

POLITICS I

Candidates should answer **THREE** questions

1. Recognition? Redistribution? Neither?
2. Can immanent critique work?
3. 'Executive self-restraint in the United Kingdom is a chimera.' Discuss.
4. Describe and defend one of the methods you have learnt for the study of politics.
5. 'India's foreign policy is reliably unreliable.' Discuss.
6. Is the recourse to myth a legitimate political strategy?
7. 'There is no meaningful difference between electoral promises and bribery.' Discuss.
8. 'We're facing not a radicalization of Islam, but the Islamization of radicalism' (OLIVIER ROY). Discuss.
9. What impact, if any, do trade unions have on democratization?
10. Is there an 'Authoritarian International'?
11. Is the Russian constitution a sham?
12. What, if anything, has North Korea gained through its status as a nuclear power?
13. When not to deploy peacekeepers?
14. Is the resource curse theory dead?

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POLITICS II

Candidates should answer **THREE** questions

1. Is there such a thing as modern international society?
2. What explains the rise of illiberal parties in Europe since 2000?
3. What if anything should we make of liberalism's historical entanglements with empire?
4. Does desert justify income inequalities?
5. Does the history of political thought need a canon?
6. What non-rational factors, if any, shape foreign policy?
7. Is the US Republican Party a fascist party?
8. Do we owe it to the dead to remember them?
9. Is 'terrorism' a useful analytical category for analysing political violence?
10. Can we learn anything from previous technological revolutions about the impact of artificial intelligence on politics?
11. Latin America used to be a hotbed of political dysfunction: military coups, civil wars, and terrorism. It now seems to have grown out of this. Why and how?
12. Nationalism has been described as the most powerful ideology of the past two centuries. Is it likely to maintain its status or is its dominance likely to decline?
13. 'Climate change cannot be solved by democratic means.' Discuss.
14. Are informal institutions the key to understanding politics in Africa?

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