

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

## Rule the Realm: A 7th Grade Political Power Play Quiz

Challenge students to architect a just society by analyzing power dynamics, social contracts, and the ethical dilemmas of leadership in this rigorous assessment.

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**1. In a 'Meritocracy,' power and leadership are distributed based on individual talent and achievement rather than wealth or family line. Which scenario best represents this philosophical ideal?**

- A. A kingdom where the oldest child of the Queen always becomes the next ruler.
- B. A tech company where the most skilled coder is promoted to Lead Architect.
- C. A village where the person with the most land makes all the laws.
- D. A system where leaders are chosen by a random lottery of all citizens.

**2. The concept of 'Consent of the Governed' suggests that a government's moral right to use state power is only justified when it is validated by the \_\_\_\_.**

- A. Military force
- B. Divine right
- C. People
- D. Wealthy elite

**3. According to the principle of 'Rule of Law,' the highest-ranking government officials are exempt from following the same laws as ordinary citizens.**

- A. True
- B. False

**4. Consider the philosopher Mozi's idea of 'Universal Love' (Jian'ai), which argues that if everyone cared for other states as they do their own, war would vanish. This contrasts with 'Partiality.' What is the main challenge of implementing Mozi's philosophy?**

- A. It requires people to prioritize their own family over strangers.
- B. It encourages people to move to different countries constantly.
- C. It asks individuals to overcome their natural bias toward their own group.
- D. It suggests that only one person should make every decision for the world.

**5. In political philosophy, the 'State of Nature' is a hypothetical condition where there are no \_\_\_\_ to regulate human behavior.**

- A. Natural resources
- B. Formal laws or governments
- C. Family structures
- D. Geographic boundaries

**6. The 'Separation of Powers' (as suggested by Montesquieu) splits government into branches. If a nation has an executive that can ignore the courts, which philosophical goal is being violated?**

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- A. Checks and Balances
- B. Direct Democracy
- C. Monarchy
- D. The Social Contract

**7. A 'Pluralist' society is one where many different groups with different beliefs coexist and compete for influence in the government.**

- A. True
- B. False

**8. Utilitarianism suggests that the best political action is the one that results in the 'greatest good for the greatest number.' What is a major ethical criticism of this view?**

- A. It makes the government too slow to make decisions.
- B. It might justify harming a small minority to benefit a large majority.
- C. It requires every citizen to be an expert in economics.
- D. It only works in very small villages or tribes.

**9. The concept of 'Distributive Justice' is primarily concerned with how a society \_\_\_\_\_ its wealth, honors, and opportunities among its members.**

- A. Protects
- B. Allocates
- C. Hides
- D. Consumes

**10. In a 'Theocracy,' the legal system and political authority are based entirely on secular (non-religious) scientific principles.**

- A. True
- B. False