

## 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.

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**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