

**1. System of norms, values and stereotypes in a cultural-historical epoch is ...:**

- Doctrine
- Outlook
  - Gilosoism
  - Materialism
  - Cognition

**2. “Summa Theologica” is a book of...**

- St. Thomas Aquinas
  - St. Augustin
  - Abu Nasyr al-Farabi
  - Ibn Sina
  - Ibn Rushd

**3. Philosophy is...**

- One of the historical outlook types about the world, human and his place in the world
  - One of the historical outlook types about religious activity in the world
  - One of the historical outlook types about beauty in the world
  - One of the historical outlook types about Being in the world
  - One of the historical outlook types about right behavior, morality, justice in the world

**4. Chinese thinker Mo Di was a founder of...:**

- Induism
- Mohism
  - Confucianism
  - Rig-Veda
  - Phenomenology

**5. The founder of Deconstructivism:**

- B.Russel.
- I.Kant.
- M. Heidegger.
- J.-P. Sartre.
- J. Derrida.

**6. What are the main factors of philosophy of existentialism:**

- Camus, Freud, Florensky
- Camus, Sartre, Kierkegaard
  - Sartre, Spengler, Schelling B.Russel.
  - I.Kant, Freud, Florensky
  - Russel, Popper, Adler

**7. What ancient Greek philosopher believed that the main task was self-knowledge:**

- Plato
- Socrates
  - Aristotle
  - Thales
  - Plotinus

**8. Which direction is the 20<sup>th</sup> century was engaged in philosophy of language?**

- Phenomenology
- Pragmatism
- Hermeneutics
- Analytical philosophy
  - Ontology

**9. Who stood at the beginning of pragmatism?**

- St.Aquinas.
- Charles Sanders Peirce.
  - Ludwig Josef Johann Wittgenstein
  - Franz Brentano.
  - St. Albert.

**10. "Phenomenology of Spirit" was written by...**

- St. Albert
- G.Hegel
  - Socrates
  - J. Dewey
  - Protagoras

**11. Translation of word “axiology”:**

- Study of values.
  - Cosmo centrism.
  - Love Theo
  - Pantheism
  - Love Humanity.

**12. *A priori* and *A posteriori* are important categories in philosophy of...**

- E.Husserl
- M.Heidegger
- B.Spinoza D.Hume
- D.Hume
- I.Kant

**13. “There are only two substances in the beginning of the world – thinking and extended substances” (dualism) is from philosophy of...**

- E.Kant
- D.Hume
- R.Descartes
  - J.-P.Sartre
  - Protagoras

**14. How can we describe Hume’s doctrine?**

- Demonstrative reasoning.
- Moral reasoning.
- Agnosticism
  - A gift from the gods.
  - Common sense

**15. Geocentric perspective Claudius Ptolemy ...**

- The sun is the center of the universe
- God is the center of the world
- The earth is the center of the universe
  - There is no rational ground for moral judgment
  - The universe does not exist

**16. Who was the teacher of Aristotle?**

- ☐ Protagoras
- ☐ Descartes
- ☐ Heraclitus
- ☒ Plato
- ☐ Thales

**17. Aristotle was directly taught by...**

- ☐ Protagoras
- ☐ Descartes
- ☐ Heraclitus
- ☒ Plato
- ☐ Thales

**18. Theory of knowledge is called as...**

- ☐ Cognition
- ☒ Epistemology
- ☐ Social philosophy
- ☐ Feeling
- ☐ Axiology

**19. The object of philosophy is:**

- ☐ Cognition process and the place of man in this world
- ☒ World in whole and the place of man in this world.
- ☐ Human being.
- ☐ Truth, unconcealment.
- ☐ Mind at whole

**20. The main parts of philosophy:**

- ☒ Ontology, epistemology, ethics, aesthetics
- ☐ This world, methodology
- ☐ History, methodology.
- ☐ Geometry, algebra, analytics.
- ☐ Economy, ecology

**21.The meaning of the notion of EPISTEME in Greek philosophy:**

- ☐ Process
- ☐ Place
- Knowledge
  - ☐ Being
  - ☐ Truth

**22.The most popular representative of the Greek Hedonism was...**

- ☐ Hegel
- ☐ Democritus
- ☐ Thales
- Epicure
  - ☐ Confucius

**23.Vedanta is an Indian school of ...:**

- ☐ Existentialism direction
- ☐ Postmodern direction
- ☐ Freudism direction
- Orthodox direction
  - ☐ Heterodox direction

**24.Epistemology is:**

- ☐ A study of love wisdom
- ☐ A study of religion
- A study of human knowledge
  - ☐ A study of art
  - ☐ A study of mathematics

**25.Ethic is:**

- ☐ A study of nature, origin and limits of human cognition
- ☐ A study of wisdom
- A study of morality
  - ☐ Branch of physics
  - ☐ World religion

**26. Aesthetics is:**

- A study of nature, origin and limits of human cognition
  - A philosophical study of principles, moral and human behavior
- A study of beauty
  - One of the directions of Buddhism
  - Philosophy as a system

**27. Who first introduced the word “philosophy”?**

- Zeno of Elea
  - Socrates
- Pythagoras
  - Democritus
  - Parmenides

**28. Thales postulated that the primary substance is:**

- Water
  - Air
  - Ground
  - The heaven
  - Fire

**29. Anaximander defined the primary substance as:**

- Wind
  - Air
  - Ground.
- Apeiron
  - Fire

**30. Anaximenes considered the primary substance supposing:**

- Number
- Air
  - Ground
  - Apeiron
  - Fire

**31. Who defined the beginning of the world (ARCHE) as fire:**

- ☐ Parmenides
- ☐ Xenon Eley
- Heraclitus of Ephesus
  - ☐ Pythagoras
  - ☐ Democritus

**32. Who is the author of this statement: “It’s impossible to enter the same river twice”?**

- ☐ Parmenides
- ☐ Democritus
- ☐ Xenon Eley
- ☐ Pythagoras
- Heraclitus of Ephesus

**33. Who said that: “Good and evil are the same oppositions” (Ancient Greek dialectic)?**

- Heraclitus
  - ☐ Plato
  - ☐ Xenon Eley
  - ☐ Pythagoras
  - ☐ Socrates

**34. Who is considered as the first thinker of Renaissance?**

- D. Alighieri
  - ☐ N. Machiavelli
  - ☐ G. Galilei
  - ☐ L. Valla
  - ☐ Cicero

**35. Who is the founder of Eleatic school?**

- Parmenides
  - ☐ Cicero
  - ☐ Thales
  - ☐ Pythagoras

- Socrates

**36. The author of famous paradoxes (apories) is...**

- Parmenides
- Cicero
- Thales
- Pythagoras
- Zeno of Elea

**37. Zeno of Elea developed paradoxes (apories) are about...**

- Love
- Absence of Motion
- Kindness
- Evil
- God wisdom

**38. Who is the author of “The Canon of Medicine”?**

- Parmenides
- Cicero
- Thales
- Ibn Sina
- Ibn Rushd

**39. Who is considered as the most famous Turkic philosopher in the medieval Arab-Muslim philosophy?**

- Ibn Sina
- Ibn Rushd
- Al Farabi
- Al Kindi
- Al Ghazali

**40. The first historical type of outlook that is considered as is a system of ancient legends.**

- Philosophy
- Science
- Ethics



- Mythology
  - Theology

**41. Faith in the supernatural force(-s), which is based on a strong system of moral norms and the special organization of people, is...**

- Religion
  - Ontology
  - Physics
  - Epicurianism
  - Substantialism

**42. The Socratic main value was formulated as**

- Virtue is religion
  - Virtue is arts
- Virtue is knowledge
  - Virtue is war
  - Virtue is interests

**43. The famous representative of patristic studies, author of the books “The City of God”, “Confessions”:**

- Thomas Aquinas
  - Boethius
  - M. Heidegger
  - A. Kamus
- St. Augustin

**44. Apologetics, Patristic and Scholasticism are the periods of...**

- Renaissance philosophy
- Medieval philosophy
  - German classical philosophy
  - Kazakh philosophy
  - Ancient philosophy

**45. Eidos Urania is a concept of philosophy of...**

- Aristotle
  - Pithagoras
- Plato

- Zeno of Eley
- Thales

**46. Who of the labeled philosophers is a Sufist?**

- Al-Kindi
- Al-Farabi
- Ibn Sina
- Al-Ghazali
- Ulykbek

**47. According to whom, “Freedom is conscious necessity”?**

- Kant
- Spinoza
- Hegel
- Shelling
- Kierkegaard

**48. The author of “Three Truths”:**

- Kunanbayev
- Altynsarin
- Bekmakhanov
- Seifullin
- Kudaiberdiyev

**49. The author of “Traces of Shamanism among the Kazakhs”:**

- Kunanbayev
- Altynsarin
- Ualikhanov
- Seifullin
- Kudaiberdiyev

**50. One of the outstanding French existentialist:**

- David Hume
- Georg Hegel
- Albert Camus

- Francis Bacon
- Martin Heidegger

**51. Division to Subjective spirit, Objective spirit, Absolute spirit comes from philosophy of...?**

- Fichte
- Hegel
  - Kant
  - Shelling
  - Marx

**52. Division to Me, not-Me, synthesis of Me and not-Me comes from philosophy of...?**

- Fichte
  - Hegel
  - Kant
  - Shelling
  - Marx

**53. One of the main Nietzsche's concept was called**

- Will to life
- Will to power
  - Good and Evil
  - The myth on religion
  - Being of human

**54. The second Kant's "Critique..." is...**

- Critique of Pure Reason
- Critique of Judgement
- Critique of Practical Reason
  - Lectures on Ethics
  - Three Truths

**55. Hegel's outstanding work is...**

- "Will to power"
- "Critique of practical reason"
- "Nihilism"

- “Science of Logic”
  - “Being and time”

**56. Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel belongs to**

- Philosophy of the Middle times
- Philosophy of the New time
- Nihilism of XVIII century
- Conservatism of XVII century
- German classical philosophy

**57. Ancient eastern philosophy developed mainly in...**

- India and China
  - India and Japan
  - Persia and China
  - Egypt and China
  - India and Korea

**58. “Act only on that maxim through which you can at the same time will that become a universal law” is...**

- the Hegel's Categorical imperative
- the Kant's Categorical imperative
  - the Kant's Hypothetical imperative
  - the Fichte's Hypothetical imperative
  - the Hegel's Hypothetical imperative

**59. The Sanskrit word «veda» means...**

- Mind, cognition
- Knowledge, wisdom
  - Aesthetics, beauty
  - Power, authority
  - Perception, contemplation

**60. In metaphysics, Kant claimed some cognitive situations that contain contradictory statements. Human reason, in its attempt to reach absolute truth, faces to them. Kant calls them as...**

- Aesthetics and Beauty
- God, freedom and immortality

- Antinomies
  - Power and authority
  - Perception and contemplation

**61. According to the Indian outlook, at the heart of cosmos there is an eternal substance...**

- Aesthetics
- Theology
- Religion
- Biology
- Brahman

**62. A posteriori means...**

- After experience
  - Before experience
  - Before Antinomies
  - Before authority
  - After contemplation

**63. A priori means**

- After experience
- Before experience
  - Before Antinomies
  - Before authority
  - After contemplation

**64. Immanuel Kant was born in...**

- 1834
- 1804
- 1724
  - 1859
  - 1700

**65. The first Kant's greatest work in metaphysical area is...**

- "Will to power"
- "Critique of Judgement"
- "The Phenomenology of Spirit"

- “Critique of Pure Reason”
  - “Critique of Practical Reason”

**66. The second Kant’s greatest critique is...**

- “Will to power”
- “Critique of practical reason”
  - “The Phenomenology of Spirit”
  - “The Critique of Pure Reason”
  - “Being and time”

**67. The third Kant’s greatest critique is...**

- “Will to power”
- “Critique of practical reason”
- “The Phenomenology of Spirit”
- “The Critique of Pure Reason”
- “The Critique of Judgment”

**68. Immanuel Kant belongs to the**

- Philosophy of the Middle times
- Philosophy of the New time
- Nihilism of XVIII century
- Conservatism of XVII century
- German classical philosophy

**69. Leibniz’s main philosophical work.**

- “Will to power”
- “Monadology”
  - “Critique of practical reason”
  - “The Phenomenology of Spirit”
  - “The Critique of Pure Reason”

**70. Descartes divides the world into a metaphysical dualism of two substances:**

- Extended and thinking
  - Experience and thing
  - Antinomies and time

- Authority and belief
- Contemplation and comparison

**71.The famous Descartes's formula "Cogito, ergo sum" is translated from Latin as**

- I think, therefore, I have truth
- I think, therefore, I have power
- I think, therefore, I have faith
- I think, therefore, I am
  - I think, therefore, I have values

**72.Universal law in Indian philosophy, which operates in the past, present and future, is called...**

- Thinking
- Experience
- Analysis
- Induction
- Karma

**73.Who is the author of "Discourse on Method"?**

- Parmenides.
- Descartes.
- Bacon.
- Anaxagoras.
- Zeno of Elea.

**74.According to Plato, everything can be divided in:**

- Thing and idea
  - Matter and form
  - Matter and idea
  - Idea and form
  - Thing and matter

**75.The method that comes from common to local knowledge is...**

- Blessedness
- Deduction
  - Analysis

- Induction
- Kindness

**76. Causa Sui, according to Spinoza, is**

- Blessedness
- Knowledge of random experience
- Cause of itself
  - Logic
  - Kindness

**77. In J. Locke's philosophy *tabula rasa* is...**

- Struggle
- Knowledge of random experience
- Reason
- Logic
- Pure table

**78. The author of "Summa Theologica"**

- Plato
- Buddha
- Camus
- Thomas Aquinas
  - St. Augustin

**79. Samsara is...**

- A cycle of repeated reincarnation
  - Word
  - Happiness
  - War
  - Desire

**80. Heliocentric system of the Universe was proposed by:**

- Copernicus
  - Galileo
  - Bruno



- Plato
- Ptolemy

**81. One of the main philosophic works of Baruch Spinoza:**

- "Will to power"
- "Critique of practical reason"
- "The Phenomenology of Spirit"
- "Critique of Pure Reason"
- "Ethics"

**82. The title of the Great Baconian social utopia is**

- "Will to power"
- "Critique of practical reason"
- "The Phenomenology of Spirit"
- "New Atlantis"
- "Ethics"

**83. The first Fr.Baconian idol of mind is**

- Cave
- Marketplace
- Tribe
- Theatre
- Mind

**84. The second Fr.Baconian idol of mind is**

- Cave
- Marketplace
- Tribe
- Theatre
- Mind

**85. The third Fr.Baconian idol of mind is**

- Cave
- Marketplace
- Tribe

- Theatre
- Mind

**86. The fourth Fr. Baconian idol of mind is**

- Cave
- Marketplace
- Tribe
- Theatre
  - Mind

**87. The principal Baconian gnoseological work is**

- "Either-or"
- "Critique of practical reason"
- "The Phenomenology of Spirit"
- "Critique of Pure Reason"
- "Novum Organum, New Instrument"

**88. What Indian school was established by Prabhakara?**

- Mimamsa
  - Taoism
  - Postmodernism
  - Moism
  - Deism

**89. The most famous of the cynics is:**

- Thales
- Pythagoras
- Diogenes
  - Plato
  - Protagoras

**90. An important tradition borrowed by Al-Farabi from ancient philosophy is called:**

- Mysticism
- Peripatetism
  - Gilosoism

- Materialism
- Idealism

**91. The doctrine about that knowledge is based on experience is:**

- Empiricism
  - Rationalism
  - Agnosticism
  - Abstract general ideas
  - Complexity

**92.E.Kant's categorical imperative is about...**

- There's no place like home.
- The world is round.
- Moral problems.
  - Everybody everywhere is pretty much the same.
  - Physical problems.

**93.What schools in ancient India developed logic explanation of the world?**

- Mimamsa
- Nyaya
  - Sankhya
  - Buddhism
  - Vaiseshika

**94.The famous representative of patristic studies, author of the books "The City of God", "Confessions":**

- Thomas
- Origen
- St. Albert
- St.Aquinas
- St. Augustine.

**95.Who created Buddhism?**

- Thales
- Pythagoras
- Democritus

- Socrates
- Gautama Siddhartha Shakyamuni

**96. What school was created by Gautama Siddhartha Shakyamuni?**

- Dialectic
  - Lyceum
  - Gymnasium
  - Pantheism
- Buddhism

**97. The translation of the word “philosophy”:**

- Pantheism
- Love wisdom.
- Cosmo centrism.
  - Love Theo
  - Love Human

**98. The word “Sophist” is translated from Greek as:**

- Wise man
- Warrior
  - Judge
  - Man
  - Thinker

**99. The most prominent student of Plato’s Academy:**

- Euclid
  - Pythagoras
- Aristotle
- Democritus
  - Protagoras

**100. Plato founded the school of Philosophy called:**

- Lyceum
  - Gymnasium
- Academy

- Agora
- Dialectics of Athens.

**101. What writing did Confucius write?**

- Tao Te Ching
- Lun Yu, or Analects
  - I-Ching
  - Li-Ching
  - Shu-Ching

**102. He was called «the first teacher»:**

- Socrates
- Aristotle
  - Plato
  - Diogenus
  - Heraclitus

**103. The teacher of Alexander the Great was:**

- Aristotle
  - Socrates
  - Plato
  - Heraclitus
  - Pythagoras

**104. Mo Di created a school named as ...**

- Junta
- Buddhism
- Taoism
- Democracy
- Mohism

**105. Laozi created a school that is:**

- Tyranny
- Jainism
- Taoism

- Democracy
- Mohism

**106. What beginning (Arche) did Heraclitus recognize?**

- Logos
  - Virtue
  - Intelligence
  - Honor
  - Pleasure

**107. What beginning did Pythagoras recognize?**

- Numbers
  - Dialectical argument
  - Rational instruction
  - Learning from our mistakes
  - Breathing

**108. Miletus school was named after:**

- Name of the city.
  - Name of philosopher
  - Name of founder.
  - Name of the river.
  - Name of book.

**109. A teaching of Aristotle is called as...**

- Academicism
- Peripatetism
  - Buddhism
  - Atheism
  - Pantheism

**110. «Emanation» means:**

- The process of formation of things through confluence of matter and form.
- Universe “flows” from the beyond a single principle and exists eternally.
  - Process of cognition by recollecting the soul.

- Process of developing of inference.
- Process of development of the world of natural phenomena.

**111. Who of them is mostly considered as an ethnographer?**

- Al-Biruni.
- Shokan Ualikhanov
  - Al-Khorezmi
  - Abai Kunanbayev
  - Ybyrai Altynsarin

**112. Who of them is a representative of the Milesian school?**

- Al-Biruni.
- Al-Khorezmi
- Anaximander
  - Heraclitus
  - Altynsarin

**113. Parmenides and Zeno belong to...**

- Milesian school.
- Taoism.
- Eley school.
  - Mimamsa.
  - Yoga.

**114. Under the Renaissance human was considered to be as**

- Man is a political creature.
- Man is a thinking being.
- Man is a religious being.
- Human is a creator, artist, enriched microcosm.
  - Man is a sinner.

**115. He founded the Philosophy of politics in the epoch of formation of the early bourgeois relations...**

- Mirandola
- Machiavelli
  - Campanella

- Cardinal Mazzarini
- Cardinal Rischelien

**116. Primordial substance of the nature according to Heraclitus is:**

- Water
- Air
- Fire
- Earth
- Wood

**117. Leucippus and Democritus are of the representatives of ...**

- Milesian school.
- Taoism.
- Atomist school.
- Mimamsa.
- Eley school.

**118. He was a student at the Sophists school first, and then became their opponent:**

- Protagoras
- Pythagoras
- Heraclitus
- Socrates
- Diogenes

**119. "I know that I know nothing" was proclaimed by...**

- Thales
- Pythagoras
- Democritus
- Seneca
- Socrates

**120. One of the main philosophical books of St. Thomas Aquinas is:**

- Summa Theologica.
- Summa of All Summas.
- Summa in Defence of God.
- Summa of Evidences.



- Summa contra Devil.

**121. Which of the following subjects did Descartes most admire when he was a student?**

- Mathematics
  - Philosophy
  - Poetry
  - Zoology
  - Chemistry

**122. A thinker who formulated 5 proofs of existence of God:**

- Augustine
- Erasmus of Rotterdam.
- Thomas Aquinas.
  - Machiavelli
  - Abelyar

**123. Myth of the Cave was developed by:**

- Augustine
- Erasmus of Rotterdam
- Plato
  - Makiavelli
  - Abelyar

**124. What social group did Confucius compare with state?**

- war
- community
- struggle
- conflict
- family

**125. Which of these schools is from the heterodox direction of Ancient India?**

- Mimamsa
- Yoga
- Sankhya
- Buddhism

- Vaiseshika

**126. Which of these schools is from the heterodox direction of Ancient India?**

- Mimamsa
- Yoga
- Sankhya
- Vaiseshika
- Jainism

**127. Which of these schools is from the heterodox direction of Ancient India?**

- Mimamsa
- Yoga
- Sankhya
- Charvaka-Lokayata
- Vaiseshika

**128. Title of school based by Aristotle is...**

- Academy
- Legism
- Pantheism
- Deism
- Lyceum

**129. Theocentrism provides that in the center of the universe is...**

- God
- Something mystical
- Poetics
- Human
- Science

**130. Defining characteristic of the religious outlook is:**

- Belief in art of superstitions
- Belief in contemptuous attitude to science, the denial of their validity
- Belief in wisdom

- Belief in the supernatural, otherworldly forces, having the opportunity to influence the course of world events
  - Belief in denial of human freedom, the belief that all actions originally defined by God

**131. One of the characteristics of the Renaissance is:**

- Atheism
- Theologism
- Sociocentrism
- Cosmocentrism
- Anthropocentrism

**132. Creationism is the idea that the world and mankind created by...**

- God
  - Something mystical
  - Poetics
  - Human
  - Science

**133. Searching human individuality is the peculiar feature of Philosophy of...**

- Conventionalism
- Life
- Renaissance
  - Rationalism
  - Conformism

**134. Outstanding philosopher of the Renaissance blamed in heresy and burnt by Inquisition**

- Leonardo da Vinci
- Kusansky
- L. Valla
- Campanella
- Giordano Bruno

**135. Definition of outlook ...**

- system of views, evaluations, and emotions that characterize the relationship of man to the world and to himself
  - system of body of knowledge possessed by people

- system of reflection of human consciousness of the social relations that objectively exist in society
- system of adequate system of preferences of adult personality
- system of historical forms of daily mind

**136. The idea that destinies of the world and people are determined by God is...**

- Freedom
- Desire
- Canon
- Providentialism
- Emotions

**137. The main category in Taoism is...**

- Freedom
- Desire
- Canon
- Path
- Emotions

**138. One of the representatives of the stoics was...**

- Epicurus
- Seneca
- Aristotle
- Plato
- Socrates

**139. Primordial Being in Indian philosophy is termed as...**

- Atma
- Caste
- Karma
- Samsara
- Brahma

**140. An Arabic category of *tawhid* means...**

- Humanism
- Naturalism

- Monotheism
  - Science
  - Polytheism

**141. Who was considered to be the first philosopher of Greece, a founder of the Milesian school?**

- Socrates
- Aristotle
- Cicero
- Thales
  - Epicurus

**142. Teachings of Aristotle called**

- Peripatetism
  - Academicism
  - Buddhism
  - Atheism
  - Pantheism

**143. Origenes Adamantius is a philosopher of...**

- Patristics
  - Scholasticism
  - Epistemology
  - Apologetics
  - Aesthetics

**144. The founder of social agreement (*Leviathan*) theory is...**

- T. Hobbes
  - J. Locke
  - R. Descartes
  - D. Hume
  - F. Bacon

**145. Belief in the supernatural, otherworldly forces, having the opportunity to influence the course of world events is...**

- Science

- Religion
  - Denial of human freedom
  - Art
  - Wisdom

**146. Who were the classical philosophers in the Ancient Greek-Roman philosophy?**

- Machiavelli, Socrates, Plato
- Socrates, Plato, Aristotle
  - Nero Claudis, Mark Aurelius , Machiavelli
  - Aristotle, Machiavelli, Plato
  - Napoleon, Nero Claudis, Marx

**147. Where did Socrates contribute his ideas?**

- In the cloister, church and grave
- In the streets, market place, and gymnasiums
  - In the house, forest, and sky
  - In the grave, university, and school
  - In the church, mosque, and synagogue

**148. The author of «Divine comedy»**

- Rene Descartes
- Dante Alighieri
  - Erasmus of Rotterdam
  - Lorenzo Valla
  - Petrarch

**149. Who offered psychoanalytic theory in human nature?**

- Leonardo da Vinci
- Nikolas of Cusa
- Loranzo Valla
- Tomaso Campanella
- Sigmund Freud

**150. The main postulate of empiricism**

- Knowing the world causes doubts
- Reason is the main source to know the world.

- Intuition is the highest form of knowledge.
- All knowledge is based on experience.
  - The source of knowledge is God's revelation.

**151. Under the Renaissance human was considered as:**

- political being
- reasonable being
- product of the society possessing the soul
- Creator, artist, rich microcosm.
  - Micro cosmos

**152. Who developed a doctrine about four factors that hinder the veridical cognition of nature, which he calls idols, or “phantoms”?**

- Francis Bacon
  - Martin Heidegger
  - Karl Marx
  - Plato
  - Albert Camus

**153. Representative of the Early Modern Philosophy, who said "I think, therefore I am"**

- Descartes
  - Locke
  - Bacon
  - Hume
  - Spinoza

**154. Searching human individuality is a peculiar feature of human creature can be met in Philosophy of...**

- Conventionalism
- Life
- Renaissance
  - Rationalism
  - Conformism

**155. “Thus Spoke Zarathustra” is a work of ...**

- R.Descartes

- F.Nietzsche
  - Albert Camus
  - Karl Marx
  - Martin Heidegger

**156. The author of “Emile: or, On Education”, “The New Eloise”, “Social Contract”**

- Lao tzu
- Jean-Jacques Rousseau.
  - Albert Camus
  - Karl Marx
  - Martin Heidegger

**157. Branch of philosophy that studies historical knowledge and interpretation of historical process:**

- Philosophy of history
  - Logics
  - Ontology
  - History of philosophy
  - Epistemology

**158. Shokan Ualikhanov’s work is...**

- “On Islam in the Steppe”
  - “Metaphysics”
  - “Abay’s Path”
  - “Book of Words”

**159. The definition of public economic formation in materialism was first developed by...**

- Engels
- Stalin
- Marx
  - Rousseau
  - Lenin

**160. Who is the author of a doctrine “Foundations of the Science of Knowledge” (*Wissenschaftslehre*)?**

- Engels



- Machiavelli
- Fichte
- Rousseau
- Lenin

**161. Who is the author of the books “*Either/or*”, “*Fear and Trembling*”?**

- Rousseau
- Lenin
- Kierkegaard
- Marx
- Sartre

**162. Who indicated the difference between conscious and unconscious in human mind?**

- Plato
- Freud
- Hume
- Marx
- Sartre

**163. “Adam bol” is a principle cultivated by...**

- S.Seifullin
- M.Zhumabayev
- B.Mailin
- Y.Altynsarin
- A.Kunanbayev

**164. Heliocentric system of Universe was elaborated by...**

- Galilei
- Bruno
- Ptolemy
- Tesla
- Copernicus

**165. Aesthetical values are:**

- Love, friendship

- Beauty, art, harmony, style
  - Civil rights
  - Freedom of word and personality
  - Social justice

**166. Miletus school's representative Thales thought that the beginning of the world is...**

- Moisture, water
  - Apeiron
  - Air
  - Logos
  - Fire

**167. The most famous of the cynics is:**

- Thales
- Protagoras
- Pythagoras
- Diogenus of Sinopa
  - Plato.

**168. Primordial substance of the nature according to Heraclitus is:**

- Water
- Air.
- Fire.
  - Wood.
  - Earth

**169. Who is the Rationalist?**

- D.Hume
- G.Leibniz
- Berkeley
- R.Descartes
  - T.Hobbes

**170. One of the representatives of the stoics was**

- Epicurus

- Socrates
- Seneca
  - Aristotle
  - Plato.

**171. What was the central problem of the Greek school of Philosophy of the Pre-Socratic period:**

- The origin of man.
  - Problem of life and death
  - Acquisition of happiness and serenity
- Cosmos and its origin.
  - Soul of the things

**172. One of the prominent rhetor in the Roman Empire was...**

- Thales
  - Pythagoras
  - Democritus
  - Socrates
- Cicero

**173. How many thinkers does German classical philosophy contain?**

- 2
  - 4
  - 9
- 5
  - 7

**174. The word "Sophist" is translated from Greek as:**

- Wise man
  - Warrior
  - Judge.
  - Man.
  - Thinker.

**175. The school founded by Plato was called:**

- Liceum.

- Gimnasium.
- Academy
  - Agora.
  - Dialectics of Athens.

**176. In F.Nietzsche's philosophy, human nature is divided into...**

- Dionysian and Apollonian beginnings
  - Positive and negative beginnings
  - Human and animal beginnings
  - Black and white beginnings
  - Eastern and western beginnings

**177. "God is dead" said...**

- F.Nietzsche
  - Heraclitus
  - Plato
  - E.Kant
  - F.Hegel

**178. Creationism is...**

- Idea, in which God created everything
  - Idea, in which Evil created everything
  - Idea, in which Satan created everything
  - Idea, in which human himself created everything
  - Idea, in which nature itself created everything

**179. Philosophy of the Middle Ages characterized as "school philosophy" was called:**

- Mysticism
- Apologetics
- Scholastics
  - Patristics
  - Nominalists

**180. The author of "The Treatise of the views of the citizens of a Virtuous City" is called "the second teacher":**

- Al-Biruni

- Al-Khorezmi
- Al-Gazali
- Ibn Sina
- Al-Farabi

**181. What philosophy was divided into Westernizers and Slavophiles?**

- Kazakh
- German classical
- Greek-Roman
- French
- Russian

**182. What is the main idea of the philosophy of V.Solovyov?**

- The idea of Sophia - Divine wisdom
  - The idea of non-resistance to evil by violence
  - The idea of a revolutionary renewal of society
  - The idea of Marxist philosophy
  - The idea of objective idealism

**183. What did Socrates, Plato and Augustine have in common?**

- They all believed in the idea of an immortal soul
  - They all wanted to create a new vision of the world
  - They all believed in the category mistake concept
  - They all wanted to create a philosophy school
  - They all wanted to be the prince

**184. Which philosopher is best known for his statement *cogito ergo sum*?**

- Rene Descartes
  - Jean-Paul Sartre
  - Berkeley
  - Socrates
  - Plato

**185. Scholasticism is...:**

- Mystic ritual
- Apologetic movement
- Logic doctrine
- European Medieval "school philosophy"

- Epistemological study

**186. Who is considered as the first thinker of Renaissance?**

- D.Alighieri
  - N.Machiavelli
  - G.Galilei
  - L.Valla
  - Cicero

**187. Who is the founder of Eleatic school?**

- Parmenides
  - Cicero
  - Thales
  - Pythagoras
  - Socrates

**188. The author of famous paradoxes (apories) is...**

- Parmenides
  - Cicero
  - Thales
  - Pythagoras
- Zeno of Elea

**189. An Arabic category of *tawhid* means...**

- Humanism
  - Naturalism
- Monotheism
  - Science
  - Polytheism

**190. Who was considered to be the first philosopher of Greece, a founder of the Milesian school?**

- Socrates
  - Aristotle
  - Cicero
- Thales

- Epicurus

