

**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. Martha Nussbaum has suggested that ancient political and ethical thought is concerned to secure the "goodness of a good human life ... through the controlling power of reason." Discuss, with reference to at least three different thinkers.

2. Does Socrates embody the Periclean ideal of democratic citizenship, or does he represent its opposite?

II

3. To what extent are Hobbes's problems in explaining citizens' obligations to provide military service indicative of fundamental problems in his overall theory?

4. Discuss the relationship between freedom and equality in the political theory of: Locke, Rousseau, and Marx

III

5. Does a preoccupation with the conditions of justice impede theoretical inquiry into injustice? Discuss with reference to two contemporary thinkers.

6. Theorists argue that identity politics is a distraction from more fundamental issues of social justice. Is this a defensible claim? Present a balanced assessment.