

POLITICS I

Candidates should answer **THREE** questions

1. 'The quantitative turn in political science has revolutionized the discipline.' Discuss.
2. What role, if any, does masculinity play in peacebuilding operations?
3. Is it ever morally permissible not to pay taxes?
4. Historical institutionalism argues that institutions break down as a result of external shocks. Are there internal causes of institutional collapse?
5. Can one be a Hobbesian democrat?
6. Has the Russian Federation witnessed a democratic backsliding since 1991?
7. Does Locke's defence of private property in Ch. V of the *Second Treatise* apply to intellectual property rights?
8. Over the past decades, religious militancy has increasingly taken an Islamic character. Why?
9. What factors explain the emergence of minority governments in Europe?
10. What explains the dynastic features of India's political system?
11. Is there a non-Marxist account of class?
12. Are citizens under a moral duty to vote?

POLITICS II

Candidates should answer **THREE** questions

1. Are shifts between left- and right- extremism a minority phenomenon?
2. China's economic espionage: aggression or self-defence?
3. Is government by algorithms anti-democratic?
4. Is the United Nations' Security Council fit for purpose?
5. 'Social movement theory has become obsolete.' Discuss.
6. What explains the revival of the left in Latin American politics between 2018 and 2021? Discuss by reference to at least two Latin American countries.
7. Is there such a thing as 'public opinion'? If not, so what?
8. Is ideology epiphenomenal to stability in Sub-Saharan Africa? Discuss by reference to at least two countries.
9. Scholars have long scrutinized the causes of political revolutions yet have typically failed to predict them accurately. Why?
10. Should animals be granted full citizenship rights?
11. Are economic sanctions a morally justified alternative to war?
12. Is a just world one in which race is no longer politically salient?