**Test Filozofi 11 (3-mujori i dytë)**

**Grupi A Emër mbiemër\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

1. Me cilin filozof lidhet teoria e “dy të vërtetave”? **(**1 pikë)

1. Tomas Akuini
2. Montenji
3. Averroe
4. Avicena

2**.** Rretho përgjigjen e saktë. Humanizmi është:  **(**1 pikë)

1. Lëvizje që vendosi në qendër Zotin!
2. Lëvizje që vuri në qendër njeriun.
3. Lëvizje që solli zhvillimin e teknikës.
4. Lëvizje që solli skolarizmin.

**3.** Cilën metodë Dekarti u përpoq ta fuste në filozofi? (1 pikë)

a) Metodën deduktive

b) Metodën matematikore

c) Eksperimentin

4. Si e mendoi ndarjen e pushteteve Xhon Loku? (1 pikë)

a) Pushtet legjislativ dhe kishtar.

b) Pushtet legjislativ, ekzekutiv dhe kishtar

c) Pushtet legjislativ, ekzekutiv dhe federative

d) Pushtet legjislativ, ekzekutiv dhe gjyqësor

5.Filozofia në mesjetë kishte karakter: (1 pikë)

1. krijues
2. eksperimentues
3. komentues
4. përcaktues

6. Me cilin autor lidhet shprehja “*Corgito ergo sun*”? (1 pikë)

a) Hjumi

b) Dekarti

c) Spinoza

d) Hobsi

7. E vërtetë e gabuar (V/G) (3 pikë)

a) Me konceptin “fe pozitive” T. Kampanela kupton fe të natyrës dhe shkencës.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

b) Filozofia ka objekt njeriun dhe mundësinë e tij të njohjes, feja njeriun që beson dhe bindet. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Metoda racionaliste niset nga e përgjithshmja te e veçanta kurse metoda empiriste nga e veçanta te e përgjithshmja.

8. Plotësoni vendet bosh në fjalitë e mëposhtme: (2 pikë)

a) Për Avicenën, Zoti është qenia e domosdoshme, ndërsa natyra ...................................”

b) “Njeriu nuk arrin ta njohë kurrë botën …………………………….”

9. Tregoni arsyet pse Avicena u mbështet te filozofia e Aristotelit. (3 pikë)

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10. Listoni tri veçori të periudhës së humanizmit. (3 pikë)

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11. Analizoni tre nga faktorët që ndikuan në zhvillimin e mendimit filozofik të shek. XVII. (3 pikë)

Faktorët historikë \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Faktorët politikë \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Faktorët ekonomikë \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

12. Argumentoni rëndësinë e ndarjes së pushteteve sipas Lokut si kusht për mbrojtjen e të drejtave të njeriut. (3 pikë)

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13. Identifikoni mendimin filozofik të spinozës mbi procesin e njohjes. (2 pikë)

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| **Nota** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** | **9** | **10** |
| **Pikët** | **0-7** | **8-10** | **11-13** | **14-16** | **17-19** | **20-22** | **23-25** |