

QUESTIONS

- Discuss Mill's modification of Bentham philosophy.
- Critically examine Mill's conception of individual liberty.
- Evaluate J. S. Mill's arguments against the subjection of women.
- "J. S. Mill was a champion of democracy. Yet he failed to bring the idea of democracy to its logical conclusion." Critically examine the statement.
- Discuss the contribution of Mill to political thought.
- Discuss Mill's view on Representative Government.

MCQ's

1. John Stuart Mill lived in the following country:

- ☐ France
- ☐ Germany
- ☐ England
- ☐ Russia

ANS: England

2. During which century did John Stuart Mill write *Utilitarianism*?

- ☐ The 17th
- ☐ The 19th
- ☐ The 12th
- ☐ The 20th

ANS: The 19th

3. Mill writes that society can punish people's behavior when:

- ☐ it contradicts the will of the majority
- ☐ it undermines social cohesion
- ☐ it harms other people
- ☐ all of the above

ANS: it harms other people

4. Liberty is defined by Mill in the first chapter as:

- ☐ freedom from captivity
- ☐ the power to do whatever one wants
- ☐ a question of whether free will really exists
- ☐ the nature and limits of the authority society can have over the individual

ANS: the nature and limits of the authority society can have over the individual

5. Which writer was a major proponent of the theory of utilitarianism?

- ☐ Jeremy Bentham
- ☐ Immanuel Kant
- ☐ Karl Marx
- ☐ John Rawls

ANS: Jeremy Bentham

6. Which of the following does Mill present as a potential criticism of utilitarianism?

- ☐ It cannot account for the differences between higher and lower pleasures
- ☐ It is a godless theory
- ☐ Virtue is more important than happiness
- ☐ All of the above

ANS: All of the above.
