## Quiz 6: Lesson 6

Started: Oct 3 at 10:59pm

## **Quiz Instructions**

Question 1	5 pts
One of Mencius' major contributions to early Confucianism was	
the assertion that ordinary people were right to overthrow evil rulers	
the idea that li (ritualized behavior, ceremony, etc.) is the key to good government	
the idea that human nature is like a blank slate, becoming good or evil as a result social influences in a person's immediate environment	of
<ul> <li>the assertion that human virtue can only be developed in a social context, not by i contemplation, fasting, meditation, and so forth</li> </ul>	solated
the idea that our main purpose in life is to find our lost "inner child," who will then the happy	make us

Question 2	5 pts
According to Confucius, the ideal method for putting his Way (dao) into practives	tice
studying books	
frequent prayers offered to Heaven	
ritualized behavior (li)	

Quiz: Quiz 6: Lesson 6 10/3/21, 22:59 formal laws issued and enforced by the government a return to the most ancient period of human history **Question 3** 5 pts A major concern of Confucius and those who associated with him was refuting the ideas of Xunzi devising methods of efficiently administering a bureaucracy debating and explaining the nature of human nature devising the best strategies for warfare preservation of the best of past cultural forms **Question 4** 5 pts Which of the following matters was a major issue during the time of Mencius and Xunzi but not during the time of Confucius? the nature of human nature the correct method for praying to Heaven the questions of which books should be considered Holy Scripture

ritualized conduct

family values

Question 5	5 pts
Mencius' preferred rhetorical device in favor of the argument that human na good was to	ature is
opoint out that Confucius argued vigorously that human nature was good	
imagine the behavior of soldiers in a battle	
imagine somebody suddenly encountering a child about to fall into a well	
<ul> <li>point to the existence of historical figures like King Wen and the Duke of Zhou as exemplifying typical human nature</li> </ul>	
ontemplate the excellent state of government and institutions during his day	

Question 6	5 pts
For Confucius, li (ritualized conduct) was	
a form of modeling	
less important that genuine feelings	
a method for enhancing one's spiritual wellbeing	
inferior to personal prayer as a means of spiritual development	
inferior to laws as a means of social organization	

Question 7	5 pts
Confucius thought that human society and civilization	
had emerged from a past in which people lived in a primitive state of nature	
could prosper only if people recognized and worshipped the supreme deity that he "Heaven"	called
was a corrupt realm that should be abandoned by people who are truly religious	
was the product of Divine creation by Heaven	
had not changed significantly for many centuries	

Question 8	5 pts
During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, the Jesuit order of Romar Catholic priests argued that	١
<ul> <li>allowing for linguistic differences, Confucianism and Christianity essentially the sar religion</li> </ul>	ne
the Church should learn from Confucians regarding the conduct of elaborate rituals	3
the ideas of Confucius are worthy of study, but not the ideas of Mencius	
<ul> <li>Confucianism and closely-related practices like ancestral veneration does not cons religion</li> </ul>	stitute a
<ul> <li>Confucians worshipped the wrong god</li> </ul>	

Question 9	5 pts
For Confucius, li (ritualized conduct)	
was the best means of protecting society against demonic forces	
included an educational and socializing function	
was inferior to laws as a means of social organization	
was essential for securing the blessings of Heaven to create a prosperous society	
was best enacted in the form of public prayers to Heaven	

Question 10	5 pts
For Confucius, "the Way" was a product of	
the combined power of a variety of deities and spirits	
random forces beyond anyone's control or understanding	
human effort and intelligence	
the operation of natural laws	
the Divine power of Heaven	

Question 11 5 pts

	nans should live in harmony with the forces of nature, abandoning the artificial world o iety and culture
) a m	ajor goal of his life's work was to convince others that human nature is good
	nan society and culture had been in steep decline ever since the early part of the ang dynasty
	preservation of ancient culture, while enjoyable as a hobby, was of little or no practica ue to society in the present
) law	should not be the primary means of regulating society

Question 12	5 pts
Confucius thought that human civilization	
would probably collapse in the future	
would probably improve and advance in the future	
O depended on and was a product of the Divine power of Heaven	
was not significantly different from the rest of nature	
had been in steep decline for many centuries	

Question 13 5 pts

Confuci	us thought that human civilization in his own time
o was	so corrupt that the only viable option was to abandon it
) had b	peen in steep decline for many centuries
o was ı	undergoing a temporary setback in its development
o was ı	more glorious than it have ever been in the past
O had r	not changed significantly for many centuries

Question 14	5 pts
Confucius' Way (dao) was	
created, upheld, and advanced by human effort	
<ul> <li>a mystical path, which people pursued through meditation and the use of certain h hallucinogenic drugs</li> </ul>	erbal
a return to a pristine state of nature, unspoiled by social corruption	
oroughly equivalent to the forces of nature or the cosmic forces	
a path one could follow that would lead to a better life in the next world after death	

Question 15	5 pts
For Confucius, sages	

Quiz: Quiz 21, 22:59

sson 6	
influence the rest of society by means of moral charisma (de)	
were to be found only among kings and emperors	
were numerous in his own day, thus giving him hope for the future	
had no effect on society because it had become too corrupt	
were divine, savior-like beings send to earth by Heaven	
Question 16	5 pts
For Confucius	
<ul> <li>good government was largely a matter of technical skill in the management of law regulations, and the flow of revenues into the state treasury</li> </ul>	vs,
<ul> <li>heartfelt prayers offered up to Heaven might influence the cosmic powers to bene</li> </ul>	efit the

Li (rites, formalized behavior, ceremonies, etc.) was the means by which humans develop their moral excellence within society

courage was the root virtue out of which all the others developed

social harmony was best attained through a thorough and well-enforced network of laws

Question 17	5 pts
Confucius was	
a military leader who yearned for peace	

person or group offering the prayers

0	a prominent government official
$\circ$	a temple priest
0	an antiquarian, deeply immersed in the lore of the past
0	a prominent author and editor

Question 18	5 pts
The root value for Confucius was	
filial piety (xiao)	
trustworthiness	
o moral empathy	
odoing one's best	
O hard work	

Question 19	5 pts
For Xunzi, li (ritualized social forms, ceremonies, etc.) were	
a reflection of the innate goodness that constitutes human nature	
the primary means of training the body to attain immortality	
<ul> <li>the primary means by which humans could train their inherently selfish natures and become beneficial members of society</li> </ul>	d thus

less important for regulating society than were laws and punishments		
ossified formalities of little or no practical importance		
Question 20	5 pts	
n Confucius' view of history		
there is little or no hope that people will progress very far in future o	centuries	
we should all return to living out in the wilds of nature alongside the	other animals	
<ul> <li>human civilization peaked during the Shang dynasty and has declin</li> </ul>	ned ever since	
the father back one goes in time, the more glorious and impressive cultural attainment	was the level of	
<ul> <li>people of past ages have improved human culture by building on the their predecessors</li> </ul>	ne achievements of	

Not saved

Submit Quiz