

Sovereignty in the Scalpel: 9th Grade Political Anatomy Quiz

Evaluate the tension between individual agency and state power by analyzing the works of Montesquieu, Wollstonecraft, and Fanon.

1. Baron de Montesquieu's theory of 'Separation of Powers' in 'The Spirit of the Laws' was primarily designed to prevent which political outcome?

- A. The inefficient collection of taxes
- B. The accumulation of arbitrary power leading to tyranny
- C. The establishment of a constitutional monarchy
- D. The participation of the uneducated in the voting process

2. In 'A Vindication of the Rights of Woman,' Mary Wollstonecraft argues that women's perceived social inferiority is not natural, but rather a result of a lack of _____.

- A. Biological drive
- B. Religious devotion
- C. Access to education
- D. Property ownership

3. Frantz Fanon's political philosophy suggests that the psychological effects of colonization can be undone through purely peaceful, legal reforms within the colonial system.

- A. True
- B. False

4. Unlike the traditional Social Contract theorists, the concept of 'Ubuntu' in African political philosophy defines the individual's rights through:

- A. Their intrinsic value as a self-sufficient island
- B. Their relationship and interconnectedness with the community
- C. Their ability to outcompete others in a free market
- D. Their submission to a divine monarch

5. In Han Feizi's Legalism, the 'Two Handles' of government refer to the use of 'reward' and 'punishment' to maintain social order.

- A. True
- B. False

6. Hannah Arendt's analysis of 'The Banality of Evil' suggests that the greatest political crimes are often committed not by 'monsters,' but by ordinary people who _____.

- A. Lack any form of government
- B. Fail to think or question the orders of the state
- C. Voted in democratic elections

D. Are motivated by personal greed

7. According to Thomas Paine's 'Common Sense,' what is the fundamental difference between 'society' and 'government'?

- A. Society is produced by our wants, and government by our wickedness
- B. Society is a burden, while government is always a blessing
- C. Society is only for the wealthy, while government is for the poor
- D. There is no difference; they are the same entity

8. Sun Yat-sen's 'Three Principles of the People'—Nationalism, Democracy, and Livelihood—were designed to modernize which nation's political structure?

- A. Japan
- B. China
- C. India
- D. Vietnam

9. The concept of 'Civil Disobedience,' as championed by Henry David Thoreau, argues that an individual has a moral duty to follow every law, even if it is unjust, to ensure stability.

- A. True
- B. False

10. Scenario: A nation decides to restrict internet access to prevent the spread of misinformation during an election. Using the perspective of Isaiah Berlin's 'Positive Liberty,' this action is justified because:

- A. Any restriction of movement is a violation of human rights
- B. The state is protecting the people's ability to make 'rational' choices free from manipulation
- C. The state has no right to define what is true or false
- D. Information should be free regardless of the consequences