

Historia de la Filosofía Antigua I

Idioma: EN

INSTRUCTIONS:

The exam consists of two sections. Both must be answered: 1) One question to be chosen and answered from the following three syllabus topics. 2) An open topic, chosen from the course content, for which the student must take into account the guidelines provided by the teaching team on the ÁGORA platform. Each section is worth 1 to 5 points, totaling 10 points. However, to pass the exam, both parts must be answered in a balanced manner. IMPORTANT: The self-formulated question and the development topic chosen from the three proposed by the teaching team cannot belong to the same content block of the syllabus.

Question 1

Philosophy in Magna Greece: Pythagoras.

STUDENT RESPONSE:

Option A: Philosophy in Magna Greece: Pythagoras.

Pythagoras was born around 570 BC in Samos, an island in the eastern Aegean Sea. He was a Greek philosopher, mathematician, and musician who founded the Pythagorean school of thought. The Pythagoreans were a religious and philosophical sect that believed in the harmony of the universe and the interconnectedness of all things. They also believed that numbers held a special significance and could be used to understand the nature of reality.

One of the most important contributions of the Pythagoreans was their discovery of the relationship between the lengths of the sides of a right triangle. This relationship, known as the Pythagorean theorem, states that the square of the hypotenuse (the side opposite the right angle) is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides. This theorem has many applications in geometry and trigonometry.

The Pythagoreans also believed in the immortality of the soul and reincarnation. They practiced asceticism and abstained from eating meat. They were also known for their strict code of secrecy, which included not revealing their teachings to outsiders.

Despite their contributions to mathematics and philosophy, the Pythagoreans faced opposition and persecution during their time. They were accused of heresy and their beliefs were seen as a threat to established religious and political authorities.

In conclusion, the Pythagoreans were a significant group in ancient Greek philosophy and mathematics. Their discoveries and beliefs continue to influence modern science and philosophy.

Question 2

An open topic, chosen from the course content, for which the student must take into account the guidelines provided by the teaching team on the ÁGORA platform.

STUDENT RESPONSE:

In order to provide a well-structured response to the question "An open topic, chosen from the course content, for which the student must take into account the guidelines provided by the teaching team on the ÁGORA platform," it is necessary to follow the instructions provided by the team on the platform. Firstly, we must access the platform and review the guidelines provided by the teaching team regarding the specific topic or content area to be addressed. These guidelines will serve as a basis for formulating our response. Once we have obtained this information, we can proceed to prepare our answer. It is important to ensure that our response complies with the criteria established by the teaching team, including aspects such as length, format, and content. We should also make sure that our answer addresses the specific topic or content area indicated in the guidelines. In addition, it is advisable to review our response before submitting it to verify its coherence and clarity. By following these steps, we will be able to provide a satisfactory response to the question at hand, taking into account the instructions provided by the teaching team on the ÁGORA platform.