

A List of Terms and Concepts to Review from *Sophie's World*

Who were the “Natural Philosophers” (or “Presocratics”)? What was their “project”? – pp. 30-33

What is a “rationalist”? – p. 34

What did *Heraclitus* mean by the term “logos”? – p. 35

What was the most important (and revolutionary!) idea of *Democritus*? – p. 43

According to Democritus what are the only two things that exist? – p. 45

What was the inscription over the entrance to the temple at Delphi? What did it mean? – p. 53

Who were the first historians? What were they searching for? – p. 53

Who were the *sophists*? – p. 61

What is *skepticism*? – p. 62

Who were the “big three” classic philosophers of Athens?

What was the school founded by Plato? – p. 81

What were the problems/questions Plato was concerned with? – p. 82

Compare and contrast Plato’s and Aristotle’s theories of forms/ideas. – p. 106ff.

Explain briefly Plato’s *myth of the cave*. – p. 89 (+ class notes from Session 1)

What was the title of Plato’s classic book on political theory? – p. 90

What were the “4 causes” of Aristotle? – p. 110

What is the “Golden Mean”? – p. 115

Hellenism (p. 127)

syncretism (p. 128)

Alexandria (p. 129)

Zeno (p. 131)

Monism (p. 131, 250)

The “garden philosophers” (p. 133)

Neoplatonism (p. 134)

polytheism (p. 150)

Two momentous events that occurred in 529 A.D. (p. 171)

ideas in the mind of God (p. 177)

St. Thomas Aquinas and Aristotle (pp. 180-81)

Hildegard of Bingen (p. 186)

The Renaissance (p. 197)

Nicholaus Copernicus (pp. 204-205)

carpe diem (p. 226) [seize the day]

momento mori (p. 226) [Remember that you must die]

determinism (p. 231)

agnostic (p. 274)

Deism (p. 317)

The slogan of the French Revolution (p. 320)

What did Kant say are the “two forms of intuition”? (p. 326)

What did Kant mean by the phrase “das Ding an sich”? (p. 327)

According to Kant, what two elements contribute to our knowledge of the world? (p. 330)

According to Kant, what does it mean to “postulate” something? (p. 332)

Who was the greatest musician of the Romantic movement? (p. 346)

Who was the leading philosopher of the Romantic movement? (p. 350)

What did Hegel mean by the “world spirit”? (p. 361)

According to Hegel, what is *history*? (p. 364)

What did Hegel say are the three stages of knowledge? (p. 365)

Who was the greatest Danish philosopher? (p. 377ff)

What book did Marx and Engels publish in 1848? (p. 398)

What book was published in 1859 that changed all of biology? – And who was its author? (p. 408)

What name did Sigmund Freud give to what he called the “pleasure principle”? (p. 433)

What school of painting tried to exploit the power of the unconscious? (pp. 441-42)

What are we all made of? (p. 511)