



UNIVERSITY OF
CAMBRIDGE

CLASSICAL TRIPOS Part II
Group B Philosophy

Tuesday 5 June 2007 9 to 12

Paper B3

PLEASURE

*Answer **three** questions including at least **one** from Section A and at least **one** from Section B.*

Candidates who do not write legibly may find themselves at a grave disadvantage.

Irrelevance will be penalized.

STATIONERY REQUIREMENTS

20 Page Booklet x 1
Rough Work Pad x 1

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

None

**You may not start to read the questions
printed on the subsequent pages of this
question paper until instructed that you
may do so by the Invigilator**

SECTION A

- 1 Did Democritus attach more importance to avoiding suffering than to achieving pleasure?
- 2 Is the Socrates of the *Protagoras* correct to suppose that pleasures and pains are commensurable?
- 3 Analyze Socrates' refutation of Callicles in the *Gorgias*.
- 4 Are you convinced by the argument in the *Republic* that, with reason in charge, all parts of the soul enjoy most pleasure?
- 5 Are there any sound arguments for the falsity of some pleasures?
- 6 'The *Republic* accords a more important role in the good life to pleasure than does the *Philebus*.' Discuss.
- 7 Did Eudoxus or Speusippus have the more compelling stance on the nature and value of pleasure?

SECTION B

- 8 Are virtuous pleasures the only pleasures Aristotle recognizes as real?
- 9 According to Aristotle, what is the relation between doing x and enjoying x ?
- 10 'Aristotle's treatment of pleasure is designed to reject or abandon all the key components of Plato's theory.' Discuss.
- 11 Reconstruct and evaluate the Cyrenaic theory of pleasure.
- 12 Is Epicurus's distinction between kinetic and katastematic pleasure viable?
- 13 If Epicurus set more store by mental ἀταραξία (freedom from disturbance) than bodily satisfactions, why do the latter loom so large in what survives of his ethical writings?
- 14 Did Epicurean hedonism owe more to the Cyrenaics than to Plato or Aristotle?

END OF PAPER