

# Unit 5 - Week 3 : Equality

## Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

**Week 0 : Prerequisite**

**Week 1 : Introduction to Political Theory**

**Week 2 : Liberty**

**Week 3 : Equality**

- Lec 1 : Introduction :Equity and egalitarianism
- Lec 2 : Equality of opportunity; preferential treatment
- Lec 3 : Luck Egalitarianism and its critiques; Equality and Liberty
- Weekly feedback form for week 3

Quiz : Assignment 3

Lecture note 1

Lecture note 2

Lecture note 3

Assignment 3 detail solution

**Week 4 : Rights**

**Week 5 : Justice**

**Week 6 : Power**

**Week 7 : State and sovereignty**

**Week 8 : Democracy**

**Week 9 : Democracy & Citizenship**

**Week 10 : Citizenship**

**Week 11 : Politics & Environmental ethics**

**Week 12 : Conclusion**

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## Assignment 3

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.  
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

**Due on 2020-02-19, 23:59 IST.**

1) Which among the following sentences is not correct about equality? 1 point

- The first aspect of equality is 'equality of what?' - equality of income or well-being or capabilities
- The second aspect is how we can reconcile the principles of equality with other political values like liberty, justice, and efficiency.
- These two aspects of equality emphasize on questions like what equality rest on whether it is on income, well being or capabilities
- There is no distributional aspect to equality

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*There is no distributional aspect to equality*

2) Who among the following thinkers stated that in modern democracies men prefers equality over liberty? 1 point

- Alexis de Tocqueville.
- Machiavelli.
- Max Weber
- J. S. Mill

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*Alexis de Tocqueville.*

3) Which of the following sentences is not correct about the need for equality? 1 point

- To have equal satisfaction of basic needs by everyone.
- To ensure that every member of the communities have the equal status.
- To ensure that every member or groups in the society should have equal opportunity.
- Equality is not needed to ensure fraternity or social cohesiveness

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*Equality is not needed to ensure fraternity or social cohesiveness*

4) Which one of the following is not correct about political equality? 1 point

- Political equality is about giving everyone equal participation in the political life of the community.
- Political equality is expressed in one man, one vote and one vote, one value terms.
- Political equality does not express modern political life and citizen's participation in it
- It expects citizens to not just elect representatives but also get oneself elected as a representative.

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*Political equality does not express modern political life and citizen's participation in it*

5) Who among the following thinkers talked about 'complex equality'? 1 point

- Michael Walzer
- C.B. Macpherson
- Hannah Arendt
- Immanuel Kant

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*Michael Walzer*

6) Who among the following thinkers has not emphasized upon distribution of primary goods? 1 point

- John Rawls
- Ronald Dworkin
- C. B. Macpherson
- Eric Rakowski

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*C. B. Macpherson*

7) Who among the following thinkers argued for equality of capabilities? 1 point

- Amartya Sen
- John Rawls
- Karl Marx
- Immanuel Kant

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*Amartya Sen*

8) Which one of the following sentences is not correct about equality of opportunity? 1 point

- The equality of opportunity is an attempt to avoid excessive focus either on equality of welfare or equality of resources.
- It focuses on what is to be distributed or re-distributed.
- The equality of opportunity as a principle tries to avoid the pitfalls of both equality of resources and equality of welfare.
- It does not include the aspect of choice or responsibility.

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*It does not include the aspect of choice or responsibility.*

9) Who among the following thinkers argued about 'justice as fairness'? 1 point

- J. S. Mill
- John Rawls
- Marx
- Hannah Arendt

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*John Rawls*

10) Who among the following thinkers made a distinction between brute luck and option luck? 1 point

- John Rawls
- J. S. Mills
- Ronald Dworkin
- Hannah Arendt

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*Ronald Dworkin*