

Study Questions for *The Republic*, Book II: Please type your answers.

1. In 358a, Socrates states that justice is a kind of good in which we delight both for its own sake and for what comes out of it. What challenges to this statement do Glaucon and Adeimantes present?
2. In the section that begins at 368d, how does Socrates justify changing the focus of the discussion of justice from the individual to the city?
3. Why does Socrates say that the first city is the “true” or “healthy” city? What is Glaucon’s objection to the “healthy city”?
4. Why are guardians needed, and what characteristics of body and soul should they possess?
5. Why is the discussion of the guardians’ education seen as so crucial to the conversation about justice?