Outline for Greek Philosophy Test

This test will cover the information we have gone over from the various readings on Greek Philosophy, with particular emphasis placed on terms and concepts I have stressed during lectures in class. The test will consist of approximately 50 multiple-choice questions. For your convenience, I am providing you with this outline of important philosophers, schools of philosophy, terms, and concepts to review for the exam. You will need to be able to match terms with their definitions, and you will also need to be able to use the terms and concepts in analyzing passages we have read for class, or even passages with which you may not be familiar (hopefully these two categories don't overlap for you).

Philosophers

- The Natural Philosophers Parmenides, Thales, Empedocles know their basic ideas and rough chronology
- Democritus—an important philosopher for his introduction of a key idea, *materialism*
- The Sophists who were the sophists? What did they think?
- Socrates remember we read excerpts from *The Apology*, too. What are Socrates' main ideas, beliefs, and philosophical techniques? What are a few basic facts about his life?
- Plato what are his ideas, particularly about "the world of ideas"? You will need a thorough understanding of Plato's Cave, as well.
- Aristotle know basic facts about his biography and his relation to other philosophers studied. What were his contributions to science and philosophy? What was the relationship between his own views and Plato's philosophy?
- Hellenism What was it? What time period does it cover? Who were the Skeptics, the Stoics, the Epicureans, and the Neo-Platonists? What is mysticism?

Terms and Concepts

- agnosticism, agnostic
- atom
- determinism, determinist
- empiricism, empiricist
- gnosis
- idealism, idealist
- immutable
- logos
- materialism, materialist
- metaphysical

- philosophy, philosopher
- rationalism, rationalist
- skepticism, skeptic
- teleology, teleological
- inductive and deductive reasoning