

**Define these terms:**

Civic Virtue \_\_\_\_\_

Classical Republicanism \_\_\_\_\_

Common good \_\_\_\_\_

Individual rights \_\_\_\_\_

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state of nature \_\_\_\_\_

consent of the governed \_\_\_\_\_

Social Contract and SC theory \_\_\_\_\_

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**Answer in NOTE form:**

1. What did classical republicans believe the purpose of government should be?

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2. What 3 essential characteristics should a society and its citizens possess in order for a CR form of govt. to work? How were these achieved?

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3. Why might small, uniform communities be more likely to foster civic virtue, than large, diverse communities? \_\_\_\_\_

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4. What is the Natural Rights Philosophy? \_\_\_\_\_

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5. How did Locke use the idea of “state of nature” to try to establish the purpose of government?

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6. How is the Social Contract connected to the idea that government gets its authority from the consent of the governed? \_\_\_\_\_

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7. According to Locke and Natural rights theory what is the purpose of govt?

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8. How would you describe the differences between CR and NR philosophy?

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