

UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK

Summer examinations 2018

HI2A5

Individual, Polis and Society: Philosophical Reflections in History

Time allowed: 2 hours

Answer TWO questions

Answers should NOT include any significant amount of material already presented in ANY assessed work.

Read carefully the instructions on the answer book and make sure that the particulars required are entered on each answer book.

1. Why did ordinary men and women take to keeping detailed diaries or writing autobiographical accounts of their activities in the long 18th Century? Answer with reference to **AT LEAST ONE** of the diaries you have studied.

2. What sources can we rely on to inform us of the experiences of subaltern groups in the 18th Century – women, slaves, minorities and colonial peoples? Answer with reference to **AT LEAST ONE** such source and group.

3. How should we understand the relationship between Romanticism and love? Answer with reference to **AT LEAST ONE** of the primary texts you have studied.

4. Should virtue be understood wholly in terms of its contribution to the collective good? Answer with reference to **AT LEAST TWO** of: Mandeville, Montesquieu, Rousseau, Tocqueville.

5. ‘The state of nature plays the same role for most of those who use it – but they emphasise different aspects of it and consequently draw different conclusions.’ Discuss with reference to **AT LEAST TWO** of: Hobbes, Locke, and Rousseau.

6. Explain the significance of **AT LEAST TWO** of the following concepts to the thought of Hegel: Abstract Right, Ethical Life, Civil Society, and the State.

7. Compare the work being done by stadial theories in **AT LEAST TWO** of: Smith, Kames, Millar and Ferguson.

8. Do eighteenth-century critiques of the influence of 'society' rely on a model of natural virtue? Answer with reference to **AT LEAST TWO** of the writers you have studied for this paper.
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9.

EITHER:

Which of the authors you have studied do you believe gives the most sociologically sophisticated account of social conflict and disorder in this period?

OR:

How far is it possible to distinguish issues of culture, ethnicity and race in the thinking of early nineteenth century nationalists? Answer with reference to **AT LEAST ONE** author you have studied.

10. Why do labour and the productive classes become seen as so central to social order in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries? Answer with reference to **AT LEAST TWO** thinkers you have studied for this paper.
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END