

1

****Question:**** What is the main focus of the survey discussed in the text?

- A) Continental perspectives on the meaning of life.
- B) Psychological approaches to understanding meaning.
- C) Contemporary normative-theoretical approaches to life's meaning in the analytic tradition.
- D) The historical development of the concept of "meaning" across cultures.

****Correct Answer:**** C

2

****Question:**** According to the text, what is the most common belief among analytic philosophers regarding the relationship between meaningfulness and happiness?

- A) Meaningfulness and happiness are synonymous concepts.
- B) Happiness is a necessary condition for a meaningful life.
- C) Meaningfulness and happiness are logically distinct concepts.
- D) Meaningfulness is irrelevant in the face of true happiness.

****Correct Answer:**** C

3

****Question:**** The text discusses two main types of supernaturalism. What are they?

- A) Theism and Deism
- B) Extreme supernaturalism and Moderate supernaturalism
- C) God-centered supernaturalism and Nature-centered supernaturalism
- D) Monotheistic supernaturalism and Polytheistic supernaturalism

****Correct Answer:**** B

4

****Question:**** What is the main criticism of the "God's Purpose" argument for meaning in life?

- A) The existence of evil proves that God does not have a benevolent purpose.

- B) There are many examples of apparently meaningful lives lived without belief in God.
- C) The concept of God is culturally relative and therefore cannot be a universal source of meaning.
- D) The idea of a pre-determined purpose diminishes human free will and dignity.

****Correct Answer:** B**

5

****Question:**** What does the "soul-centered" perspective on meaning often cite as a requirement for a meaningful life?

- A) Achieving enlightenment through meditation.
- B) Fulfilling one's societal duty.
- C) Experiencing true love.
- D) The existence of an afterlife.

****Correct Answer:** D**