Список заданий

1			
1	Field of philosophical research, which studies existence		
	Ethics		
	Metaphysics		
	Logic		
	Ontology		
2	Field of philosophical research which studies knowledge		
	Metaphysics		
	Pythagoreanism		
	Epistemology		
	Logics		
3	The primary element according to Pythogorean school is?		
	Monad		
	Logos		
	Water		
	Number		
4	What's the name of a Pre-Socratic philosopher who came up with six features of existence as One and formulated the fundamental		
4	problem of reality?		
	Parmenides		
	Plato		
	Melissus		
	Heraclitus		
5	Philosopher of Pre-Socratic period, author of philosophical poem "About nature", in which he proposed two concepts of cognition:		
5	"Path of Truth" and "Path of Opinion" (name).		
	Plato		
	Aristotle		
	Zeno		
	Parmenides		
6	Philosopher of Pre-Socratic period, who introduced notions of dialectical change and Logos into Ancient Greek Philosophy.		
		1	
	Melissus		

	Heraclitus		
	Pythagoras Prince Princ		
	Diogenes		
7	In Pythagorean philosophy – "absolute unity" (term).		
	Logos		
	Monad		
	Dyad		
	The One		
8	In Pythagorean philosophy – "absolute multiplicity" (term).		
	Paradox		
	Dyad		
	Nature		
	Homogeneity		
0	What is the name of a Pre-Socratic philosopher who is famous for his paradoxes, proving infinity of matter, impossibility of m	otion,	
9	etc.?		
	Zeno		
	Thales		
	Anaximander		
	Heraclitus		
10	Who is usually called the first philosopher in history?		
	Thales		
	Plato		
	Aristotle		
	Socrates		
2			
1	Plato describes the path of a philosopher with a certain allegory. It is the allegory of what?		
1	Ideas		
	God		
	Golden Age		
	Cave		
	Cave		
2	What's the title of Diete's most formans nalitical treation?		
2	What's the title of Plato's most famous political treatise?		
	Republic		

	Path of Truth	
	The Prince	+
	Theaetetus Theaetetus	
	Theactetus	
3	According to Plato, despite there being myriads of Ideas, the main one would be?	
5	Idea of Good	
	Knowledge	
	God	
	All listed	
	All listed	+
4	According to Plato – what are good morals?	
<u> </u>	Freedom Freedom	
	Believing in God	+
	Knowledge	
	All listed	
5	According to Plato, any country actually starts from an epoch of absolute harmony and order, only then being affected by corruption	
	What does Plato call such "first era" in the life of any country?	
	Golden Age	
	Era of Knowledge	
	Democracy	
	Era of Freedom	
6	According to Plato, our material world is created, guided and shaped by	
	Knowledge	
	Ideas	
	Freedom	
	God	
7	According to Plato, there are three types of relations between the Realm of Ideas and our material reality. Those are	
	Identity, Non-contradiction, Rule of Excluded Third	
	Knowledge, Freedom, Dignity	
	Love, Expression, Truth	
	Imitation, Involvement, Presence	
8	According to Socrates – what is the main feature of truth?	
	Freedom	
	Non-contradiction to itself	

	Relation to reality	
	Practicality Practicality	
9	Field of philosophical research, which systematically studies good and bad decisions and actions, is called	
	Morals	
	Ethics	
	Epistemology	
	A posteriori analytics	
10	How many types of cognition there are, according to Plato?	
	Three (knowledge, opinion and reason)	
	Two (knowledge and reason)	
	Two (physical and rational)	
	Four (rational, physical, mystical and philosophical)	
3		
1	In formal logic – the thing which we are talking about, a matter in question (term).	
	Subject	
	Syllogism	
	Substance	
	Predicate	
2	In formal logic – three-part logical inference which consists of major premise, minor premise and conclusion.	
	Rationale	
	Syllogism	
	Metaphysics	
	Logical Law	
3	In formal logic – the thing which necessarily attributes to the matter in question (term).	
	Predicate	
	Middle term	
	Cause	
	Knowledge	
4	According to Aristotle's Politics - what is the name of the "middle" state, characterized by moderation in every aspect?	
	Democracy	
	Aristocracy	
	Polity	

	Olimanahar	
	Oligarchy	
_		
5	The term, which Aristotle uses to describe a "concept" (Greek word).	
	Metaphysics	
	Episteme	
	Doxa	
	Polity	
6	In Aristotelian terms, what is the source of motion for everything supposed to be? (the term)	
	Unmoved Mover	
	God	
	The Big Bang	
	Logos	
7	What is the term for logical inference that proceeds from gathering all present particularities towards universalities?	
	Law of Excluded Third	
	Law of Identity	
	Induction	
	Deduction	
8	What is the logical term for a specific, individual thing?	
	Subject	
	Predicate	
	Idea	
	Particularity	
9	What Aristotle defines as a Final Purpose?	
	God	
	Good	
	Death	
	Freedom	
10	How Aristotle defines a human?	
	"Political animal"	
	"Free individual"	
	"Thinking reed"	
	"Featherless Bipedal"	-
	1 Cameriess Dipedar	-

1		
1	The term "Hellenistic Philosophy" refers to	
1	Name of the first philosopher of the period – Hellenus	
	Historic period after Alexander The Great's conquers	
	Greek Nationalism	
	The fact that all philosophical schools of the period practiced a "holistic" approach	
	The fact that an philosophical schools of the period practiced a horistic approach	
2	What field of philosophical research was considered the most important one in Stoic philosophy (and Hellenistic Philosophy in general)?	
	Ontology	
	Logic	
	Morals	
	Ethics	
3	Instead of relying on previous understanding of human perception, Stoics proposes a multi-staged cognition model, which consists of these three parts:	
	Perception – acceptation – comprehension	
	Opinion – knowledge – episteme	
	Feeling – reason – divine illumination	
	Experience – language – terminology	
4	According to Stoic Philosophy, the cosmos itself is formed by two principles: active principle (Logos, God), and	
	Neutral principle, Matter	
	Passive principle, Force	
	Passive principle, Substance	
	Another active principle, which is Idea	
5	The main Stoic maxim was	
	"Live according to nature"	
	"Pursuing knowledge and pursuing good morals is the same"	
	"Freedom or Death"	
	"Those who don't work – don't eat"	
6	One of the three Cynics' ways to good morals was: "Find the least amount of ideas you can live by". What is this particular motto called?	
	Syllogism	
	Law of Identity	
	Apedeusia	
	Autarky	

7	What is the first emanation, according to Plotinus?		
/			
	Matter The One		
	Logos		
	Something		
8	What are two criteria of truth, according to Epicureanism?		
	Senses and Concepts		
	Mind and Soul		
	Subject and Object		
	Passion and Fear		
9	What is the name of the final state of consciousness, which Stoics strive to achieve?		
	Autarky		
	Nirvana		
	Apathy		
	Ataraxia		
10	According to the philosophy of Epicureanism, mistakes – do not belong to the knowledge itself. Mistakes only appear because of		
	Ignorance		
	Bad Morals		
	Syllogism		
	Judgment		
5			
1	The history of Christian Philosophy consists of two periods. What are those called?		
	Apostolic period and Aristotelian Revolution		
	Patristic period and Scholastic period		
	Ancient and Medieval		
	Patristic Philosophy and High Patristic Philosophy		
2	Who is the author of Five Demonstrations of God's being? (name).		
-	Thomas Aquinas		
	Immanuel Kant		
	St. Augustine		
	Aristotle Aristotle	1	
		+	
	<u> </u>		

	Philosophical term, which means "outside of reality" or "outside of any cognition's reach" (in Christian philosophy – is used to describe	
3	where God is located).	
	Transcendental	
	Subliminal	
	Substantial	
	Transcendent	
	Transcrident	
4	Name a term, which means "Justification of God": it describes an explanation why if God is almighty and good – evil still exists.	
	Autarky	
	Theodicy	
	Theocracy	
	Accidence	
5	According to Thomas Aquinas - what are two aspects of individual being? (two terms)	
	Substance and Matter	
	Substance and Accidence	
	Potentiality and Actuality	
	Essence and Existence	
6	According to St. Augustine, human individuality consists of three aspects. Those are:	
	Reason, opinion and knowledge	
	Subjectivity, objectivity and Divine Illumination	
	Reason, mind and soul	
	Memory, mind and will	
7	What does "Si fallor, sum" mean? (translation, English)	
	"I think, therefore I am"	
	"All which exists – is sacred"	
	"Only God knows"	
	"I'm mistaken, therefore I am"	
8	Who is the author of epistemological proof of God's being? (name).	
	Plato	
	Thomas Aquinas	
	St. Augustine	
	All listed	
9	According to Thomas Aquinas, potentiality is and actuality is?	

	Essence and existence	
	Substance and accidence	
	Universal and particular	
	Matter and Form	
	Watter and Form	
	C4 A 4 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	
10	St. Augustine introduced his own vision of philosophy of history. Two fundamental concepts, which describe humanity's transition from	I
	sin to salvation (and vice versa) were named by him Rome and Jerusalem	
	Bad and good	
	Knowledge and Freedom	
	City of God and Earthly City	
		1
6		
1	Specific logical operation through which we are constructing an abstract notion basing it only on the number of all presented individual cases: "We have 10 cats in this room. Each one of them is black. So, we can say that all cats present in this room – are black".	
	Inductive reasoning	1
	A priorial analytics	<u> </u>
	Deductive reasoning	<u> </u>
	Generalization	<u> </u>
		<u> </u>
2	According to Francis Bacon, there are several methods, through which scientific research can be approached. Bacon describes them	· I
	through certain metaphors. So, which metaphor is used to describe the correct one?	I
	Path of a Bee	<u> </u>
	Path of Freedom	1
	Path of an Ant	I
	Path of an Owl	1
		1
3	According to Francis Bacon, our cognitive distortions, related to the boundaries of human nature itself are called?	1
	Traumas	1
	Idols of the Cave	1
	Phobias	
	Idols of the Tribe	
4	According to Francis Bacon, the history of humanity is	
	A path to salvation from sin	
	A path to freedom	
	A path to knowledge	
	A history of inventions and discoveries	

5	According to Francis Bacon, deduction is	
	Operation with abstract categories	
	Uncovering hidden laws of nature	
	A hidden case of induction	
	Truth	
6	According to Francis Bacon, our cognitive distortions, related to inevitable evolution of theoretical knowledge and influence of fiction are called	
	Full induction problem	
	Idols of Mind	
	Idols of the Theatre	
	Subjectivity	
7	According to Francis Bacon, "path of a spider" is	
	A correct way of conducting a scientific research through gathering all possible data and linking it to the initial theory	
	The method of a true philosopher	
	An incorrect way of conducting a scientific research using only deductive inferences	
	A period in human history	
8	According to Francis Bacon, scientific induction as a method of research is supposed to be working towards	
	Formulating universal knowledge	
	Rejecting human subjectivity	
	Reaching particular knowledge	
	Formulating axioms and theorems	
9	According to F. Bacon – there are some aspects of our subjectivity which actually are hidden from us; those are formed from boundaries	
	of our biological capabilities, early upbringing, misusing of words and education. How F. Bacon calls those aspects of subjectivity?	
	Complexes	
	Subjectivity	
	Idols of the Den	
	Idols of Mind	
10	What Does F. Bacon call certain subjective cognitive aberrations, which happen to people as a result of their early upbringing and the	
	influence of their general surroundings?	
	Pathologies Pathologies	
	Idols of the Den	
	Idols of the Marketplace	

	Idols of Mind		
	Idols of Willid		
7			
1	A gooding to Dana Descentes, the third substance is assentially.		
1	According to Rene Descartes, the third substance is essentially?		
	Truth		
	Res extensa		
	God		
	Matter		
2	What does "Cogito ergo sum" mean? (English translation).		
	"I think, therefore I am"		
	"I am mistaken, therefore I am"		
	"You are what you eat"		
	"Knowledge is power"		
3	According to Rene Descartes, "ability to make mistakes, which is provided by the difference between limited min called?	id and limitless will" is	
	Truth		
	Freedom		
	Religion		
	Hope		
4	"A complex of reliable and strict rules, using which no man would ever accept anything false for true" accord would be called?	ing to Rene Descartes	
	Knowledge		
	Science		
	Freedom		
	Method		
5	Mind's ability to see the obvious, according to Rene Descartes is called?		
	Freedom		
	Subjectivity		
	Objectivity		
	Intellectual intuition		
6	Epistemological Skepticism is		
	Philosophical theory about elusiveness of reality		
	The title of the book by Rene Descrates		
			l

	Teaching about relativity of moral norms	
	Method of philosophical research, which starts with doubting certainty of any knowledge	
	Wethod of philosophical research, which starts with dodotting certainty of any knowledge	
7	Why, according to Rene Descrates, the very phenomenon of human action seems problematic?	
	Because reality in an illusion	
	Because there is no such thing as a free will	
	Because both human mind and material world – posses a substantial nature	
	Because there is no God	
8	According to Rene Descartes, we need a specific method of cognition because	
	There is no God	
	Humans need to know more	
	The nature of things as they are – is hidden from us	
	Human mind is too free and without guidance – it can easily become lost	
9	According to Rene Descartes, before attempting any systematic cognition or research, the first thing we need to discover is	
	The existence of God	
	The laws of our mind	
	Cogito principle	
	The rules of Freedom	
10	How does Rene Descartes formulate the logical necessity of the Third Substance?	
	If there wouldn't be any substance, connecting mind and material world together – humans wouldn't be able to act	
	If there are two substances already – there supposed to be the third one	
	Three substances symbolically represent the triune essence of God	
	Three substances – are the peaks of the magical triangle	
8		
1	According to T. Hobbes – society (establishing the state and universal laws) starts with the introduction of this concept.	
	Freedom	
	Constitution	
	Democracy	
	Social Contract	
2	According to T. Hobbes, language possesses a nature. (term)	
	Substantial	
	Symbolic	
	Democratic	

	Accidental	
	Accidental	- -
2	A conding to T. Hobbes, the proceedity and universality of a new order definition in terms of languages is called 9	
3	According to T. Hobbes, the practicality and universality of a particular definition in terms of language is called?	
	Truth	
	Knowledge	
	Science	
	Method	
4	What is the main intellectual framework of English materialism, which came as a result of the influence of works of such so for example, Isaac Newton?	cientists as,
	Dialectical Materialism	
	Historicism	
	Phenomenological approach	
	Mechanism	- -
5	T. Hobbas calls state and government by this mostic term	
3	T. Hobbes calls state and government by this poetic term. Leviathan	
	Hydra Hydra	
	Hercules	
	Earthly City	
	A condition to T. Helbert the national mention of the beautiful to the metallic and the conditional in collection of the beautiful to the metallic and the conditional in collection of the beautiful to the metallic and the conditional in collection of the beautiful to the collection of the collect	
6	According to T. Hobbes, the natural reaction of the human mind to the material world and its conditions is called?	
	Freedom	
	Consciousness	
	Perception	
	Mind	
7	According to T. Hobbes, thinking is essentially a process of?	
	Divine Illumination	
	Knowing yourself	
	Operating language	
	Discovering the External Substance	
8	According to T. Hobbes, knowledge exists within the human mind in two forms: one – just references things as a tag or label	
O	- forms sequences of objects according to any given principle. The first one is called, and the second is called (two ter	ms).
	Res Cogitans and Res Extensa	
	Reason and Opinion	
	Doxa and Episteme	

	Notes and Signs	T 1
		 +
9	According to T. Hobbes, there are two laws in our mind which create for us any knowledge. Those are	+
	Law of Will and Law of Mind	 +
	Law of Association and Law of Purpose	 +
	Notes and Signs	1
	Law of Significance and Law of Insignificance	 +
	Law of Significance and Law of hisignificance	+
10	The content and truth of language is created within society by an agreement. What Is such type of meaning called?	
10	Universal	
	Conventional	 _
	Philosophical	 _
	Subjective	
9		
1	According to J. Locke – how many stages of development society goes through? In other words, how many "societies" there are?	
	Two	_
	Three	_
	Four	-
	Five	
2	How does "Tabula Rasa" translate in English?	
	"Free Mind"	
	"Empty Mind"	
	"True Knowledge"	
	"Empty Desk"	
3	What is the "Tabula Rasa" concept about?	
	It represents a true path of a philosopher – to approach any problem with free or "empty" mind	
	It describes an idea that there is no society without a state and government	
	It is a philosophical hypothesis that there is no "natural" or inherent ideas in human mind	
	It describes an idea that there is no true knowledge without practice or experiment	
4	According to J. Locke, the ability of objects to evoke in one's mind a particular idea – can be called	
	Essence of an object	
	Existence of an object	
	Quality of an object	
	Perception of a subject	

5	According to J. Locke, primary qualities of an object are:	
2	According to T. Locke, primary dilatities of an object are:	1
\longrightarrow	Quantity, quality, relation and modality	
	Essence and Existence	
	Good and Bad	
	Density, space, form and movement	
6	According to J. Locke, the definition of "idea" is	
	Essence of an object	
	Process of operating language	
	Quality of an object	
	Object of mind	
7	According to J. Locke, what are the first two "societies"?	
	Educated individual – Labor collaboration	
	Man and woman – Family with children	
	Slave-owners and slaves – Lords and peasants	
	Village – City	
3	According to J. Locke, what is the third "society"?	
	Capitalism	
	Monarchy	
	Religious society	
	Master and servant society	
9	According to J. Locke all ideas come from two sources only, and those sources are?	
	Perception and reflection	
	God and philosophy	
	Matter and Substance	
	Education and Society	
10	According to J. Locke, the cognition itself is essentially	
	The correspondence or discrepancy between ideas	
	Abstraction	
	Operating language	
	Sensual perception	
10		

1	What is the main ontological principle, formulated by G. Berkeley?	
	"Ars longa – vita brevis"	
	"Esse est percipi"	
	"Cogito ergo sum"	
	"Si fallor – sum"	
2	According to G. Berkeley – there are no such things as "ideas" and "perceptions". In reality, it would be more correct to say that there are () and ()	
	Movement and Matter	
	Substance and Accidence	
	Transcendent and Transcendental	
	Specific Ideas and Abstract Ideas	
3	The ability to derive qualities of objects – from objects themselves and then manipulate them as separate ideas is called?	
	Projection	
	Metaphysics	
	Intellectual intuition	
	Abstraction	
4	According to D. Hume, perceptions – are	
	Specific ideas	
	Reactions to external objects	
	External substance	
	Illusion of mind	
5	Here are four statements. Which one of them can be counted in as a correct formula for Hume's principle?	
	There couldn't be formulated any rational description from which there could be derived any moral maxima with logical necessity	
	It is impossible to proceed from judgments with the connective "should" (prescriptive) towards judgments with the connective "is" (descriptive) solely on the basis of logic	
	It is necessary to always have specific methodological argument in order proceed from "what there is" towards "what should be"	
	All listed	
6	According to D. Hume, the human mind constructs ideas from perceptions through the use of	
	Freedom	
	Laws of mind	
	Laws of proceeding	
	Transcendental categories	

	A condition to D. Hymne them is no more that direct connection between notional mind and decisions an action. The only link between		
7	According to D. Hume, there is no provable direct connection between rational mind and decisions on action. The only link between the two is what he calls		
	Cause and effect		
	Experiment		
	Method		
	Moral evidence		
0			
8	According to D. Hume, there are four "laws of proceeding". Those are:		
	Contiguity, similarity, cause and action		
	Unity, discrepancy, cause and effect		
	Similarity, contiguity, unity and causality		
	Space, time, movement and action		
9	According to Hume, what should (and only could) be the true purpose of philosophy?		
	To reveal the true nature of things		
	To live a good life		
	To reconstruct reality in the fullest way possible		
	To define the boundaries of knowledge		
10	According to Hume, how one can experience the relations between cause and effect?		
	Through careful scientific approach		
	We can only experience a cause – the starting point, while effect is defined arbitrarily		
	We can only experience an effect – the final point, while effect is defined retroactively		
	We can experience neither		
11			
1	Immanuel Kant's work dedicated to the problem of existence of will before any experience. (title)		
	Critique of Pure Reason		
	Critique of Judgment		
	Critique of Practical Reason		
	Critique of Pure Will		
2	According to Immanuel Kant, this term means "outside of human perception or general experience".		
-	Transcendental		
	Substantial		
	A priorial		
	Transcendent		
	1 Tunboondon		
		1	

3	According to Immanuel Kant, this term means "field or "world" of human knowledge, studied independently from the outside	
	reality/experience".	
	Transcendent	
	Accidental	
	Metaphysical	
	Empirical	
4	According to Immanuel Kant, "ability either to create things according to concepts, or to define yourself for creating them, i.e. define your causality" is called –? (term)	
	Experience	
	Reason	
	Morals	
	Will	
5	According to Immanuel Kant, the only proof of God's existence which was provided by Christian theology itself – proofs that God exists as –?	
	Illusion	
	Transcendent Being	
	Logical Argument	
	Absolute	
6	According to I. Kant two categories of practical reason are called – …? (two terms)	
	Time and Space	
	A priori and A posteriori	
	Good and Bad	
	Analytical and Synthetical	
7	Immanuel Kant's work dedicated to the problem of existence of reason before experience. (title)	
	New Method (Novum Organum)	
	Critique of Practical Reason	
	Critique of Pure Will	
	Critique of Pure Reason	
8	According to Immanuel Kant, there are two pure forms of observation within the human mind. What are those? (two terms: and)	
	Substance and Accidence	
	Time and Space	
	Quality and Quantity	
	Relation and Modality	

			<u> </u>
9	What is the formula for Immanuel Kant's Categorical Imperative?		
	There couldn't be formulated any rational description from which there could be derived any moral maxima with logical necessity		
	Act as if the maxims of your action were to become through your will a universal law		
	"Existence" doesn't make sense as a logical predicate – it is significant only as an experienced fact		
	The very phenomenon that we, as human subjects, are "trapped" inside the world of our own perceptions and ideas – is an unavoidable		
	truth, because it is easily provable, but the opposite – is impossible to prove in any way.		1
10	What are four transcendental categories?		 I
	Quality, Quantity, Relation and Modality		
	Negation, Reality, Limitation, Plurality		
	A priori, A posteriori, Analytical, Synthetical		<u> </u>
	Possibility – Impossibility, Necessity – Contingency		
12			
1	According to Hegel – subject-object relations, when fully understood, could and should be recognized not only within the process of		1
1	human cognition, but everywhere in nature itself. What term Hegel uses to describe such ever-present subject-object relations?		1
	Phenomenon		<u> </u>
	Spirit		1
	Reality		
	Being		
			<u> </u>
2	Hegel's work, dedicated to the concept of Absolute Idea (or Absolute Subject) (title).		<u> </u>
	Phenomenology of Spirit		<u> </u>
	Philosophy of History		<u> </u>
	Science of Logic		1
	Meditations on First Philosophy		<u> </u>
			<u> </u>
3	What, according to G.W.F. Hegel, is the second category of dialectical logic?		ļ
	Being		<u> </u>
	Nothing	ļ	
	Sublation	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Becoming		
4	What is the term, proposed by G.W.F. Hegel, which means resolution of contradiction or "negation with content keeping"?		
	Dialectic		·
	Becoming		
	Sublation		 I

According to G.W.F. Hegel, what does it mean — to be? It means "to be free" It means "to be free" G.W.F. Hegel's work, dedicated to the description of dialectical logic, dialectical logical movement and philosophical categories as a result of said movement (title). Phenomenology of Spirit Logical Studies Science of Logic Meditations on First Philosophy According to G.W.F. Hegel, when Being becomes distinguished among Nothing — it becomes? Something Firstshet Sublation Defined Being According to G.W.F. Hegel, reality is Subjective Objective Subjective Firstsh the following statement "Everything that is real" "Is reasonable, everything that is reasonable — is real" "Is the domain of Spirit" "Is dialectical" What, according to G.W.F. Hegel, is the third category of dialectical logic? Something Subject Sublation Becoming		Spirit		
It means "to exists"				
It means "to exists"	5	According to G.W.F. Hegel, what does it mean – to be?		
It means "to be free" It means "to be distinguished among everything which is not it" It means "to be the result of the process"				
It means "to be the result of the process" G.W.F. Hegel's work, dedicated to the description of dialectical logic, dialectical logical movement and philosophical categories as a result of said movement (title). Phenomenology of Spirit Logical Studies Science of Logic Meditations on First Philosophy According to G.W.F. Hegel, when Being becomes distinguished among Nothing – it becomes? Something Existent Sublation Defined Being According to G.W.F. Hegel, reality is Subjective Objective Subjective An illusion Finish the following statement "Everything that is real –" "Is reasonable, everything that is reasonable – is real" "Is the domain of Spirit" "Is the domain of Spirit" "Is dialectical" What, according to G.W.F. Hegel, is the third category of dialectical logic? Something Subject				
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			+	
			+	

		Τ	Τ
13			
13	What nation according to Ludwig Foreshook inswitchly leads the human mind to the idea of Cod?		
1	What notion, according to Ludwig Feuerbach, inevitably leads the human mind to the idea of God?		
	Substance	<u> </u>	_
	Freedom	<u> </u>	
	Logic		
	Essence	<u> </u>	
		<u> </u>	
2	What is the fundamental contradiction between logic and empirical reality, which leads the human mind to deny material reality in favor of essence (essentialism)?		
	Full induction problem		
	In logic – Subject holds the primate over Predicates, but in actual material reality – it is vice versa		
	The reality itself is transcendent for us, human mind cannot know how the "reality-by-itself" even looks like		
	Idealism		
3	According to Karl Marx, movement of social matter is called –?		
	Capitalism		
	Philosophy		
	History		
	Materialism		
4	What is the so-called "first question of Philosophy"?		
	What are the boundaries of knowledge?		
	What came first – idea or matter?		
	How freedom of will is possible?		
	Does God exist?		
_	In historical and philosophical sciences – the <i>principle</i> which claims that it's material conditions which define ideas and laws by which		
5	society functions – not vice versa		
	Historical materialism		
	Materialism		
	Materialistic epistemology		
	Historicism principle		
			<u> </u>
6	According to Karl Marx, what is the real study subject of philosophy?		
	Human mind		
	God		
	Knowledge itself	 	1
	Izmoniende men		

	Society in its historical dynamics	
	Society in its installed dynamics	
7	What is the term for the branch of philosophy, to which Karl Marx's works belong to?	
	Communism	
	Materialism	
	Dialectical Materialism	
	Anthropological Materialism	
8	What is the formula for "historicism principle"?	
	Every idea and hence – every action made by any human in any historical moment – were defined by conditions which were specific to	
	that moment in history, and therefore – should be researched as such	
	History – is a movement of social matter	
	History – is a dialectical process	
	It's material conditions that define ideas and laws by which society functions – not vice versa	
9	According to the philosophy of materialism – what is movement?	
	Pure form of observation	
	The way of matter's existence	
	Illusion	
	Mechanical material interaction	
10		
10	What is considered to be Karl Marx's most important and influential work?	
	Manifesto of the Communist Party (1848)	
	"Das Kapital" (1867)	
	"Wage Labor and Capital" (1847)	
	"Anti-Dühring" (1877)	
14		
14	In economical, social and philosophical sciences – a <i>term</i> which describes a specific place in society which any individual holds based	
1	on his relation to means of production.	
1	Socio-economic formation	
	Wealth	
	Networth	
	Class	
	Economical forms, defined by mode of production, such as "tribalism" or "slavery", which determine principles of governing,	
2	lawmaking and societal norms in general.	
	Class	

	Type of economy	$\overline{}$	
	Epoch Epoch	+	-
	Socio-economic formation	+	1
		+	1
3	According to Karl Marx – additional value, or the difference between wealth that was spent on production and a general wealth which was produced as a result is called…?		
	Wealth		
	Price		
	Surplus value		
	Exploitation of labor		
4	The term which describes extraction of additional value which was produced by any type of worker		
	Capital		
	Exploitation of labor		
	Wage		
	Private Property		
5	How, according to Karl Marx, change of socio-economic formation is called?		
	History		
	Revolution		
	Communism		
	Politics		
6	According to Karl Marx – real political struggle is only <i>this</i> type of struggle		
	Class struggle		
	Anti-capitalist struggle		
	Democratic struggle		
	Workers strike		
7	Which of the following statements are fair in regard to Karl Marx's definition of revolution?	1	
	Revolution – is a violent uprising in order to change the government and laws		
	During the revolution – the change in political power happens: now it belongs to another class	1	
	During the revolution – new relations of production start to match the state of means of production.	1	
	All listed	1	
		1	
8	The fact that an exploited worker doesn't own the product which he made is called	1	
	Exploitation of labor		
	Capitalism		

	Alienation of labor		
	Oppression Oppression		
9	What is economical superstructure?		
	Factories, shops, machines and transport		
	Money		
	Banks and finance		
	Government, laws, art and organized religion		
10	What is the correct order in which following socio-economic formations emerged?		
	Tribal communism – Slavery – Feudalism – Socialism		
	Slavery – Tribal communism – Feudalism – Capitalism		
	Tribal communism – Feudalism – Capitalism – Communism		
	Tribal communism – Slavery – Feudalism – Capitalism		
15			
1	According to F. Nietzsche, at some point in the intellectual history of Europe – rationalist tradition of understanding ar	nd reflection	
1	replaced aesthetic/moral tradition of acting. What does Nietzsche call this rationalist tradition?		
	Metaphysics		
	Platonic tradition		
	Socratic tradition		
	Philosophy		
2	F. Nietzsche's most famous work, in which the concept of Übermensch was presented.		
	«Human, All Too Human»		
	«Thus Spoke Zarathustra»		
	«Critique of Pure Reason»		
	«Essence of Christianity»		
3	What does F. What does Nietzsche's term Übermensch mean? (English translation)		
	Super Human		
	Freedom of Mind		
	New Era		
	Will to Power		
4	In his work «The Birth of Tragedy Out of the Spirit of Music» F. Nietzsche introduces a fundamental distinction between tw		
7	of cognitive practice. One of them is described as an "art of clairvoyance, foreseeing, noble craft of the Oracle". What is it of	called?	
	Socratic		

	Platonic	
	Apollonian	
	Dionysian	
5	According to Nietzsche – Darwin's theory of evolution was wrong in one thing. What was it?	
	There is no empirical proof for it	
	Evolution is a path to worsening of species, because only those, who don't have anything special about them can conform and survive	
	We don't see any evolution of species today	
	Human mind couldn't emerge by itself	
6	Which one of the following statements is included in three basic human instincts, as they were formulated by?	
	Herd instinct which is directed against powerful and independent	
	Instinct of trivial directed against all special and unique	
	Instinct of losers directed against winners	
	All listed	
7	According to Nietzsche, "God is dead and it's we who killed him". But, in the philosopher's own words – it is a good thing. What's his argument for it?	
	Because God doesn't exists in reality	
	Because church is a corrupted human institution	
	Because with his death – we finally will be alone with the world itself, reality itself	
	All listed	
8	According to Nietzsche, after the death of metaphysical God – the new era comes, the time	
	of new Apollonian philosophy	
	to re-evaluate all values	
	of Übermensch	
	of science	
9	"The time is a flat circle, it always comes back to one single point – the point of possible, the point of existent" – this concept was introduced by Nietzche as the concept of	
	Will to power	
	Übermensch	
	Eternal Return	
	Freedom	
10	What is Übermensch, according to Nietzche?	
	German nation	

	True Philosopher	
	New step in human evolution	
	Metaphysical concept of human, which is impossible and therefore – shouldn't be thought of	
	interapt for indicate, which is impossible and therefore shouldn't be thought of	
16		
10	What Does E. Husserl propose to call such a perspective when people think that they are truly perceiving a parts of reality ("what you	
1	see – is what you get")?	
	Psychology	
	Phenomenology	
	Naïve attitude	
	Metaphysics	
2	Method, based on reducing any given thing which we perceive to what it truly is – an object of consciousness is called	
	Philosophy	
	Phenomenological reduction	
	Psychology	
	Idealism	
3	Husserl introduced the term which refers to the methodological technique of "refraining from judgment about the world", which is	
	Phenomenology	
	Transcendental idealism	
	Subjectivity	
	Epoche	
4	Turning your attention within the mind itself and looking at the machinations of your own consciousness is called	
	Philosophy	
	Reflection	
	Dialectics	
	Psychology	
5	According to Husserl, the main feature of ideas is	
	Intentionality	
	Universality	
	That they are an objects of mind	
	Subjectivity	
	Apparding to Hussarl after phonomonological reduction it becomes along that human subjectivity has those agreets on "levery" to it	
6	According to Husserl, after phenomenological reduction it becomes clear that human subjectivity has three aspects or "layers" to it. Which one of them can be characterized as "what is known"?	
	WHICH OHE OF CHAFACTERIZED AS WHAT IS KHOWIF!	<u>l</u>

	Ego	
	Transcendental	
	Cogito	
	Cogitatum	
	Cognatum	
7	S. Freud was an "inventor" of his own method of gathering psychological data – which was called	
,	Phenomenology	
	Psychology	
	Psychoanalysis	
	Eidetic Reduction	
	Diddle Reddellon	
8	According to S. Freud, this aspect of human subjectivity "includes all desires generated by the perception and memories of the satisfaction of basic physiological needs" and it is called	
	Ego	
	Super-Ego Super-Ego	
	Psyche	
	ID	
	According to S. Freud, this aspect of human subjectivity defines our direct and reasonable connection with outside reality: it governs	
9	restrictions, customs, ideals, aspirations. All those things could be formulated, explained, fleshed out; that's what we call "worldview" and it's called	
	Super-Ego	
	Psyche	
	Transcendency	
	Ego	
10	According to Husserl, clearing the phenomena from any specific "facts", everything that implies the presence of an "object" and looking at the mechanism of said phenomena itself is called	
	Eidetic reduction	
	Transcendental reduction	
	Reflection	
	Psychoanalysis	
<u>17</u>		
1	What is the name of the philosophical movement, which both JP. Sarte and A. Camus usually attributed to?	
	Idealism	
	Materialism	
	Phenomenology	

	Existentialism		
2	Fundamental notion of his philosophy, according to JP. Sartre – is that		
	Human existence is different from any other existence of any other object, because human beings have freedom of will		
	The very existence of human proves that there is no possible God controlling the nature of things		
	Future is not defined, your own essence is not yet defined and you can't possibly know what awaits you		
	Personal choices – are humanity's choices and personal failures – are whole humanity's failures		
3	What is the most important problem of human existence (in terms of life choices), according to Camus?		
	Problem of Freedom		
	Problem of Knowledge		
	Problem of Suicide		
	Problem of Ideas		
4	According to Camus, what is the fundamental phenomenon, which affects human existence the most?		
	Freedom		
	Religion		
	The inherent difference between human and nature		
	Absurdity of existence		
5	According to Camus, human existence is a paradox in its constant and conscious process of self-definition through observing extended in the constant and conscious process of self-definition through observing extended in the constant and conscious process of self-definition through observing extended in the constant and conscious process of self-definition through observing extended in the constant and conscious process of self-definition through observing extended in the constant and conscious process of self-definition through observing extended in the constant and conscious process of self-definition through observing extended in the constant and conscious process of self-definition through observing extended in the constant and conscious process of self-definition through observing extended in the constant and conscious process of self-definition through observing extended in the constant and conscious process of self-definition through observing extended in the constant and conscious process of self-definition through observing extended in the constant and conscious process of self-definition and conscious process of self-	ernal	
	reality. This process inevitably leads to such phenomena as		
	Philosophy		
	Freedom		
	Meaning		
	Absurd		
6	According to Camus, human-nature contact can inevitably lead to only one result –		
0	Suicide Suicide		
	Knowledge		
	Action		
	Feeling of absurd		
	According to JP. Sartre, before any choices made by a human – there is no humanity within him, so their whole human existen	ce is	
7	essentially the relation between		
	Being and Nothing		
	Res Extensa and Res Cogitans		
	Ego and Super Ego		

	Meaning and Absurd	
8	According to JP. Sartre, the process of rejecting yourself in favor of becoming yourself is called	
	Epoche	
	Philosophy	
	Freedom	
	Existentia	
	Res Cogitans	
9	According to JP. Sartre, what is the essence of being a human?	
	Being free in your choices	
	Being able to create tools of labor	
	Being able to create knowledge	
	There is no essence to human nature	
10	According to JP. Sartre, the only thing in which existence precedes essence is	
	Knowledge	
	Nature	
	Science	
	Human existence	