

Ancient Civilization Final Exam

1. List the four basic categories of worldviews.
(4 points)
2. In *Oedipus Rex*, Queen Jocasta concludes that “Chance rules our lives.” Does Sophocles want you to agree with her conclusion? Why or why not?
(4)
3. The author of *Sophie’s World* claims that the only thing a philosopher needs is a sense of wonder, but actually a philosopher also needs faith. List three things that a philosopher must accept on faith.
(3)
4. Both Plato and Aristotle exalted reason, but they focused on different aspects of reality. Contrast Plato’s focus with Aristotle’s.
(4)
5. What is the Golden Mean?
(3)
6. What government invented ostracism, and what does it mean?
(3)
7. According to Russell Kirk, the Roman concept that had the most significant impact on American government is the concept of “natural law.” Who championed this concept, and what does it mean?
(3)

8. In Virgil's conception of the underworld, whom do you encounter immediately after crossing the river Styx and drugging Cerberus?

(2)

9. List three rhetorical techniques used successfully by Mark Antony in Shakespeare's *Julius Caesar*.

(3)

10. How does Foxe use the epitaphs in the catacombs to demonstrate the difference that Christ's resurrection made to the ancient world?

(3)

11. How does Ignatius believe he can become an "intelligible utterance of God"? What is he asking the Roman Christians to do?

(4)

12. When did Jerusalem fall? Where did the Zealots retreat to?

(2)

13. What is meant by the phrase *Athanasius contra mundum*? Describe the heresy to which Athanasius is responding.

(4)

13. On a separate sheet of paper, tell me how Plato uses his Cave story to illustrate his philosophy. (Hint: Don't tell me the story again—just tell me *how* the elements in the story explain idealism.)

(8)

14. On a separate sheet of paper, answer the following question: What is the theme of the *Aeneid*? Support your answer. Is this theme biblical? Why or why not?

(10)