SECTION A - (20 MARKS)

1. Why did Plato go to Sicily?

2. What happened when he returned to Athens?

3. List the three major actors in Plato’s ideal state

4. Why did Plato dislike democracy?

5. Why did Plato distrust aristocracy/oligarchy?

6. What are the three divisions of the soul identified by Plato?

7. What is justice according to Plato?

8. How does justice relate to the state?

9. What is teleology?

10. According to Aristotle, what is the final purpose of man?
11. Why did Aristotle prefer Polity to the other two regime types? …………………………………………..

12. Why did Hobbes say that it is prudential for citizens to obey the state? …………………………………………..

13. What is the difference between Plato’s justice and Hobbes liberty? …………………………………………..

14. According to Hobbes, what is the primary responsibility of the Leviathan?

15. According to Hobbes, what can make man disobey the state?

16. Can we have perfect liberty in the civil society?

SECTION B (80 MARKS)

1. “Man was born free, and everywhere he is in chains. There are some who may believe themselves masters of others, and are no less enslaved than they. How has this change come about? I do not know. How can it be made legitimate? That is a question which I believe I can resolve” J. J. Rousseau. Discuss this statement in line with Rousseau’s idea of liberty and freedom.
2. Why did Thomas Hobbes describe the state of nature as solitary, poor, nasty, brutish, and short?
3. Discuss Locke’s theory of property. In what ways, if any, has this theory influenced modern capitalism?
4. Identify and discuss the major similarities and differences in the ideas of Plato and Aristotle.