

Akasia Essay Questions

220603 Q9

'Akatic action is compatible with knowledge, but not with prudence. Therefore, prudence is not a form of knowledge.' Discuss.

210603 Q8

'And since the last term does not seem to be universal, or expressive of knowledge in the same way as the universal term, the result Socrates was looking for would seem to come about.' If akatic action involves ignorance, can Aristotle explain why it is voluntary?

200528 Q3

Could Aristotle provide a good account of how the incontinent can become virtuous?

190613 Q8

Do impetuous incontinents act contrary to their decision? If yes, how? If no, why are they akratic?

180602 Q10

To what extent does Aristotle endorse Socrates's account of incontinence (akrasia)? Is Aristotle justified in taking this view?

170608 Q9

Evaluate the extent to which Aristotle's idea that we can speak of knowledge in different senses helps in explaining incontinence.

160603 Q7

Does Aristotle's account of incontinence help us to understand how such a condition could be cured?

150610 Q5

'It would be terrible, Socrates used to think, for knowledge to be in someone, but mastered by something else, and dragged around like a slave.' Does Aristotle agree with Socrates?

140610 Q7

What is the difference between impetuous and weak akasia? Is Aristotle right to regard each of these as a type of akasia?

130604 Q8

Is Aristotle right to find similarities between the incontinent and those who are asleep, mad, or drunk?