Phil. 102: Introduction to Philosophical Inquiry
Quiz: Doctrine of the Mean

Directions: Carefully study statements 1-10. Decide whether each statement
is true or false and write in the spaces provided the word “true” or the word
“false” in accordance with your decision.

1. __________________ Aristotle explains practical wisdom as an ability to
   know the right action to take in a specific set of circumstances.

2. __________________ The Greek phrase *areté*, often translated as “virtue,”
   means “excellence.”

3. __________________ Aristotle argues that actions productive of pleasure
   are neither considered bad nor good actions.

4. __________________ For Aristotle, the good action is determined as a
   mean between an action that is wholly good as excess and an action that
   is wholly bad as defect.

5. __________________ Aristotle believes everyone should exhibit the amount
   of courage which is the mathematical mean between cowardliness and rash-
   ness.

6. __________________ Aristotle believes that the proper mean can only be
   determined theoretically by the use of theoretical reason.

7. __________________ For Aristotle, *à priori* reasoning is theoretical rea-
   soning, and *à posteriori* reasoning is practical.

8. __________________ According to Aristotle, the good or right action can-
   not be known *à posteriori* but must be learned from moral rules.

9. __________________ The proper mean of an action is always between the
   two extremes of excess and defect of that action.

10. __________________ The proper virtue of a human being, according to
    Aristotle, is the engagement in activity without hindrance.

NAME _____________________________