

## 4 Written questions

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1. The rights of citizens to political and social freedom and equality.  
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2. The power or right to give orders, make decisions, and enforce obedience.  
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3. Free from outside control; not depending on another nation's authority  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. A political theory that absolute power should be vested in one ruler  
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## 3 Multiple choice questions

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1. A system of government by the whole population or all the eligible members, consent of the governed, popular sovereignty
  - a. Authority
  - b. Independence
  - c. Democracy
  - d. Socialism
2. Uniting people bound by common language, culture, religion, shared history, geography that often advocates for political independence of particular country.
  - a. Socialism
  - b. Liberalism
  - c. Absolutism
  - d. Nationalism
3. A body of fundamental principles or established precedents according to which a state or other organization is acknowledged to be governed
  - a. Constitution
  - b. Absolutism
  - c. Recognition
  - d. Socialism

## 3 True/False questions

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1. Liberalism → Consent of the governed, restriction of the power of church and state, popular sovereignty, freedom of speech and the individual  
  
True      False

2. Recognition → Acknowledgment of a nation's existence, validity, or legality.

True      False

3. Socialism → Advocates for more power to the lower classes so it can be a political and economic realization that the means of production, distribution, and exchange are owned or regulated by the community as a whole.

True      False