

Name: Student ID:

1. Give an example of a basic concept of legal thought. What is the function of basic concepts? (2P)

2. If the equality principle is manifest in a presumption in favor of equal treatment, how can this presumption be rebutted? (2P)

3. What is the consequence of according rational self-interest priority in one's perspective on law? (3P)



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4. Moral relativists cannot explain the existence of moral controversy. Why? (3P)

5. Is oligarchical rule kind and benign? What is the matching equivalent attitude within the individual soul? (3P)

6. Why would, according to Weinrib, a combination of corrective and distributive justice lead to the dissolution of the former? (2P)



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7. Why does the existence of authority confront us with the problem of irrationality? (3P)

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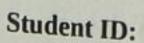
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8. Why is utilitarianism a convenient starting point for theories of global distributive justice? (2P)

According to Benedict Anderson, nations are "imagined communities"? What
is the point of his view? (2P)

10. What do we mean when we say that the constitution is a "charter of powers"? (2P)





11. What is the historical origin of the idea of checks and balances? (2P)

12. Do you have an idea what the "countermajoritarian difficulty" might be?

No matter whether you have one, can you imagine what the "supermajoritarian difficulty" is? (2P)

13. Can you imagine how you might be "virtually" represented? (3P)



14. What are "primary goods" in the context of Rawls' theory? (3P)

15. Liberal democracy is the liberalization of democracy and the democratization of liberalism. Would you explain what this means? (2P)