

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 aloud the correct answers and calculate the number of points for each group. Write the points of each group on the board.

1. T/F True freedom means being able to do what you want.
2. T/F There is a common mission all humans have.
3. T/F Habits of excellence are inherited.
4. T/F Animals and humans do not differ in any significant way.
5. T/F "Intrinsic" means that human dignity is within us and it is with us our entire life.
6. T/F Creativity is the power to use imagination and ideas to shape the world, shared by both animals and humans.
7. T/F True friendship aims at enjoyment.
8. T/F To become a hero, it is not a problem to fall occasionally if we get up afterwards.
9. T/F Socrates developed a five filter test.
10. T/F The Clapham Circle supported slavery.
11. T/F If we spend time with someone because I can get something from that person, that's a friendship of utility.
12. T/F Harriet Tubman was fighting for the rights of indigenous people in Latin America.

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 aloud 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 the difference between friendship of utility and friendship of excellence?

14. What is the difference between freedom for excellence and freedom of indifference?

15. What is satyagraha?

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 their hand. The group which reacts the fastest gets to answer the question. If they answer wrong, the next group gets to answer.

16. The human ability to knowingly select between options.
17. Behaviors acquired through regular practice which help us achieve excellence as persons.
18. Being consistent in your positions, being curious, open-minded, accepting valid criticism or listening to different points of view.
19. A means to communicate what would otherwise remain hidden; to reach beyond ourselves towards the transcendent.
20. A network of secret routes and safe houses established in the United States during the early to mid-19th century, and used by enslaved African-Americans to escape into free states and Canada.
21. The Stanford University test which shows that delaying gratification in children leads to greater success in their adult life.
22. The characteristic of human dignity that it cannot be given to us or taken away from us.
23. An Indian lawyer, anti-colonialist, and political ethicist, who led a nonviolent civil resistance movement to lead the campaign for India's independence from British Rule.

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:

24. Something we use to achieve an end is called:
- a) Achievers
 - b) Means
 - c) Subjects
 - d) Non-ends
25. If I grow in courage, my wisdom will have the tendency to:
- a) Grow
 - b) Stay the same
 - c) Shrink
 - d) There is no correlation between them
26. Which of the following is among Aristotle's three types of friendship:
- a) Friendship of greatness
 - b) Friendship of heroism
 - c) Friendship of excellence
 - d) Friendship of respecting human dignity
27. Satyagraha is not:
- a) Passive resistance
 - b) Pure soul-force
 - c) Conquering the adversary with love
 - d) Inflicting violence on others
28. Transcendent dimensions of reality are:
- a) Intangible
 - b) Beyond physical level
 - c) No easily visible
 - d) Not accessible at all
29. I have a dream speech was said by:
- a) Mahatma Gandhi
 - b) Stephen Covey
 - c) John Lennon
 - d) Martin Luther King, Jr.
30. Which of the following is not a habit of excellence:
- a) Wisdom
 - b) Humility
 - c) Knowing all the latest gossip
 - d) Watching fun TV shows a lot

GAME B:

31. To take charge of our emotions and behaviors, in order to strive for human excellence is called:
- a) Self-denial
 - b) Self-determination
 - c) Self-insistence
 - d) Self-empowerment
32. We violate human dignity, when:
- a) We use a person merely as an object.
 - b) When we don't sacrifice an older person in order to save a younger one.
 - c) When we treat a person as means.
 - d) When we refuse giving money to a beggar.
33. Which of the following are habits of excellent thinking:
- a) Rushing to conclusion
 - b) Seeking advice from wise people
 - c) Considering other viewpoints
 - d) Gathering enough evidence
34. 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.
35. Art and creativity have the power to:
- a) Help us go beyond our present situation.
 - b) Communicate intangible dimensions of reality.
 - c) Stir up our emotions.
 - d) Convey some deeper meaning.
36. Which of the following questions is not a part of Socrates triple filter test:
- a) Is this good what I want to say?
 - b) Is there financial interest in it?
 - c) Is it helpful?
 - d) Is it true?
37. Heroes are:
- a) Born as exceptional
 - b) Not easily found
 - c) Persistent in what they do
 - d) Oriented towards self-fulfillment