

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer one question from each of the following three groups. Please identify clearly each question answered, and avoid repetition between answers. Write out and sign (by number) the pledge on the face of your exam. This is a closed-book exam. You are not to refer to any written material or discuss this examination with anyone.

If you do not type, please attempt to write legibly. Use blue or black ink, and please skip lines.

I

1. Feminist theorists would do better to look for a model in Sophocles' *Antigone* than in Plato's *Republic*." Discuss.
2. Scholars increasingly argue that, although Aristotle criticizes democracy in the *Politics*, he also provides a qualified defense of democracy. Assess Aristotle's view of democracy. How would you characterize Aristotle's position? Discuss.

II

3. While it seems obvious that Hobbes should not be identified as a theorist of liberalism, given the authoritarian character of *Leviathan*, he is consistently seen as a liberal or proto-liberal. To what extent and in what respects do you believe Hobbes belongs in the liberal tradition? Try to present a balanced assessment, discussing respects in which Hobbes both does belong and does not belong.
4. Although Locke wrote the *Second Treatise* to encourage revolution against the English crown, he should actually be viewed as a conservative theorist. Discuss, with reference to at least *two* other modern theorists to whom Locke may be fruitfully compared.

III

5. The last half-century has seen the idea of post-foundationalism emerge as a major topic. What does it mean to be a foundationalist in political theory? What are the key arguments that have been directed against foundationalism from Nietzsche on? And where does post-foundationalism leave us with regard to the most basic commitments we carry with us in thinking philosophically about politics?
6. Much of radical contemporary political thought defines itself as in some degree of opposition to the legacy of the Enlightenment. This includes currents of thought such as post-structuralism, critical theory, feminism, communitarianism, radical environmentalism, etc. Pick at least two such currents, elucidate the respective critique, and assess the persuasiveness of that critique.