

Notes on Meno (Part 1): Classwork 10

Student Name (print):

Class Section (circle): 8A 8B 8C 8D 8E

Date Completed: End of Meno Reading

Instructions: As we complete the listed the reading, answer the following questions with the provided answer in the associated presentation

1. What is the question that Meno asks Socrates that opens the dialogue "Meno"?
2. In response to Meno's opening question, Socrates remarks that he doesn't think he can answer it. Why does he say this?
3. Meno is confident that he can inform Socrates about what virtue is. On page 111, what is his first attempt to define virtue?
4. Socrates is concerned about Meno's first attempt to define virtue. What is his objection?
5. Socrates rejects the view that virtue is different for different kinds of people. What are the two character traits that Socrates proposes as present in all the examples that Meno gives?

6. What is the general point that Socrates is trying to make on page 113?
7. What is the general point that Socrates is trying to make on page 115?
8. On page 116, Meno finally succeeds in providing a definition for virtue. What is it?
9. In cross-examining Meno's definition, Socrates is skeptical about whether anyone desires evil. How does he argue that this never happens?

10. Now that Socrates has cast doubt on the first part of Meno's first definition of virtue, he objects (on page 118) to the second part of Meno's definition—the idea that virtue is the power to acquire good things. What is Socrates' objection?
11. After Socrates discusses his concerns with Meno's first definition of virtue, Meno reacts by commenting on what he thinks of Socrates (so far). What is Meno's reaction? (page 119)
12. Continuing with his frustrations, Meno (on page 120) responds to Socrates' requests that they continue with their discussion of virtue by doubting whether they can ever hope to make progress. His frustration takes the form of an apparent paradox. What is it?