5.3 Integration Political System - Questions

Multiple Choice Questions

1. What does subsidiarity mean in the context of governance?
A) Decisions should be made by national authorities
B) Decisions should be made at the lowest effective level, close to the people
C) Decisions should be centralized for efficiency
D) Decisions should be delegated to corporations

2. Which principle emphasizes community, shared values, and social responsibility?
A) Liberalism
B) Communitarianism
C) Centralism
D) Tokenism

3. According to Arnstein's Ladder, which level represents true citizen power?
A) Informing and Consultation
B) Manipulation and Therapy
C) Delegated Power and Partnership
D) Placation

4. What is the main insight from Acemoglu and Johnson regarding technological progress?
A) It automatically creates shared prosperity
B) It depends on inclusive institutions and power structures
C) It eliminates inequality without intervention
D) It is driven mainly by governments

5. Which tool strengthens subsidiarity and democratic legitimacy at the local level?
A) National subsidies
B) Citizen assemblies
C) Corporate governance boards
D) Media campaigns

Open Questions

1. Explain why Arnstein's Ladder is relevant for citizens' assemblies and democracy.

2. Why do Acemoglu and Johnson argue that progress is not automatic, and what is their call to action?

Answers

Multiple Choice Answers:

1. B
2. B
3. C
4. B
5. B

Open Question Answers:

1. Arnstein's Ladder shows that real democratic power comes from the top rungs—delegated power and partnership—where citizens share decision-making authority. Citizens' assemblies aim for these levels, ensuring decisions reflect local needs and values.

2. They argue that technological progress often amplifies existing inequalities unless inclusive institutions and democratic oversight are in place. Their call to action is to align technology with human well-being, strengthen democratic checks, and create space for diverse voices.