

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Answer Key: Who Should Decide the Rules? 3rd Grade Leadership Puzzle

Analyze 10 tricky scenarios about fair rules and leadership to see if you can balance group needs with individual fairness.

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**1. Imagine your class is picking a new game. If the teacher lets the person who won the last game make ALL the rules for everyone else, this is an example of:**

**Answer:** B) An Absolute Monarchy

When one person has all the power to make rules without others' input, it functions like an absolute monarchy or autocracy.

**2. True or False: In a 'State of Nature' (a place with no rules and no leaders), everyone would always be safer than they are in a city with laws.**

**Answer:** B) False

Many philosophers argue that without any laws or protection, people might fight over resources, making life 'nasty, brutish, and short.'

**3. If a group of students agrees to give up their right to run in the halls so that everyone can be safe from falling, they have made a \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Answer:** B) Social contract

A social contract is an agreement where people give up some small freedoms to gain protection and order for the whole group.

**4. A park has only one swing. Which way of deciding who uses it is based on 'Equity' (giving more to those who need more help)?**

**Answer:** C) Giving extra time to a student who has an injury and cannot run.

Equity means adjusting rules or resources so that people with different needs can achieve a fair result.

**5. True or False: 'Consent of the governed' means the people being ruled must agree that their leaders have the right to lead them.**

**Answer:** A) True

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This is a key idea in political philosophy: leaders only have fair power if the people they lead agree to that power.

**6. When a leader makes a decision based on what helps the largest number of people in the community, they are looking out for the \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Answer:** A) General will

The 'general will' (or common good) is the idea that the best laws are those that benefit the community as a whole.

**7. If you are designing a fair world but don't know if you will be born rich, poor, tall, or short, you are using the \_\_\_\_\_ strategy.**

**Answer:** C) Veil of Ignorance

The 'Veil of Ignorance' is a thought experiment where you create rules without knowing your own place in society to ensure fairness for everyone.

**8. True or False: Civil Disobedience is when someone follows every single law perfectly, even if they think a law is very unfair.**

**Answer:** B) False

Civil disobedience is the act of peacefully breaking a law specifically to show that the law is unjust or wrong.

**9. If a group decides that 'might makes right' (the strongest person gets to keep all the snacks), they are lacking \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Answer:** B) Justice

Justice is the philosophical principle of fairness and moral rightness, which prevents power alone from being the only rule.

**10. A 'Utopia' is often described by philosophers as:**

**Answer:** B) An imaginary place where everything is perfect.

Utopia is a term for a perfect society where all political and social problems have been solved.