

Chapter 32 - Assignment 7: Aristotle's *Eudemian Ethics*, Book 1, Chapter 8

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To answer the following questions, read pages 6—7 in Chapter 32.

1. According to Aristotle, if the theory of ideal forms is true, then what are two things that must be true about the the good *per se*?
2. According to Aristotle, why doesn't it matter whether or not the ideal form of the good exists?
3. According to Aristotle, "the good" is no less ambiguous than "being" (or "existence"). In order to explain why he thought so, Aristotle mentioned his ten categories of being.
 - (i) How did Aristotle categorize God and mind (as good things)?
 - (ii) How did Aristotle categorize justice (as a good thing)?
 - (iii) How did Aristotle categorize moderation (as a good thing)?
 - (iv) How did Aristotle categorize opportunity (as a good thing)?
 - (v) How did Aristotle categorize teaching (as a good thing)?
 - (vi) How did Aristotle categorize being taught (as a good thing)?
 - (vii) Of the *ten* categories, which *four* categories did Aristotle *not* mention?

4. According to Aristotle, if the theory of ideal forms is true, then are justice and courage are good only if something separate from them causes them to be good.
 - (i) Multiple Choice: According to Aristotle, if the theory of ideal forms is true, then are justice and courage *eternally* good or *temporarily* good?

 - (ii) Multiple Choice: According to Aristotle, if the theory of ideal forms is true, then is the ideal form of the good *eternally* good or *temporarily* good?

5. According to Aristotle, what is the *universal* good?

6. Aristotle suggested that it wasn't common sense to think that every virtue is one of the best things of all.
 - (i) Yes-or-No: According to Aristotle, was it common sense to think that justice is one of the best things of all?

 - (ii) Yes-or-No: According to Aristotle, was it common sense to think that temperance is one of the best things of all?

7. According to Aristotle, do gods, humans, and horses all strive for the same final good? Why or why not? Explain.

