

Test on "Meno" by Plato

Cor 100.13 (Game Programming with Python / Marcus Birkenkrahe)

1. What is the main question that Socrates and Meno discuss in the dialogue?
 - ☒ Can virtue be taught?
 - ☐ What is the nature of justice?
 - ☐ How can one achieve happiness?
 - ☐ What is the definition of piety?
2. How does Meno initially define virtue in the dialogue?
 - ☒ As the ability to rule over people
 - ☐ As knowledge of the good
 - ☐ As doing what is just
 - ☐ As acting in accordance with the gods' will
3. What analogy does Socrates use to explain why he is unable to define virtue?
 - ☒ A swarm of bees
 - ☐ A flock of birds
 - ☐ A flowing river
 - ☐ A growing tree
4. How does Socrates challenge Meno's definition of virtue?
 - ☒ By asking whether all forms of virtue share a common essence
 - ☐ By pointing out the contradictions in Meno's arguments
 - ☐ By appealing to the authority of the gods
 - ☐ By demonstrating that virtue cannot be defined at all
5. What concept does Socrates introduce to explain how people can come to know things they have never learned?
 - ☒ The theory of recollection
 - ☐ The idea of innate ideas
 - ☐ The principle of divine inspiration
 - ☐ The notion of empirical observation
6. How does Socrates demonstrate the theory of recollection to Meno?
 - ☒ By leading a slave boy to solve a geometric problem through questioning
 - ☐ By recounting a story about his own childhood learning experiences
 - ☐ By referring to the teachings of ancient poets
 - ☐ By performing a ritual of purification

7. According to the theory of recollection, where does true knowledge come from?
- ☒ The soul's memories of the Forms
 - ☐ The gods' revelations
 - ☐ The experiences of the senses
 - ☐ The teachings of wise men
8. By the end of the dialogue, what conclusion do Socrates and Meno reach about virtue?
- ☒ Virtue may not be teachable, but it could be a gift from the gods
 - ☐ Virtue is clearly a form of knowledge and can be taught
 - ☐ Virtue is entirely dependent on one's upbringing
 - ☐ Virtue is an innate quality that cannot be changed
9. What does Anytus warn Socrates about towards the end of the dialogue?
- ☒ The danger of criticizing the prominent citizens of Athens
 - ☐ The futility of philosophical discussions
 - ☐ The necessity of adhering to traditional values
 - ☐ The importance of following the laws of the city
10. What role does Socrates suggest that opinion (doxa) plays in the pursuit of virtue?
- ☒ Correct opinion can guide action, but it is less stable than knowledge
 - ☐ Opinion is completely unreliable and should be dismissed
 - ☐ Opinion is the same as knowledge when it leads to the right actions
 - ☐ Opinion and knowledge are equally valid ways of understanding virtue