

## HIST 211 Quiz #1

From Chapter 3 – Philosophy

1. Chinese philosophy tended focus more on \_\_\_\_\_ than on the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. **Early Chinese Philosophers, prior to Confucius, were largely**
  - a. university professors
  - b. religious hermits
  - c. practical, professional politicians
  - d. teachers, first and foremost
  - e. priests and prophets
3. **The early philosophers were largely products of**
  - a. the humanistic philosophy of India
  - b. the spread of literacy
  - c. interstate anarchy
  - d. the introduction of Buddhism
  - e. the great floods which spread through the Yellow River Valley
4. **The Book of Songs contains \_\_\_\_\_ songs or poems.**
5. **The Thirteen Classics includes**
  - a. *The Analects*
  - b. *Menicus*
  - c. *Tradition of Tso*
  - d. the Five Classics & commentaries
  - e. all of the above
6. **The Confucian doctrine of *cheng ming* stands for \_\_\_\_\_ and means \_\_\_\_\_.**
7. **The true measures of political success for Confucius were the**
  - a. prosperity of the country and foreign trade
  - b. absolute power and solid hereditary rule
  - c. ruler's virtue and the contentment of the people
  - d. bureaucracy and the balance of yin & yang.
8. **List the three books of the Chou period and one characteristic of each.**
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_
9. **For the Taoists, knowledge was viewed as**
  - a. the ultimate path to balance and *wu wei*
  - b. only a corrupting influence
  - c. necessary only for the priests
  - d. the wall between yin and yang.
10. **The proliferation of teachings during the late Chou period is often called \_\_\_\_\_.**
11. **The \_\_\_\_\_ emphasized the inter-connectedness of yin & yang and the five elements or powers.**
12. **The \_\_\_\_\_ focused on the analysis of words and their meanings, most famously debating that a white horse was not a horse.**
13. **Mo-tzu argued that**
  - a. hereditary government was always the best
  - b. all emotions should be expressed fully
  - c. warfare was the greatest waste of all
  - d. graded love was better than universal love.
14. **Menicus, or \_\_\_\_\_ (fill in the blank), argued**
  - a. that man was basically evil
  - b. a true king would provide for the welfare of the people
  - c. education brought corruption
  - d. that the well-field system was a corrupting influence on society

**15. Hsün-tzu disagreed with Mencius and said that**

- a. man was basically evil
- b. a true king would provide for the welfare of the people
- c. education brought corruption
- d. that the well-field system was a corrupting influence on society

**16. The Legalists were influenced by**

- a. a rejection of all utilitarian doctrines
- b. the Taoist concept of an amoral order
- c. an acceptance of conventional ethics
- d. rejection of severe laws & harsh punishments

**17. The Legalists can be legitimately compared to**

- a. Fascists
- b. Conservatives
- c. totalitarians
- d. Liberals

**18. The state whose success was based in part on Legalist philosophies was**

- a. Tsin
- b. Qi
- c. Ch'u
- d. Ch'in