

2. What is Aristotle's objection to the Socratic thesis, that Virtue is Knowledge? Give and explain his own definition of Virtue.
3. Point out the relation between the metaphysical and the ethical views of the Epicureans.
4. What problem were the Gnostics and Neo-Platonists trying to solve? Show the imperfection of their method by a reference to Hegel's criticism of Schelling.
5. Distinguish between Appetite and Desire, and classify the Desires.
6. What is the ethical meaning of Repentance? Explain how Passion gives rise to the notion of Duty.
7. What are the different kinds of Law by which Locke seeks to account for moral Responsibility? Criticise his view.
8. State and examine the ethical theory of Mandeville.
9. What is Hume's account of Sympathy? Does it cohere with his general theory?
10. What objection to Freedom is drawn from the relation of Motives to the Will? How do you reply to it?
11. Point out the elements involved in the Stoical notion of Personality.
12. Distinguish between Fraud and Crime.
13. The relation of Right and Duty.
14. Distinguish between Crime and Sin, and mark out generally the sphere of the State and of Religion.

CHEMISTRY.

1. How and to what extent, is the volume of a given weight of gas affected by (a) change of temperature, (b) change of pressure?
2. If 100 c.c. of gas at 40°C and 750 m.m. pressure be subjected to 1000 m.m. pressure and raised to 100°C ., find its volume.
3. From the decomposition of water by electricity deduce the atomic and specific weights of its elements.