

CSS Political Science Topic 1 Western Political Thought

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Who among the following argued that justice is the first virtue of social institutions?	A. G. W. F. Hegel B. Karl Marx C. Charles Taylor D. John Rawls
2	Kant was an established scholar and an increasingly influential philosopher at the age of	A. 36 B. 46 C. 56 D. None of these
3	The Spirit of Laws was written by	A. John Locke B. J.S. Mill C. Hume D. Edmund Burk E. Montesquieu
4	The founder of communism is	A. Plato B. Karl marx C. Mao-Tse-TUNG D. None of these
5	Bourdieu became " the intellectual reference" for movements opposed to neo-liberalism and globalisation that developed in France and elsewhere during the	A. 80s B. 90s C. 70s D. None of these
6	What is the cornerstone of Marxism?	A. Attack on bourgeois way to life B. Economic determinism C. Materialist conception of history D. A distinctive philosophy of the state
7	Vladimir Ilyich Ulyanov was born in	A. 1857 B. 1870 C. 1894 D. None of these
8	Immanuel Kant was born in Konigsberg, Prussia in	A. 1724 B. 1725 C. 1736 D. None of these
9	What does Foucault give as an example of discipline operating in the seventeenth century?	A. The body of the soldier B. The royal gardens at Versailles C. The peison workshop D. The church
10	Who reconciled Rousseau's theory of General Will Austins theory of a determinate sovereign power?	A. T. H. Green B. H. J Laski C. Sir Henry Maine D. E. Barker
11	Which statement best describes the effects of the works of Nicolaus Copernicus, Galileo Galilei, Sir Isaac Newton, and Rene Descartes?	A. The acceptance of traditional authority was strengthened B. The scientific method was used to solve problems C. Funding to education was increased by the English government D. Interest in Greek and Roman drama was renewed
12	Gramsci is best known for his theory of	A. Ricardian socialism B. Hegemonic stability theory C. Cultural hegemony D. None of these
13	Who gave a lasting contribution to scientific philosophy?	A. Otto Neurath B. Kant C. Rudolf Carnap D. Hans hann
14	What , according to Foucault, replaces the theater of punishment?	A. The human sciences B. Secret penalty C. The punishment as spectacle D. The theater of punishment

D. The carceral city

15	Karl Marx and F. Engels coauthored	A. Das Kapital B. Anti-Duhring C. German Ideology D. Critique of the Gotha Programme
16	"The principle of the greatest good of the greatest number was made a hook to be put into nostrils of the Leviathan so that it could be tamed and harnessed to the chariot of utility." This observation refers to the political theory of:	A. Hobbes B. Hume C. Sidgwick D. Bentham
17	Sartre claims that when he speaks of forlornness, he means that	A. God does not exist and we must face all the consequences of this B. we can never truly know another human being C. we are not responsible for our passions D. All of the above
18	Eighteenth Century Rationalism, Montesquieu was born in the year 1689 in the house of an eminent French lawyer. He died in	A. 1735 B. 1745 C. 1755 D. None of these
19	According to Sartre, the existentialist finds the fact that God does not exist	A. Liberating B. Clarifying C. Very distressing D. Unimportant
20	Lenin was masterminded the Bolshevik take-over of power in Russia in	A. 1919 B. 1924 C. 1917 D. None of these