

Realizing Reality
Review Quiz: Part Two

1. For Parmenides, understanding Being as What-is shows that being has the following two characteristics:
 - a. it is unchanging, and it is one
 - b. it is uncaused, and the cause of everything else
 - c. it is unchanging, and it makes other things change
 - d. all of the above

2. Potentiality refers to a principle that:
 - a. is in a sense between being and non-being
 - b. must exist in something actual
 - c. is a kind of can-be
 - d. is always for the sake of actuality
 - e. all of the above

3. The term 'being' is used analogously most of all because:
 - a. we cannot really understand the inner core of how all being is the same
 - b. we can really understand the inner core of how all being is the same
 - c. there are real differences in reality between ways of being
 - d. none of the above

4. The great chain of being refers to:
 - a. the ordered hierarchy of beings
 - b. how all things must be connected to God in order to exist
 - c. all levels of beings must exist together

5. The 'real distinction' usually refers to:
 - a. the distinction between created and uncreated
 - b. the distinction between substance and accident
 - c. the distinction between metaphysics and theology
 - d. the distinction between essence and existence

6. The transcendentals refer to:
 - a. the major categories of beings
 - b. the realities that transcend the material realm

- c. the ways of being common to all beings
- d. anything studied by the science of metaphysics

7. The transcendental 'true' refers to:

- a. the conformity of thing and intellect
- b. the conformity of what we say and what we think
- c. the actual conformity of my mind to reality
- d. the conformity of the actuality to the potentiality

8. The transcendental 'good' refers to:

- a. action as in accord with natural law
- b. the desirability of all being
- c. the desirability of certain beings
- d. the desirability of truth

9. The definition of beauty is:

- a. that which is pleasing to appetite
- b. that which is most visible
- c. that which when seen pleases
- d. that which sees pleasing things

10. Why is a restoration of metaphysical thinking so important today?

- a. We are metaphysical animals. We have a potency for contemplation of the highest things, and only in such contemplation do we fulfill the potentiality of human nature.
- b. Metaphysics grounds an understanding of right action, so it is the foundation of all true moral philosophy.
- c. Metaphysics is key to an understanding of what it means to be human, especially in understanding the human soul.
- d. Metaphysics can lead to an openness to supernatural revelation, and it provides a foundation for the systematic framework of sacred theology.
- e. All of the above.