

**Final Quiz****A. MARK SENTENCES AS TRUE OR FALSE. EACH CORRECT ANSWER GIVES 1 POINT.**

Instructions: Give printed questions to each group. The groups get 3 minutes to answer all questions. After all groups finish, pick up the sheets with answered questions. With the help of the volunteer, read out loud the correct answers and calculate the number of points for each group. Write the points of each group on the board.

1. T/F We are responsible for non-intentional actions.
2. T/F The personal mission is a purpose or a higher goal we pursue.
3. T/F Habits of excellence are inherited.
4. T/F In Nazi concentration camps, guards never treated prisoners as subjects.
5. T/F "Intrinsic" means that human dignity is within us and it is with us our entire life.
6. T/F Felix Mendelssohn created degenerate art.
7. T/F Society which respects human dignity views human life in economic terms.
8. T/F To be courageous means not to feel fear in face of adversity.
9. T/F Leni Riefenstahl was a leader of the White Rose movement.
10. T/F Animals can perform intentional actions.
11. T/F A bank robber is courageous.
12. T/F Adolf Eichmann took responsibility for his actions.

**B. WRITE THE ANSWER TO THE ESSAY QUESTIONS. EACH CORRECT ANSWER GIVES 3 POINTS.**

Instructions: Give printed questions to each group. Groups get 7 minutes to answer all three questions. After all groups finish, pick up the sheets with answered questions. Read out loud the answers of each group on the following scale: 3 - the answer is comprehensive enough and explains the main point, 2 - the answer is correct but it is missing some important elements, or it is partially true and partially false, 1- the answer provides very limited accurate explanation, 0 - no answer is provided or it is completely false. Calculate the number of points for each group and write them on the board.

13. What is courage and what are its important characteristics?

14. What is the difference between intentional and non-intentional actions?

15. What is the White Rose movement and how did it display solidarity?

**C. FOR EACH ANSWER, MAKE A CORRECT QUESTION. EACH CORRECT ANSWER GIVES 1 POINT, EACH WRONG ANSWER GIVES -2 POINTS.**

Instructions: After hearing the question, the groups get 20 seconds to react by raising the hand. The group which reacts the fastest gets to answer the question. If they answer wrong, the next group gets to answer.

- 16. The actions knowingly and freely chosen, for which we are responsible.
- 17. Behaviors acquired through regular practice which help us achieve excellence as persons.
- 18. A group of friends unified in the pursuit of excellence for themselves and others.
- 19. The human power to use our imagination and ideas to shape the world.
- 20. Communication which aims to deceive the audience to promote certain agenda
- 21. Errors in thinking, such as appeal to masses, appeal to emotions, attacking the person, making hasty generalizations etc.

22. Using persons for our advantage or benefit; or sacrificing them for the sake of ideology or the collective

**D. THE CHASE: CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER. THERE CAN BE MORE THAN ONE CORRECT ANSWER.**

Instructions: There will be two games: A and B. In each game there will be a Chaser from one group and the Contestant from the other group.

If there are 4 groups, write on two papers "Chaser" and on two other "Contestant" without students seeing it. Have each group choose one paper. In both games one group will chase and one will be chased.

There are 7 questions for each round. The Contestant starts with +1 point from the Chaser. Each correct answer brings +1 points. Both the Chaser and the Contestant are answering simultaneously. After the question is shown on the screen and read out loud by the teacher, both the Contestant and the Chaser have 15 seconds to write the answer on a sheet of paper. After the time is up, they hand out the answers to the teacher who gives points for correct answers and writes the points on the board. After all seven questions are answered, the total number of points is calculated for both the Chaser and the Contestant.

If the Contestant wins, the winning group gets +2 points. If it ends up tied, Chaser's group gets +2 points and the Contestant's group gets -1 point. If the Chaser wins, his group gets +5 points and the losing group -2 points.

## GAME A

23. Societies which treat persons as subjects:
- a) Dispose of elderly, sick, vulnerable
  - b) Understand that persons cannot be owned
  - c) Recognize that everyone has equal dignity
  - d) Manipulate
24. Courage:
- a) Is between cowardice and rashness
  - b) Can be trained
  - c) Is only for few chosen people
  - d) Means not caring for risks or threats
25. When we want to prove something by saying that almost everyone believes it, this is:
- a) Ad hominem
  - b) Appeal to masses
  - c) Appeal to emotions
  - d) Making hasty generalizations
26. What is not the characteristic of intentional actions:
- a) They are worthy of praise or blame.
  - b) We are responsible for them.
  - c) They are always excellent.
  - d) We use the power to think when performing them.
27. Which of the following is true:
- a) Other persons need to be treated in the I-Thou mode.
  - b) We need others to become fully developed.
  - c) Proper relation to other persons is through I-It mode.
  - d) We are not connected to others in any significant way.
28. Which of the following are not Nazi propaganda artworks:
- a) Triumph of the Will film by Leni Riefenstahl
  - b) Felix Mendelssohn's violin concert
  - c) The Aryan Family painting by Wolfgang Willrich
  - d) Man's Search for Meaning by Viktor Frankl
29. For our thinking to be correct it has to be:
- a) Based on facts and logical fallacies.
  - b) Based on facts and logically inconsistent.
  - c) Based on facts and logically coherent.
  - d) Logically coherent and factually incorrec.

30. Knowing our mission:
- a) Gives us the reason “why” we do everything we do.
  - b) Provides us with direction.
  - c) Is possible only if we are highly educated.
  - d) Involves avoiding non-intentional actions.
31. Who saved more than 1000 Jews during World War II?
- a) Hans Scholl
  - b) Adolf Eichmann
  - c) Oskar Schindler
  - d) Sophie Scholl

## GAME B:

32. To perform non-intentional actions, we need:
- a) Power to think
  - b) To be alive
  - c) Power to choose
  - d) To embody habits of excellence
33. Societies violate human dignity when:
- a) They use a person merely as an object.
  - b) Use persons as means for the goals of society.
  - c) Dispose of the elderly, sick, vulnerable.
  - d) Separate persons from the communal ties needed for their flourishing.
34. Which of the following is not a fallacy:
- a) Appeal to emotions
  - b) Ad hominem
  - c) Making hasty generalizations
  - d) Logical consistency
35. Universal means that:
- a) All persons have dignity
  - b) No one can take dignity away from us
  - c) Dignity is with us our entire life
  - d) Dignity is not earned
36. The author of the film *Triumph of the Will* is:
- a) Steven Spielberg
  - b) Wolfgang Willrich
  - c) Leni Riefenstahl
  - d) Felix Mendelssohn
  - d) Sophie Scholl
37. Hans and Sophie Scholl distributed the sixth leaflet at the University of:
- a) Innsbruck
  - b) Bonn
  - c) Berlin
  - d) Munich
38. Courage involves:
- a) Using the power to think what the best course of action is
  - b) Disregarding risks
  - c) Not feeling fear
  - d) Pursuing a just and noble goal
39. Understanding our mission:
- a) Shows us the right path if we have gone astray.
  - b) Helps us to pursue excellence.
  - c) Explains why we are social beings.
  - d) Is connected with performing intentional actions.
40. Who among the following persons was convicted for crimes done during World War II?
- a) Hans Scholl
  - b) Adolf Eichmann
  - c) Oskar Schindler