

Name: _____

Course: _____

Date: _____

2nd BGU Grade Exam

Instructions:

Read the following philosophical text carefully. Then, answer the multiple-choice questions based on the information from the reading. Choose the best answer (a, b, or c) for each question.

The Peripathetic Speech

The term Peripathetic Speech comes from the Greek word peripatein, meaning "to walk around". This term is closely linked to the teaching style of the philosopher Aristotle, who gave his lessons while walking through the shaded gardens of the Lyceum in Athens. His students, who followed him during these walks, became known as the Peripatetics.

This method was not based on memorization or passive listening. Instead, Aristotle believed that learning should be active, reflective, and connected to daily life. Walking during lessons allowed free discussion, observation, and deeper thinking. The movement of the body was seen as a way to support the movement of ideas.

This teaching style also reflected Aristotle's view that the mind and body are deeply connected, and that knowledge is best built through real-life interaction and reasoning, not just through reading or repeating what others say. Unlike Plato, who wrote dialogues in an idealized style, Aristotle focused on practical, observable reality and how we interact with it.

In today's world, the peripathetic method reminds us of the importance of asking questions, learning through experience, and keeping the mind open while staying connected to our environment. It is a model of philosophical learning in action—one that invites us to keep moving, thinking, and exploring truth with others.

1. What is the origin of the term Peripathetic?
 - a) A type of Greek architecture
 - b) A word meaning "to walk around"
 - c) A form of silent meditation
2. Why did Aristotle's students receive the name "Peripatetics"?
 - a) They followed a religious path
 - b) They walked with him during lessons
 - c) They learned only through books
3. What was the main feature of Aristotle's teaching method?
 - a) Passive memorization
 - b) Reading philosophical texts aloud
 - c) Walking while discussing ideas
4. According to the text, what did walking symbolize in Aristotle's method?
 - a) A way to stay healthy
 - b) A mirror of how ideas move and evolve
 - c) A tradition copied from Plato
5. How does the Peripathetic method differ from traditional static lectures?
 - a) It includes walking and active discussion
 - b) It is done only in writing
 - c) It avoids all physical movement
6. What educational belief is reflected in the Peripathetic method?
 - a) The mind and body are connected in the learning process
 - b) Only reading produces true knowledge
 - c) Philosophy should be taught silently
7. What was Aristotle's focus when compared to Plato's?
 - a) Idealistic theory and imagination
 - b) Practical observation and interaction with reality
 - c) Abstract mathematics
8. What modern value does the Peripathetic method support?
 - a) Memorization of facts
 - b) Standardized testing
 - c) Learning through experience
9. Why is Peripathetic Speech considered "philosophical learning in action"?
 - a) It takes place only in formal institutions

- b) It includes physical and mental engagement in real contexts
- c) It avoids interaction with others

10. What is the main message of the text?

- a) Learning should include movement, reflection, and dialogue
- b) Philosophy should stay in books
- c) Aristotle rejected walking as part of learning