

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

## 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.

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**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

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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