MODULE TEST 1
on the course «Philosophy»
VARIANT - I

TASK 1. Choose the right answer (7 points):

1. The philosophy can be defined as: 1) the most common system of theoretical views on the world, man's place in it; 2) wisdom; 3) the world view of a narrow circle of people; 4) thinking – being relationships.

2. What is the materialist definition of "matter"? 1) substance everything is made of; 2) an objective reality given in man's sensations; 3) the main substance; 4) a set of "my feelings."

3. Ontology - a philosophical doctrine: 1) of being; 2) the values of the world; 3) the origin of the universe; 4) knowledge.

4. What, according to Heraclitus, the origin of all things? 1) water; 2) air; 3) apeiron; 4) fire.

5. What is the essence of Plato's idealism? 1) The essence of things is matter; 2) The essence of the idea is its properties of space; 3) Ideas are the cause and the nature of things, the things are the shadows of the ideas.

6. According to K. Marx, the basis for the development of society is the development of: 1) consciousness; 2) productive forces; 3) world historical process; 4) interaction of God and nature.

7. Which one of the basic laws of dialectics reveals the mechanism of development? 1) the law of the unity and struggle of opposites; 2) the law of negation of negation; 3) the law of mutual transformation of quantitative and qualitative changes.

TASK 2. Answer the following questions: (8 points)

1. Demonstrate the specificity of each of the historical types of the worldview.
2. What is the socio-philosophical meaning of Th. Hobbes' utterance "man to man - the wolf? " What is a social contract and its role in the social life?

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SAMPLE on MODULE TEST 2