

OLLSCOIL NA hÉIREANN, GAILLIMH
NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND, GALWAY

SUMMER EXAMINATIONS 1999/2000

BA. Economic & Social Studies

SECOND YEAR

Professor Huw Beynon
Professor Pelle Svensson
Professor Chris Curtin
Mr. Gerry Fitzpatrick

SP215 MODERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Time allowed: TWO Hours.

Students must answer TWO questions.

1. Why do More and Machiavelli hold such contrasting views on the nature and possibilities of politics?
2. How and why did Hobbes reach his authoritarian political conclusions on the basis of such libertarian 'state of nature' premises?
3. In what sense did Locke claim that individuals were by nature 'free and equal' and what was the political significance of that claim?
4. 'Hume was a sceptic, Burke a traditionalist: however, both conservative thinkers rejected the social contract approach to political obligation'. Discuss.
5. Was Rousseau the first political thinker to attack bourgeois society from the Left?
6. 'While Kant may have been the more profound thinker Tom Paine is arguably the liberal thinker who has had the greatest influence on the modern world'. Discuss.
7. Was Bentham an uncharacteristic liberal?
8. Did Mill's political thought provide a bridge between classical and modern liberalism?
9. 'Hegel believed that modern politics would be dominated by the idea of the integrated, sovereign nation-state, Marx, by the growth of international class struggle. Hegel proved the better judge.' Discuss.
10. What has been the impact of Nietzsche on modern political thought?
11. Was there a contradiction between Max Weber's liberalism and his nationalism?
12. In what ways did the 'new' liberalism of Hobhouse differ from traditional 19th century liberalism?