

Unit 17 - Homework 3: Plato's *Gorgias* Dialogue (2)

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In order to answer the following questions, read pages 16–22 in Unit 17.

1. According to Socrates, what are the two forms of persuasion?
2. According to Socrates, why is education *not* the purpose of rhetoric (or oratory)?
3. According to Gorgias, what is the power of rhetoric (or oratory)?
4. According to Gorgias, how is rhetoric helpful for a physician (or medical doctor)?
5. According to Socrates, what kind of person is more convinced by an *orator* than by a *physician* when it comes to medicine?

6. According to Socrates, what kind of person is more convinced by a *physician* than by an *orator* when it comes to medicine?
7. According to Socrates, if you want to convince someone about whether or not something is unjust, do you need to know what injustice is? Why or why not? Explain.
8. According to Gorgias, why should an orator (or rhetor/rhetorician) *not* be blamed if one of their students misuses oratory (or rhetoric)?

9. According to Socrates, rhetoric and cookery are different *types* of the same *kind*.

(i) According to Socrates, how are rhetoric and cookery *alike* (or *the same*)?

(ii) According to Socrates, how are rhetoric and cookery *unlike* (or *different*)?

10. Socrates and Polus had different perspectives on how rhetors and tyrants are *alike*.

(i) According to *Polus*, how are rhetors and tyrants alike?

(ii) According to *Socrates*, how are rhetors and tyrants alike?
(State both reasons.)