motion.  
 (a) change (b) god (c) matter (d) mind/ *nous*
- 62 The atomists are the last pre-Socratics and they follow-----  
 (a) *Physis* (b) religion (c) theism (d) idealism
- 63 The word atom means ----  
 (a) cuttable (b) thesis (c) antithesis (d) uncuttable
- 64 -----is believed to be a disciple of Leucippus  
 (a) Protagoras (b) Democritus (c) Anaximander (d) Plato
- 65 ----- say that all things consist of a single kind of matter broken into

tiny particles.

(a)Plato (b) Aristotle (c) atomists (d) Protagoras

66 Who claimed that there are two fundamental types of elements: atoms and void.

(a) Socrates (b) atomists (c) Plato (d) idealist

67 Who held that the atoms were so small as to be invisible?

(a)Democritus (b) Pythagoras (c) Aristotle (d) Plato

68. Sophia which means -----

(a)wisdom (b) speech (c) action (d) concept

69. Protagoras a native of -----in northeast Greece

(a) Clazomen (b) Samos (c) Stagira (d) Abdera

70. Who was the first of the professional Sophists?

(a) Socrates (b) Democritus (c) Protagoras (d) Plato

71. Who said that instead of speaking well think well?

(a)Thales (b) Aristotle (c) Plato (d) Socrates

72 *Truth* and *On the Gods* are the works of -----

(a)Plato (b) Socrates (c) Protagoras (d) Anaximander

73. ----- were more concerned with public speaking, rather than thinking well.

(a)materialists (b)rationalists (c) idealists (d) Sophists

74. Man is the measure of all things, says -----

(a)Leucippus (b) Protagoras (c) Socrates (d) Aristotle

75 Maieutic means -----

(a)midwifery (b)dialectical (c) Perceptual (d)universal

76. --- --says that knowledge is an adjustment between the knower and the object known

(a)Plato (b) Aristotle (c) Protagoras (d) St.Anselm

77 -----was known as a self- taught philosopher

(a) Anaximander (b) Plato (c) Socrates (d) St. Augustine

78. Who was known as the street genius philosopher?

(a) Socrates (b) Plato (c) Aristotle (d) Pythagoras

79 Who was the author of philosophic tendency and of a Philosophic method of irony?

(a) Socrates (b) Aquinas (c) Plato (d) Protagoras

80. Who said that the first step is to be wise is to admit that one is not wise.

(a)Plato (b) Anselm (c) Socrates (d) Thales

81 According to -----, knowledge is virtue and ignorance is vice

(a)Thales (b) Plato (c)Pythagoras (d)Socrates

82. Who said that as virtue is knowledge, so virtue can be thought?

(a)Leucippus (b) Protagoras (c) Socrates (d) Aristotle

- 83 The highest ideal according to Socrates is -----  
(a) matter (b) dialectical (c) statement (d) virtue
84. Concept means -----  
(a) judgment (b) idea (c) virtue (d) particular
- 85 The mentor of Aristotle is ---  
(a) Plato (b) Socrates (c) Academy (d) Lyceum
- 86 Who was the founder of Academy?  
(a) Plato (b) Aristotle (c) Socrates (d) Protagoras
- 87 *Apology* is the famous work of -----  
(a) Socrates (b) Thales (c) Plato (d) Sartre
- 88 The concepts lies in the transcendental world is the philosophy of -----  
(a) Socrates (b) Pythagoras (c) Aristotle (d) Plato
89. Who distinguished knowledge and *doxa*?  
(a) Plato (b) Socrates (c) Aristotle (d) Kant
90. The theory of forms/ideas/concepts/essences is the Philosophy of -----  
(a) Aristotle (b) Plato (c) Thales (d) Pythagoras
- 91 Plato wrote ----- dialogues  
(a) 37 (b) 24 (c) 34 (d) 35
92. Who wrote *Theaetetus*?  
(a) Thales (b) Aristotle (c) Plato (d) Anaxagoras
- 93 Who said that true knowledge lies in conceptual level?  
(a) Plato (b) Aristotle (c) Protagoras (d) Anaximander
94. -----stated that the best possible political system (state) will be ruled by philosophers.  
(a) Aristotle (b) Sophists (c) Socrates (d) Plato
95. Whose philosophy is that one who knows the difference between knowledge, ignorance, and opinion  
(a) Leucippus (b) Plato (c) Socrates (d) Aristotle
- 96 The perceptible world (i.e., the world we perceive through our senses) is a reflection or copy of that higher intelligible world is the philosophy of -----  
(a) Plato (b) Anaxagoras (c) Aristotle (d) Socrates
- 97 The Greek word for “forms” in Plato is -----  
(a) *hyle* (b) *logos* (c) *eidos* (d) *philos*
- 98 Plato divided human soul into -----parts  
(a) three (b) two (c) four (d) all are false
- 99 Plato’s Theory of Ideas was severely criticized by -----  
(a) Protagoras (b) Socrates (c) Aristotle (d) all is true
- 100 Plato admit the immortality of soul in his ---- dialogue  
(a) *Apology* (b) *Republic* (c) *Theaetetus* (d) *Phaedo*
101. -----is a philosopher who was born at Stagira

- (a) Aristotle (b) Plato (c) Socrates (d) Thales
- 102 Which of the following philosopher who taught Alexander, the Great  
(a) Leucippus (b) Plato (c) Socrates (d) Aristotle
- 103 Which thinker who went to Athens and joined Plato's Academy.  
(a) Anaxagoras (b) Plato (c) Aristotle (d) Socrates
- 104 The works of----- are divided into two types-exoteric and esoteric.  
(a) Plato (b) Aristotle (c) St. Augustine (d) St. Anselm
- 105 Who wrote the famous work the *Metaphysics*?  
(a) Aristotle (b) Plato (c) Socrates (d) St. Augustine
106. Who defined substance is something that we can point out as 'this'  
(a) St. Augustine (b) Plato (c) Aristotle (d) Pythagoras
- 107 Who made the statement that Universals are extremely real but are not separable from their particulars.  
(a) Socrates (b) Aquinas (c) Plato (d) Aristotle
- 108 Who says that there are two state of being i.e., Potentiality and Actuality.  
(a) Aristotle (b) Anselm (c) Aquinas (d) Thales
- 109 According to Aristotle, there are nine Categories and one----  
(a) Universal (b) logic (c) substance (d) God
- 110 An uncaused cause according to Aristotle is called -----  
(a) potentiality (b) The prime mover  
(c) actuality (d) atom
- 111 The authoritative philosopher of the Roman Catholic Church is called -----  
(a) Socrates (b) St. Thomas Aquinas  
(c) St. Anselm (d) Plato
- 112 St. Thomas Aquinas was very much influenced the philosophy of -----  
(a) Plato (b) St. Anselm (c) Socrates (d) Aristotle
- 113 St. Augustin based his philosophy and theology on the teachings of -----  
(a) Thales (b) Pythagoras (c) Socrates (d) Plato
- 114 According to Augustine the lowest level of knowledge is called -----  
(a) sensation (b) reason (c) god (d) *noumena*
- 115 St. Augustine says that knowledge of Divine is through ---  
(a) phenomena (b) perception (c) soul (d) sensation
- 116 Who wrote the work the *proslogium*  
(a) Plato (b) Socrates (c) Tales (d) St. Anselm
- 117 Who is famous for the so-called ontological argument for the existent of god?  
(a) St. Anselm (b) Socrates (c) Plato (d) All are false
- 118 Who is called the father of Scholasticism?  
(a) Anaxagoras (b) St. Anselm (c) Aristotle (d) Socrates
- 119 According to-----, we have two sources of knowledge: faith and reason.

- (a)Plato (b) Aristotle (c) St.Anselm (d) Socrates  
 120 St. Augustine was very much influenced by the philosophy of--  
 (a) Aristotle (b) Plato (c) Socrates (d) Anselm  
 121. The Milesian philosophers were also known as.....  
 (a) rationalists (b) empiricists  
 (c) atomists (d) the first materialists  
 122. ....is considered as the founder of the atomistic school.  
 (a) Thales (b) Anaxiander (c) Leucippus (d)Aristotle  
 123. *Crito* is a work of.....  
 (a)Plato (b) Aristotle (c) Socrates (d)Protagoras  
 124. Plato wrote.....  
 (a) *The City of God* (b) *Phaedo*  
 (c) *Summa Theologica* (d) *proslogium*  
 125. Aristotle gives .....supreme categories of thought.  
 (a)eight (b)ten (c) nine (d)seven  
 126. According to..... faith and reason are neither mutually  
 exclusive nor contradictory but are mutually complementary  
 (a)Socrates (b) Plato (c) Aristotle (d)St.Augustine,  
 127 St. Anselm's ontological argument proceeds from the idea of God to God  
 as..... as existent.  
 (a) an idea (b) the cause (c) a reality (d) a number

## **ANSWERS**

- 1) a 2) a 3) c 4) d 5) d 6) b 7) a  
 8) c 9) b 10) b 11) a 12) d 13) b 14) d  
 15) a 16) a 17) c 18) c 19) a 20) d 21) c  
 22) a 23) d 24) c 25) a 26) c 27) d 28) a  
 29) d 30) a 31) c 32) a 33) a 34) d 35) c  
 36) b 37) d 38) a 39) b 40) c 41) a 42) d  
 43) d 44) c 45) b 46) a 47) d 48) b 49) c  
 50) a 51) b 52) a 53) c 54) b 55) a 56) c  
 57) a 58) d 59) c 60) a 61) d 62) a 63) d  
 64) b 65) c 66) b 67) a 68) a 69) d 70) c  
 71) d 72) c 73) d 74) b 75) a 76) c 77) c  
 78) a 79) a 80) c 81) d 82) c 83) d 84) b  
 85) a 86) a 87) c 88) d 89) a 90) b 91) c  
 92) c 93) b 94) d 95) b 96) a 97) c 98) a  
 99) c 100) d 101) a 102) d 103) c 104) b 105) a



106) c 107) d 108) a 109) c 110) b 111) b 112) d  
113) d 114) a 115) c 116) d 117) a 118) b 119) c  
120) b 121) d 122) c 123) a 124) b 125) b 126) d  
127) c.