

Aristotle Reading Guide
Book I

1. 1094a. 10. How are ends and arts arranged?
2. 1094 a. 25. What is the 'Master Art', according to Aristotle?
3. 1094b. 15. How much precision is sought in subject?
4. 1095a. Describe the student of the lectures on 'Political Science'
5. In 1095b, we get a picture about Plato's question on principles. What is the analogy?
6. 1095b. 15. Three common approaches to pleasure are detailed. What are they?
7. Around 1096a 25 the 'good' is discussed in a certain way using a set of tools developed by Aristotle. What are these?
8. What is the conclusion regarding the good (1096b 25).
9. Can a man attain an ideal good?
10. 1097b 25. What is under consideration here?
11. What is the function of man?
12. 1098a 15 - What is the human good?
13. What three questions are asked concerning the acquisition of human virtue in 1099a 5?
14. Around 1100a 10 we consider a strange proposition. What is it?
15. Can you comment on the division of the soul proposed in 1102a-b?

Book II

1. Concerning virtue, there seem to be two kinds. What are they?
2. How is 'ethos' interpreted here?
3. Activity comes from what, according to 1103 25?
4. Section 2 (1103b 25), what does the inquiry aim at?
5. 1104b 10. What is moral excellence concerned with?
6. Notice 1104b 30. Three objects of choice and avoidance are enumerated. What are they, and what do they remind you of?
7. What is Heraclitus' phrase regarding pleasure and anger?
8. The summary of this study is located at 1105a 15. Mark it, and restate it.
9. Just acts proceed from three things, listed in 1105a 30. Reading on, what are they, and which is the least?
10. Can an ignorant man be excellent?
11. What is the danger that befalls most men, noted in 1105b 15?
12. Choosing from the three found in the soul, which is the operator of virtue? (section 5, 1105b 20 forward).
13. 1106a 10 gives us a generic definition of virtue. What is it?
14. Aristotle now considers the specific nature of virtue, it occurs at 1107a. What is this definition?
15. 1107a 10 - not every action or passion admits of a mean. Can you think of or name some?
16. Consult proverbs 30: 7-9.
17. What is the virtue that promotes friendship, as seen in 1108a 25? Contrast proverbs 26:28.
18. Finally, 'it is not easy to be good'. Near the end of Book II, what author and what literary examples are given concerning the practice of virtue?

