



**SPECIAL QUALIFYING EXAM FOR PHI 112**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Intro to Philo of Human Person**

USN: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Track and Strand: \_\_\_\_\_

Instructor: \_\_\_\_\_

*This SQE shall be given to those who lack some activities required. This shall be given to those eligible before the quarterly assessment. The grade herein shall be divided into how many activities the learner lacks. The result shall then be the grade for all those lacking activities. This must be passed exactly at the time when the professor schedules. Late paper shall not be accepted. This will also serve as a reviewer for the quarterly assessment. EVERYTHING must be copied in a separate sheet of paper including the answers therein.*

**I. Modified True or False.** Write True if the statement is true and if not underline the word/s that makes it false and on the space provided write the correct answer. Right minus wrong. (10 pts each)

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. The early Greeks are concerned with cosmology, that is, the study of the universe. These Greeks are then called, Pre-Platonics because they are before Socrates who diverted their study from the search of the Urstoff to the study of the Good.

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. The word philosophy was coined by Pythagoras who argued that existence is made of water.

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. Philosophy is a reaction against Homeric Mythology. Taken etymologically, philosophy means “wisdom of love” thus the philosopher is the lover of wisdom.

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. It has been said that Socrates called Philosophy from heavens and put her into men’s homes in order to investigate the good. But because of this he was accused of poisoning the minds of the youth of Athens thus he was executed by his own city through forcing him to drink the hemlock.

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. Socratic philosophy/teaching is called “midwifery” because it is more focused on answering the given questions rather than the question itself.

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. The study of Philosophy can then be grouped into three: Metaphysics, which is concerned about reality and existence (ontology); Epistemology, which tries to answer how do we gain knowledge; and Value Theory, which can be subdivided into two: ETech (the study of the Good) and Aesthetics (the study of Beauty).

\_\_\_\_\_ 7. In logic, the result of the premises is called the proposition which in turn can be another premise for another argument.

\_\_\_\_\_ 8. A valid argument means that the argument follows the right format while a sound argument means that it follows a wrong meaning yet right format.

\_\_\_\_\_ 9. Blaise Pascal, a mathematician, tried to answer the problem of epistemology by saying that one must first doubt everything in order to be sure of everything.

\_\_\_\_\_ 10. The attitude of doubting is called scepticism.

**II. Identification.** Identify what is being asked. Wrong spelling is deemed wrong. (10 pts each)

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. The very first recorded philosopher. He argued that the world is made of water. He died while looking at the sky and fell to a cliff.

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. Rene Descartes formulated this in order to argue that the self is the only thing one cannot doubt.

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. The writer of *The Theology of the Body*. He is also called St John Paul II.

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. Jean-Paul Sartre said that the world has no meaning at all, thus existence is absurd so one has to create the meaning of his own existence by embracing his freedom. Failure to do so is called \_\_\_\_\_ which means that one just follows what other people wants.

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. The school of thought that puts existence and freedom as its apex of study.

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. A way of looking at the world through looking back at things back in themselves – to the phenomena itself.

\_\_\_\_\_ 7. He theorised that there is actually two mode of existence (in the case of dualism): “I have my body” and “I am my body”. The first states that the body is a possession and thus one is responsible to what he possess. On the other hand, the second mode suggests that I and my body are one thus the body is strongly part of my being – of who I really am.

\_\_\_\_\_ 8. He said that “There is only one corner in the universe that one is sure of improving – one’s own self”

\_\_\_\_\_ 9. Together with the postmodern phenomenologists, he argued that the body is important because one cannot actually experience the Other without perceiving him through his embodiment. This, he calls as “the Phenomenology of Perception”.

\_\_\_\_\_ 10. A branch of Philosophy that studies the existence of Beauty and its universality and essence.

**III. Essay.** *Explain the following and/ or give your view. Your essay must not exceed four (4) lines. This must be strictly observed. Check first your grammar before writing. (50 pts each)*

1. **Tabula Rasa**
2. **Hume argued that there is no such thing as a Self**
3. **Cogito ergo sum**
4. **“We are condemned to be free” –Jean-Paul Sartre**
5. **“Man is the only creature who refuses to be what he is” – Albert Camus**
6. **“An unexamined life is not worth living” – Socrates**
7. **The world of Forms and the World of Sensible Reality**
8. **Nothing is in the mind without first passing through the senses.**
9. **I am my body.**
10. **We are interconnected.**

**IV. Bonus.** *Answer if you dare (300 pts)*  
**Why?** Answer in Platonic or Heideggerian Reasoning.