

Fall 2005/6

Final exams of courses taught by Prof. Mara Kolesas

PSPA 201 Introduction to Political Science

Tue/Thu 9.30-10.45

You have to answer 3 questions: choose one between 1.a and 1.b, and respond 2 and 3.

Read them carefully and understand what it is being asked.

Organize your thoughts.

Then write making sure your handwriting is readable.

Be thorough and clear in your answers: avoid vagueness and opinions without substantiation (have I said this enough times?). More pages do not necessarily make a better exam.

Last but not least: Good luck.

- 1.a. How is economic life defined by the following ideologies: classical liberalism, Marxist communism, social democracy? What kind of state is associated with each? Explain and draw similarities and differences.
- 1.b. What is the main goal of Feminism? How do liberal, socialist and radical Feminism vary? How does the view of gender and sex differ?
2. Democracy is a very controversial notion and has elicited different conceptualizations. What makes a regime democratic according to Dahl? How is that insufficient according to Schmitter? Point to their main characteristics and minimal conditions. Think about one objection (at least) that you can address to each of this notion of democracy (as long as you substantiate it, I am open to objections).
3. List and explain 5 features of modern citizenship based on the texts by Leca and Salam. What is the major tension that the notion of modern citizenship involves for both authors (identify and explain), and how does that tension works for the different concerns each one has (explain and elaborate)?

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PSPA 210 Survey of Political Theory

Tue/Thu 12.30-13.45

Read carefully all questions.

Understand what it is being asked and organize your thoughts before writing.

I suggest you begin with the one you feel more comfortable with. Take into account that question #3 expects a more elaborate response.

Be thorough, consistent, and clear in your answers: avoid vagueness and opinions without substantiation. More pages do not necessarily make a better exam.

Last but not least, make sure your handwriting is readable.

I forgot: good luck.

1. As different as Plato and Locke are in their aims and theorist plays a key role when it comes to elaborate on how society each, how is it central, and how do these different understandings inform their view of a good society?
2. How does Rousseau define freedom? How does it compare with in their conceptualizations? Make sure you relate freedom with the ideas of equality and inequality in each thinker.
3. The relationship between morality and politics has been a concern of political theorists throughout time. Yet, while some have argued that politics is a moral activity aiming at the common good, others contested this argument by pointing that morality does not belong to the administration of political affairs. Elaborate on each position by reference to one of the following political theorists: Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, and Marx. Compare both arguments and theorists by drawing what in your view are strengths and weaknesses.

