

2. Socrates said, "If each and every part of the soul agrees that the rational part should rule over the other two parts of the soul, then each part of the soul enjoys its proper pleasures as much as is possible." According to him, which cardinal virtue is necessary for each and every part of the soul to *agree* that its rational part should rule over its other two parts? Explain. (See page 34 of Chapter 14, and recall how the cardinal virtues were defined in Book 4 of Plato's *Republic*.)

3. According to Socrates, which part of a *just* soul rules over the other two parts of the soul? (See page 35 of Chapter 14.)

4. According to Socrates, what is the price of profiting unjustly? (See page 35 of Chapter 14.)

5. According to Socrates, if someone has done something unjust, then why should they be justly punished for their unjust deed? (See page 37 of Chapter 14.)