

### Chapter 13 - Assignment 10: The *Republic* (Book V)

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To answer the questions, read Book 5 of Plato's *Republic* on pages 36—43 in Chapter 13.

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 page 23 in Chapter 13.)

(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 Chapter 13.)

(b) In Book 5 of Plato's *Republic*, how did Socrates respond to the objection?  
(See pages 40–41 in Chapter 13.)

3. According to Socrates, what must a political guardian be?

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

(i) According to Socrates, what is an honor-lover (φιλότιμος)?

(ii) According to Socrates, what is a wisdom-lover (φιλόσοφος)?

(iii) According to Socrates, what is a meal-lover (φιλόσιτος)?

(iv) According to Socrates, what is an opinion-lover (φιλόδοξος)?

[Note: He doesn't actually say it, but it can be inferred from how he described the honor-lover, the wisdom-lover, and the meal-lover.]

(v) According to Socrates, how are wisdom-lovers and opinion-lovers different?