Teacher's Answer Key:

- 1. F this applies to dignity as well-being
- 2. T
- 3. F Frankl says that humans are always free, regardless of our environment.
- 4. F we can develop two-sided relationships only with subjects.
- 5. T
- 6. T
- 7. T
- 8. F solidarity is also possible in bigger groups.
- 9. F heroism involves possessing different habits of excellence
- 10. T
- 11. Frankl shows how freedom for excellence can be exercised even in the most difficult circumstances of the concentration camps. He says that the person is always free, no matter the circumstances, since he always has a choice how he will respond to a situation. Therefore, he says that everything can be taken from man, except the freedom to choose his attitude in any given circumstance. According to Frankl, to be free, man needs meaning and purpose.
- 12. One common misconception is that humility is a sign of weakness. It is wrong because one needs to be strong to recognize and acknowledge his limitations. Second misconception is that humility means being passive in face of adversity, but on the contrary, humble people do not just remain passive in face of adversity, but they can fiercely oppose it. Also, sometimes humility is perceived as not standing up for oneself, but humility is not opposed to standing up for oneself. Humble people do not put themselves above others, but they also do not have to allow others to disrespect them. Similarly, humility is not insecurity but humble people are aware of their strengths and their dignity. It is also not lacking self-confidence but feeling at ease with one's strengths and limitations. Finally, humility is not false modesty since humble people do not falsely negate their strengths, but they acknowledge them in the right amount (i.e. not overemphasizing them, not negating or diminishing them).
- 13. What is the power to choose?
- 14. What is freedom of indifference?
- 15. What does it mean to treat persons as subjects?
- 16. What are seven steps of excellent decision making?
- 17. What is human dignity?
- 18. What is the power to think?

- 19. What are habits of excellence?
- 20. What is humility?
- 21. What is creativity?
- 22. What is solidarity?
- 23. What is the mission?
- 24. a, b
- 25. b, c
- 26. a, b
- 27. c
- 28. a, d
- 29. a, d
- 30. a, b
- 31. a, b, d
- 32. a, d
- 33. a, c, d
- 34. b
- 35. c
- 36. b, c
- 37. a, b