Name	e:	Class: Date: D: A
INR	200	2H Quiz 4
True/ Indica		e hether the statement is true (A) or false (B). (5 points each)
	1.	The terms gender and sex may be used interchangeably.
	2.	The three main schools of feminist theory: feminist empiricism, feminist standpoint theory, and feminist postmodernism.
	3.	Constructivists tend to discount the importance of norms in international politics.
	4.	In Marxist jargon, the owners of capital are called the bourgeoisie.
	5.	In Marxist jargon, the working class is called the proletariat.
	6.	According to Marxist thinkers, the only real capital is coined money.
	7.	According to your textbook, Venezuela and Bolivia are two examples of states in Latin America that have rejected Marxist theories in favor of a more capitalist foundation in their politics.
	8.	According to Marx, surplus value always ends up benefiting the proletariat.
	9.	Constructivists hold that a person or state's identity is fixed and cannot change.
	10.	Constructivists hold that interests are fixed and cannot change because they are naturally determined
	11.	Feminist definitions of power are surprisingly similar to realist conceptions of power.
	12.	The central actor or level of analysis in feminism is the state.
	13.	The central actor or level of analysis in constructism is the individual.
	14.	The central actors or levels of analysis in Marxism are the state and substate.
	15.	Mainstream international relations theory has incorporated feminist thought to such a degree as to place it or the same level of influence as realism, liberalism, and Marxism.
	16.	Marxism is as widely studied and practiced as an IP theory today as it was during the Cold War.