Department of philosophy Paper -C. C-VI History of Greek Philosophy Question Bank

1. Fill up the blank

1.	Heraclitus declared thatalone is real.
2.	For Parmenidesalone is real.
3.	Forreality one eternal and infinite.
4.	For Parmenides absolutely real is
5.	Parmenides makes the distinction between sense and
6.	According tophilosopher the more fire, there is, the more life, the
	moremovement.
7.	For Democritus the soul is nothing but an aggregate of
8.	For Democritus perception and thought differ only in
9.	According toman is the measure of all things.
10.	Greek philosophy begins in thecentury.
11.	is known as the first period of Greek philosophy.
12.	Forthe earth is a dice floating on the water.
13.	For Anaximanderis the fundamental cause of the universe.
14.	said that Earth was cylindrical.
15.	For Thales is the fundamental principle of the world.

16.	Pythagoras believe in
17.	Foronly Being is real.
18.	For Heraclitusis the ultimate stuff of the world.
19.	ForReality is Flux and becoming.
20.	Democritus was a disciple of
21.	Foratoms are infinite in number
22.	Atoms are ultimate constitutes of
23.	is known as the father of both materialism and idealism.
24.	Forman is the measure of all things
25.	The teaching of Socrates emphasis on
26.	Socrates founded knowledge upon
27.	For Socrates all knowledge is knowledge through
28.	According to Socrates Virtue is
29.	Virtue with knowledge is known through
30.	The method of enquiry of Socrates was regarded as
31.	For Socrates idea of good isis the famous maxim of Protagoras.
32.	Aristotle was regarded as
	Aristotle was regarded as For Aristotle matter is regarded as
33.	For Aristotle matter is regarded as
33. 34.	For Aristotle matter is regarded as Form is regarded as
33. 34. 35.	For Aristotle matter is regarded as Form is regarded as The efficient cause delivers purpose.
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2. Short type questions

- 1. What is Greek philosophy?
- 2. Write two salient features of Greek philosophy
- 3. What is the origin of Greek philosophy?
- 4. What is the development of Greek philosophy?
- 5. What is pre-Socratic thought?
- 6. What is the Golden period in Greek philosophy?
- 7. What is the post -Aristotelians period in Greek philosophy?
- 8. What is Being?
- 9. What do you mean by Becoming?
- 10. What is the ultimate principle of Parmenides?
- 11. What do you mean by matter?
- 12. What is Atom?
- 13. What do you mean by Flux theory?
- 14. What is the view of Heraclitus about reality?
- 15. What is the problem of Socrates?
- 16. What is called Socratic Method?
- 17. What is Virtue?
- 18. What is knowledge?
- 19. What is Concept?
- **20.** What is the teaching of Socrates?
- 21. What do you mean by Dialectic method?
- 22. What is the problem of Socrates?
- 23. What is called Socratic Method?
- 24. What is the theory of knowledge for Plato?
- 25. Write any characteristics of Plato's idea?
- 26. What is the theory of soul for Plato?
- 27. What is the material cause?
- 28. What is formal cause?

- 29. What is efficient cause?
- 30. What do you mean by final cause.
- **31.** What is the ethics of Socrates?

Q. 4. Long type questions

- 1. What is philosophy? State and explain characteristics of Greek philosophy
- 2. Discuss origin and development of early Greek thought.
- 3. What is philosophy? Discuss pre-Socratic period in Greek philosophy
- 4. Discuss the major contribution of the pre-socratic Greek philosophers?
- 5. Sketch out the Atom theory of the Atomists?
- 6. Write a short note on ethical principle of Heraclitus.
- 7. What is Being? Discuss the thoughts of Parmenides.
- 8. Explain the problem of Socrates.
- 9. State and explain the Dialectical method of Socrates .
- 10. Explain the teaching of Socrates.
- 11. State and explain Socrates Theory of knowledge.
- 12. State and explain Socrates Doctrine of soul.
- 13. what is knowledge? Explain Plato's theory of knowledge.
- 14. State and explain Plato's theory of Form.
- 15. Explain the relation between idea and objects in Plato's philosophy
- 16. Discuss Plato's doctrine of ethics.
- 17. Explain Plato's doctrine of soul.