
PART ONE : Brief, concise answers.

A. Aristotle's study of NATURE: briefly define:

1. The continuum of NATURE
2. Knowledge: the four "causes" (static analysis)
3. Motion: actuality-potentiality ; entelechy ; GOD (dynamic analysis)

B. Aristotle's "Ethics" : briefly summarize his view of human fulfillment: what does it consist of, and how is it to be achieved ?C. Lucretius' EPICUREANISM: main aspectsD. Virgil: Aeneas' "STOIC" journey : give a brief summary of the main aspects of STOICISM as illustrated in The Aeneid.E. Virgil: The Aeneid as an interpretation of the meaning of Roman history (brief summary)

PART TWO : Discussion questions. Be brief.

A. "Might is Right".

1. Discuss this attitude with reference to Thucydides and Plato.
2. What is your opinion on the subject ?

B. Tragedy and Rationalism.

What are the strengths and weaknesses of each of these major approaches to understanding human existence (from your own point of view) ?

C. Heroism and the Sophist.

1. What would Thrasymachos think of the "heroic" code (risk your life for honour, truth, principles,...etc.) ?
2. What is your opinion ? Give reasons.

BONUS QUESTION :

Homer as "Teacher" of the Hellenes.

*** Moira; human nature; the Idea of the Good; God; atoms and the void plus the swerve; World-Reason (Jupiter).

* How can we trace Homer's influence on Hellenic-Hellenistic thought by referring to the above concepts ?