

CIVILIZATION SEQUENCE PROGRAM
C.S. 203 FINAL EXAMINATION

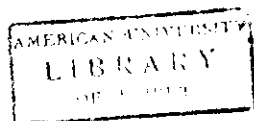


August 29, 1996

Time: 2 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer any (2) of the following questions.

1. Analyze what Engels describes as the materialist conception of history and show how, on its basis, it is possible to explain the entire superstructure of juridical and political institutions as well as of the religious, philosophical, and other ideas of a given historical period.
2. Write an essay in which you explain why the State of Hobbes is a matter of human survival while it is for Locke a matter of convenience only.
3. In *Socialism: Utopian and Scientific*, Engels speaks of the ascent of man from the kingdom of necessity to the kingdom of freedom. What, for him, are the principal differences between the two kingdoms and what causes man to pass from one to the other? In your opinion, is the kingdom of freedom a Utopian dream or a scientific possibility?
4. How, for Hobbes, Locke and Marx, does private property arise and what, for each author, are the means which are employed to acquire, protect and perpetuate private property? In your opinion, is it possible to abolish private property and substitute it with what Engels describes as social property?
5. What for David Ricardo are the essential differences between the natural price of labour and its market price, how is each determined and how do they relate to what has been described as the iron law of wages? Would Adam Smith and Marx subscribe to Ricardo's analysis and would they agree with the view that the price of labour must inevitably drop down to its natural level?



6. According to Engels, the discovery by Marx of surplus value lay bare the essential character of capitalist production and made socialism scientific as well. What does Engels mean by Scientific Socialism? What are the main features of the theory of surplus value and what does it reveal about the nature of the relationship between the capitalists and those who labour for them? Do you agree with Marx that this relationship must be overthrown by revolution?

7. "And therefore such liberty is in some places more, and in some less; and in some times more, in other times less, according as they that have the sovereignty shall think most convenient."
Write an essay in which you analyze what Hobbes understands by liberty, how it relates to sovereignty and how far it extends. Next explain what Locke and Marx understood by liberty and how, in their opinion, this related to sovereignty and the State.