To be completed by the Jury. Please don't leave any comments here!								
CODE	Task	Task	Task	Task	Task	Total points		
	1	2	3	4				
					5			
	Max 25	Max 10	Max 20	Max 25	Max 20	Max 100		
	Max 25	Max 10	With 20	Max 25	Max 20	Max 100		

## **MODERN POLITICS**

11<sup>th</sup> Grade Variant 2

## to be completed within 120 minutes Maximum grade – 100 points

## Task 1. (maximum grade - 25 points)

One time at a feast, two students of a well-known Russian university, Evgeny and Arkady (this exchange took place in 1862 or 1863) got into a heated debate about the best way society should be organized, and which political ideology was best suited for this task. Arkady put forth the following: "No, you must understand; only liberalism recognizes humanity's benevolent nature. And only liberalism is for the complete liquidation of the state, since liberalism postulates the concept of spontaneous cooperation of people once they are free of systems of violence and repression. This alone can make you want to become a liberal straight away! Liberalism isn't a political formula! It's the poetry of freedom! Anyone who reads at least a few pages of Adam Smith and has heard about the law of supply and demand, and who understands its essence, must realize that it is no longer necessary to regulate human relations through bayonets and guns. Isn't that clear at all?"

Arkady continues this line of thought into the early hours, after which, Evgeny, finishing the last of his drinks, starts to scold his friend for his ignorance of "basic facts" about political economy and philosophy. Evgeny tells Arkady that he's gotten his thinking completely mixed up and doesn't even know what he's talking about. Angered by these words, Arkady almost challenges Evgeny to a duel, but, thankfully, they must go to class and their argument is quickly forgotten.

- 1. What was the glaring inaccuracy in Arkady's opinion?
- 2. List at least 3 characteristics of liberalism, which are its essential features.
- 3. What significance does Adam Smith's school of thought have for liberalism?

Task 2. (maxi	mum grade - 10 points)
Points shall be awarded for correct reason 2.1. neoliberalism, neorealism, "soft power	
The following doesn't belong:	,
because:	
2.2. inputs, "black box", feedback, demand	ls, authority
The following doesn't belong	, because:
	, occuso
Task 3. (maxin	mum grade - 20 points)

Put together all of the elements in the 4 sections below that are connected to each other. Write down your answers in the table.

Political slogan/	Person(s)/movement/organization who		
famous expression:	coined the slogan or is associated with it:		
1) Forza Italia!	A) hippies		

2) No to bilingualism! Join the National Opposition!
3) Occupy Wall Street!
4) Socialism with a human face
5) Give peace a chance!
B) Alexander Dubcek
C) Silvio Berlusconi
D) All-Ukrainian Union "Svoboda"
E) anti-globalists

### Date:

I. 2010 II. 2011 III. 1993 IV. 1969 V. 1968

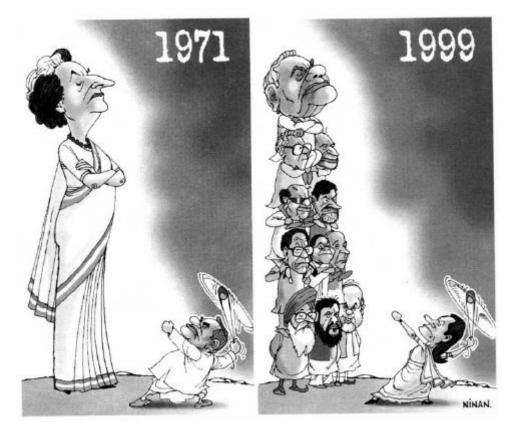
## System of ideas:

Q) nationalismW) anti-capitalismX) pacifismY) populismZ) social democracy

# Table of answers:

Political slogan/ famous expression	Person(s)/movement/organization who coined the slogan or is associated with it	Date	System of ideas
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

## Task 4. (maximum grade - 25 points)



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In the picture above (a direct allegory to the story of David and Goliath), we can see the position of the Indian National Congress (INC) party in the Indian parliament at different periods. In the image on the left (1971), we see the indomitable figure of Indira Gandhi, symbolizing the individualized rule of the INC and the independent formation of the government. Please answer the following questions about the image on the right (1999):

**4.1.** What characteristic of the government is symbolized by the pyramid of politicians? (5 *points*)

**4.2.** Under which circumstances would such a situation be most likely to arise in regards to the party and the electoral system? (10 points)

**4.3.** What are the advantages and disadvantages of such a situation in the parliament and the government? (10 points)

Task 5. (maximum grade - 20 point)

Imagine that Twitter was invented in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. Spinoza would publish posts in his downtime between lens grinding, holding chess parties with Johan de Witt and contemplating the idea of God. He might even post the following on his account @more\_geometrico:

Democracy is better than all the other forms of government in that it meets the demands of reason. After all, the multitudes could never agree on an irrational law.

Now imagine you are one of the following famous thinkers (despite the fact they are from different eras): *Plato, Niccolò Machiavelli, G.W.F. Hegel, Jean-Jacques Rousseau, or Karl Schmitt.* Each of them can also comment on Spinoza's tweets. After indicating the name of the thinker who you would write as, please present an argument in the form of a series of tweets, from this person's point of view from the history of political thought, and comment on Spinoza's position. You can only post a maximum of 4 tweets.

Chosen thinker: \_\_\_\_\_

(each space is for 1 symbol; total symbols and spaces should not be over 560; spaces and hashtags are considered symbols):

