

Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer Key: Pizza Party Politics: A 6th Grade Quest for Justice

Learners identify the core values behind fair resource distribution and group decision-making through relatable real-world metaphors and foundational concepts.

1. If a group of students decides that everyone gets one vote on which game to play at recess, which political concept are they using?

Answer: B) Majority Rule

Majority rule is a way of making decisions where the option with the most votes wins, ensuring the group follows the will of most members.

2. True or False: A 'Social Contract' is a written document that every citizen must sign in person before they turn 12 years old.

Answer: B) False

The Social Contract is a philosophical idea or 'unspoken agreement' that people live together in society according to an agreement that establishes moral and political rules of behavior.

3. When a leader makes all the rules without asking anyone else for their opinion, this type of power is often called ____.

Answer: B) Authority

Authority refers to the power or right to give orders, make decisions, and enforce obedience, often centered in one person or office.

4. Imagine a town where the rules apply to everyone, including the Mayor and the Police Chief. This concept is known as:

Answer: A) The Rule of Law

The Rule of Law means that no one is above the law and that laws are clear, publicized, and applied even-handedly to all members of society.

5. In a fair society, the basic things people are allowed to do or have (like speaking their mind or feeling safe) are called ____.

Answer: C) Rights

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Rights are legal, social, or ethical principles of freedom or entitlement; they are the fundamental normative rules about what is allowed of people or owed to people.

6. True or False: 'Distributive Justice' is a term philosophers use to describe how a society shares its 'stuff' like money, food, and medicine.

Answer: A) True

Distributive justice concerns the nature of a socially just allocation of goods in a society.

7. If a ruler believes they were chosen by a higher power or spirit to lead, they are claiming their power is:

Answer: D) Divine Right

Historically, 'Divine Right' was the belief that a monarch's authority comes directly from a deity, not from the people.

8. A person who is a recognized member of a country and has the right to participate in its government is called a ____.

Answer: B) Citizen

Citizenship refers to the status of being a citizen, which carries with it both rights and duties within a political community.

9. True or False: In political philosophy, 'Liberty' simply means being able to do whatever you want, whenever you want, even if it hurts someone else.

Answer: B) False

Political philosophers usually distinguish between liberty and 'license.' True liberty often includes the responsibility not to infringe on the rights and freedom of others.

10. Which of these is the best example of a 'Civic Duty' (something you should do as a member of a community)?

Answer: C) Voting in an election

Voting is a fundamental civic duty in a democracy because it allows citizens to have a voice in how their community is governed.