

Philosophy questions

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Philosophy questions Philosophy questions Read Plato, " Apology What are the charges against Socrates? Socrates is charged of notbelieving in the gods in whom people of Athens believe and corrupting the young.

2. The god at Delphi told Socrates what and what does Socrates wish to do when he goes out question people?

They told him that he was the wisest person; Socrates tries to figures out the truth in the statement by wishing to justify the fact that he was not wise but ignorant.

3. Who are the witnesses Socrates calls at his trial?

He did not call any witness during his trial.

4. What are the groups Socrates decides to ask and what does he find in each group?

He asks the poets, craftsmen, and politicians. Each group claimed that he was in possession of some kind of wisdom.

5. Who is Socrates accuser?

The three men who accused Socrates were Anytus, Lycon and Meletus.

6. Who improves the youth and with this group of those that benefit the youth, how does Socrates show that it is absurd that he could be the only one that harms the youth?

The teachers have the chance to improve the youth. In his defense he claims that corrupting young people is incoherent idea and that the teachers may have corrupted the youth by imparting knowledge.

7. Socrates says that his accuser should have done what before bringing charges against him?

He tells them that he wants to be charged for his standards alone and not by others.

8. How does Socrates show that his accuser contradicts himself in his accusation concerning his belief or lack of belief in the gods?

He cross-examined Meletus and extracted a contradiction by making Meletus to say that Socrates is an Atheist who believes in demigods and spiritual beings. In this regard, Socrates argues that he caught Meletus in contradiction and the court should deduce whether Meletus has come up with mechanism to test Socrates intelligence to figure out if he can identify rational contradiction.

9. Socrates argues that men believed in "horsemanship" therefore believes in horses, using this to get to a proof of his own belief in the gods. Restate this argument.

Believing in what is good inspires a person to influence others positively with the aim of gaining maximum happiness and benefit for the society.

10. What does Socrates say will happen to the citizens of Athens should they execute him?

He told them that there will others like him and they will be judged just as he had been judged.

11. What does Socrates think his own punishment should be?

He suggests free dinner and wage paid by the government instead of financing the time he spends as Athens beneficiary.

Read Crito, "Five Dialogues" answer questions

1. Why does Crito come to see Socrates in prison?

He comes to inform Socrates that he has arranged for his escape.

2. Socrates agrees to consider whether he should escape. What are Crito's arguments that Socrates should escape prison?

He argues that it is not about the money but Crito's reputation is at stake if

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he does not help his old friend. In addition, he tells Socrates he should leave prison to go and raise his children in virtuous manner.

3. What is Socrates argument, vis-a-vis principles and their place in our lives?

People in society should not give in to their emotions, act according to what the masses wants but the rule of law must be respected, and knowledge of justice and good upheld.

4. Socrates considers the state like a parent. What is this argument and how does it lead to the decision not to escape prison?

The State according to Socrates has the mandate to protect its people from harm by making sure justice is done. Socrates thinks if he escapes, justice and the will of people will not prevail.

5. Socrates argues that he has a contract with the state. What is this argument and how does it lead to the decision not to escape prison?

The laws of the state guided, assisted, and enriched him until he grew, therefore he had an obligation to obey them. In this he meant that he had to remain in prison and die to prove his innocence and wants to remain virtuous and innocent until he dies.

6. Socrates argues that one should not harm another, even enemies. What is this argument and how does it lead to the decision not to escape prison?

He says that it is never good to do injustice or bad in response to injustice, therefore, he believed in his innocence and was ready to prove that he was innocent by not escaping from prison.

References

Plato. (2010). Five Dialogues. New York: Kindle Books.

Plato. (2010). *Apology, Crito and Phaedo of Socrates*. New York: Kindle Books.