

PSC 311 – Political Philosophy – Fishman

True or False

1. Plato lived in eighteenth century Germany.
2. Plato was a student of Socrates.
3. Plato expected philosopher kings to actually rule on earth.
4. Plato's Myth of the Metals deals with equality of opportunity.
5. Plato was a relativist.
6. Plato was very interested in the details of governing.
7. Aristotle believed in the modern scientific method.
8. Aristotle considered plutocracy to be the most just government on earth.
9. Aristotle was the founder of political conservatism.
10. Plato taught that no one should have families or own private property.
11. Aristotle was a defender of private property.
12. Aristotle was taught political philosophy in Plato's Academy.
13. The similarities in the thought of Plato and Aristotle outweigh the differences.
14. Aristotle's polity served as a model for the American Constitution of 1788.
15. St. Augustine's political philosophy can best be described as quietism.
16. St. Augustine was born in Norway in 1631.
17. St. Augustine considered political philosophy to be much more important than theology.
18. St. Augustine had an optimistic view of human nature.
19. St. Augustine's most famous book is known as The City of Hope.
20. The differences in the thought of St. Augustine and St. Thomas Aquinas outweigh the similarities.

21. Among the most famous quotes of St. Thomas Aquinas is “caveat emptor.”
22. St. Thomas Aquinas had a cynical view of human nature.
23. St. Thomas Aquinas considered natural law to be the highest form of law.
24. Thomas Jefferson’s concept of natural law is identical to that of St. Thomas Aquinas.
25. St. Thomas Aquinas was a close personal friend of Martin Luther.