

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer one question from each of the following three groups. Please identify clearly each question answered, and avoid repetition between answers. Answers are expected to respond directly to the specific questions asked. 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. Catharine MacKinnon, Judith Butler, and Nancy Hirschmann argue that gender difference is produced through relations of power and so constrain or deny freedom to women. Discussing *two* of these thinkers, contrast their views, explaining how they are similar and where they differ. How might this debate inform our "normative" understanding of liberal democracy?
2. Is "identity politics" antipolitical? Discuss with reference to at least two of the following: Phelan, Bickford, Brown, Connolly, Wolin.

II

3. Should African Americans be regarded as a national minority, as Will Kymlicka defines it? Discuss with reference to Kymlicka and two other thinkers.
4. What is the relationship between culture and liberation, according to Fanon? Discuss with reference to *Black Skin, White Masks* and *The Wretched of the Earth*.

III

5. Recent scholarship has tended to emphasize the contrasts between contractualism, especially the form it assumes in Hobbes, and the classical republican tradition. To what extent are republican and contractualist ideals incompatible? Has the contrast between the two traditions been exaggerated? Discuss with reference to at least three of the following: Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Montesquieu, Rousseau, Madison.
6. Hayek regarded Hume as more significant to the development of modern liberal ideas than either Locke or the utilitarians. Is this a plausible view?