

**EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS**

*For The Following Qualifications:-*

*B.A. B.Sc. B.Sc.(Econ)LL.B.*

**Philosophy B11: Political Philosophy**

COURSE CODE : **PHILB011**

UNIT VALUE : **1.00**

DATE : **12-MAY-03**

TIME : **10.00**

TIME ALLOWED : **3 Hours**

Answer Three Questions:

1. What is the view that rights are side constraints? Why are such side constraints thought by some to be irrational? Can they be justified?
2. What is the Wilt Chamberlain argument against equality? Is this argument sound?
3. Under what conditions, according to Nozick, can one come to acquire rights of private property over unowned land in a State of Nature? Is Nozick's account sound?
4. Are people owed compensation by others (who are alive today) for injustices committed against their distant ancestors?
5. What is the veil of ignorance? Why does Rawls place his choosers of principles of justice behind such a veil, and does he provide good reason for doing so?
6. How, and how convincingly, does Rawls argue that parties in the original position would find it in their rational self-interest to choose his two principles of justice?
7. '[T]o regard persons as means is to be prepared to impose on those already less favoured still lower prospects of life for the sake of the higher expectations of others.' Discuss.
8. Can Socrates's refusal to defy the verdict of the court be justified by appealing to the following principle?: 'An act is impermissible if the consequences would be disastrous if everyone with your reason for action acted for this reason.'
9. Can one justify voting in a general election on the grounds of the expected positive difference one's vote will make?
10. Are we obliged to obey the laws of the state because we have offered our consent?
11. Can an obligation to obey the laws of the state be justified by means of analogy to an obligation to obey the commands of one's parents?
12. Does the Principle of Fairness provide good grounds for an obligation to obey the law?
13. 'The laws of the dead have no more authority over the living than the laws of a foreign country.' Discuss.
14. EITHER:
  - (a) Does Plato offer good grounds for rejecting democracy as a form of government?OR:
  - (b) What is Plato's account of the just society? How does it relate to his account of the just individual? Is his account of the just society a sound one?

END OF PAPER