Exam III

Unit 3 Study Guide

Vocabulary:

- Lyceum
- Academy
- peripatetic
- organon
- onta
- primary substance
- secondary substance
- episteme
- syllogism (or deductive argument)

Names to Know:

- Aristotle
- Nicomachus
- Phaestis
- Amyntas II
- Speusippus
- Hermias
- Herpyllis
- Philip II

- inductive argument
- "Square of Opposition"
- telos
- teleology
- necessary
- contingent
- katagoria
- aether
- Alexander
- <u>The Categories</u>
- On Interpretation
- <u>The Posterior Analytics</u>
- <u>The Physics</u>
- <u>The Metaphysics</u>
- Plato

Things to Know: short answer, listing, and essay

- What are the four material elements from which all primary substances are composed?
- What is the hylomorphic composite?
- According to Aristotle in the <u>Metaphysics</u>, why is leisure important?
- Explain the difference between chance and spontaneity.
- What are the four causes in the <u>Physics</u>?
- According to Aristotle, how does something change?
- According to Aristotle, what is the difference between those things that exist "by nature" and those that exist "by art"?
- Why did Aristotle compose the works collectively know as the "Organon"?
- According to the <u>Categories</u>, what are three ways a name can be used?
- Aristotle argues that all meaning claims (i.e., propositions) can be divided into four types; what are they?
- According to Categories, what are things "said of"?