

## WEEK 4 QUESTIONS

### The Sophists:

1. What do you understand by the term 'rhetoric'?
2. What do you understand by the term 'sophist'?
3. Who are the main Sophists?
4. Compare their views on each of the following topics with A) Plato's and B) Aristotle's:
  - a. the nature of the universe (ontology)
  - b. the nature of knowledge (epistemology)
  - c. the nature of language
  - d. human nature.

### Aristotle, Rhetoric:

1. What is Aristotle's goal here?
2. How does Aristotle define rhetoric?
3. What, according to Aristotle, are the three 'sources' of the persuasion achieved by a discourse?
4. What, according to Aristotle, are the three kinds of rhetoric and what is the audience in each case?

### Longinus, On the Sublime:

1. How does 'Longinus' define the 'sublime' or 'sublimity' in literature?
2. Is the sublime a characteristic of the work as a whole ?
3. What effect does the sublime have on the reader? To what natural element does he compare this effect?
4. Is this effect comparable to the moral impact which literature has on the reader?
5. Discuss the two innate sources of the sublime in literature, according to 'Longinus.'
6. Discuss the three sources of the sublime which are learned, according to 'Longinus,' rather than innate.
7. List the other less important sources of the sublime in literature mentioned by 'Longinus.'
8. In what sense may Longinus' model of literature be described as:
  - a. an expressive approach?
  - b. an objective approach?