

**Unit 12 - Classwork 6**  
**The *Republic* (Book V)**

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To answer the questions, read Book 5 of Plato's *Republic* on pages 36—43 in Unit 12.

1. Socrates discussed whether or not men and women are naturally best-suited for different kinds of jobs.

- (i) According to Socrates, are *some* jobs gender-specific jobs? Why or why not? Explain.

- (ii) According to Socrates, are *all* jobs gender-specific jobs? Why or why not? Explain.

- (iii) According to Socrates, is warfare, soldiering, or policing a gender-specific job? Why or why not? Explain.

- (iv) According to Socrates, is political guardianship a gender-specific job? Why or why not? Explain.

2. At the very beginning of Book 4 of Plato's *Republic*, Adeimantus raised an objection to what Socrates said about the virtuous city's three classes, and then Socrates responded to the objection.

- (i) What objection did Adeimantus raise? (See pages 23—24 in Unit 12.)

- (ii) Socrates responded to the objection in two different ways.

- (a) In Book 4 of Plato's *Republic*, how did Socrates respond to the objection? (See pages 23—24 in Unit 12.)

- (b) In Book 5 of Plato's *Republic*, how did Socrates respond to the objection? (See pages 40—41 in Unit 12.)

3. Socrates discussed the virtuous city's political system.

(i) At the very end of Book 4 of Plato's *Republic*, Socrates classified the virtuous city's political system in two different ways. (See page 35 in Unit 12.)

(a) According to Socrates, if the virtuous city has *only one* political guardian, then what kind of political system does the virtuous city have?

(b) According to Socrates, if the virtuous city has *more than one* political guardian, then what kind of political system does the virtuous city have?

(ii) According to Socrates, if a city is virtuous, then the number of political guardians it has is irrelevant. Then in Book 5 of Plato's *Republic*, Socrates proposes whom the virtuous city's political guardians would be.

(a) According to Socrates, if the virtuous city has *only one* political guardian, then whom would be the city's only political guardian?

(b) According to Socrates, if the virtuous city has *more than one* political guardian, then whom would be the city's political guardians?

4. Socrates spoke of honor-lovers, food-lovers, wisdom-lovers, and opinion-lovers.

(i) According to Socrates, how are wisdom-lovers and opinion-lovers alike? (Hint: Consider what he thought about how wisdom-lovers and honor-lovers are alike.)

(ii) According to Socrates, how are wisdom-lovers and opinion-lovers unlike?

5. According to Socrates, can women be philosophers? Why or why not? Explain.

**[Note:** In order for you to receive credit for this question, you must explain your answer, and your answer cannot be a circular explanation.]