

Name: _____ Date: _____

Sovereignty & Statecraft: Analytical Insights for College Scholars

Scholars deconstruct the ethical foundations of authority and evaluate the tension between institutional power and distributive equity through rigorous case analysis.

1. In the context of the 'Capability Approach' proposed by Martha Nussbaum, what is the primary metric for evaluating a state's political success?

- A. Aggregate Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth
- B. The preservation of strictly negative liberties
- C. What individuals are actually able to do and be
- D. The strict adherence to traditional social hierarchies

2. Frantz Fanon's political philosophy suggests that decolonization is not merely a political transition but a profound psychological transformation of both the colonizer and the colonized.

- A. True
- B. False

3. In her analysis of the human condition, _____ distinguished between 'labor,' 'work,' and 'action,' identifying 'action' as the highest realization of political life.

- A. Judith Butler
- B. Hannah Arendt
- C. Simone de Beauvoir
- D. Iris Marion Young

4. Which concept best describes Michel Foucault's theory of power that regulates populations through tracking, statistics, and public health rather than sovereign decree?

- A. The Dialectic of Enlightenment
- B. Biopower
- C. The Categorical Imperative
- D. Proletarian Internationalism

5. Isaiah Berlin's distinction between 'Two Concepts of Liberty' identifies 'Positive Liberty' as which of the following?

- A. Freedom from external interference or obstacles
- B. The right to own property without taxation
- C. The freedom to act as the result of one's own will and self-mastery
- D. The total absence of any legal or social constraints

6. The concept of 'Agonism,' which views political conflict as a healthy and necessary part of democracy rather than an obstacle to consensus, is most strongly associated with _____.

- A. Chantal Mouffe

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

- B. Francis Fukuyama
- C. Thomas Aquinas
- D. Jeremy Bentham

7. The 'Difference Principle' suggests that social and economic inequalities are only justified if they result in the greatest benefit to the least advantaged members of society.

- A. True
- B. False

8. In 'The Racial Contract,' Charles Mills critiques traditional social contract theory by arguing that its foundational principles:

- A. Are universally applied in all modern democracies
- B. Accurately describe the historical birth of all nations
- C. Are built upon an unspoken agreement to maintain white supremacy
- D. Ignore the role of economic markets in state formation

9. Communitarianism argues that the 'unencumbered self' of liberalism is a myth because individuals are always embedded in specific social and historical contexts.

- A. True
- B. False

10. The political doctrine of _____ asserts that a state's legitimacy is derived solely from its ability to maximize the total happiness or 'utility' of its population.

- A. Libertarianism
- B. Utilitarianism
- C. Republicanism
- D. Absolutism