

CSS Political Science Chapter 1 Set 1 Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which or who of the following is not associated with the cultural studies approach?	A. David Easton B. Antonio Gramsci C. Louis Althusser D. None of these
2	The Marxian theory of Surplus Value is largely derived from the theory of:	A. Adam Smith B. Ricardo C. Malthus D. John Stuart Mill
3	Marx and Kierkegaard	A. Disagreed concerning the value of Hegelian philosophy B. Were both concerned with the issue of poverty C. Both concerned themselves with religious reform D. Were opposed to the same forces though they attacked them in very different ways E. all of these
4	What , according to Foucault, replaces the theater of punishment?	A. The human sciences B. Secret penalty C. The punishment as spectacle D. The carceral city
5	The central emotional experience of Kierkegaard's philosophy and life was	A. His early physical self-indulgence B. The death of his father at an early age C. His confrontation with existential dread D. His devotion to Hegelian E. His fascination with the philosophy of plato
6	The People's Republic of China was established on	A. Oct. 1, 1950 B. Oct. 1, 1949 C. Oct. 1, 1951 D. None of these
7	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
8	Plato wrote the famous book:	A. Leciathan B. The Republic C. The clouds D. None of these
9	What is the subtitle of Discipline and punish?	A. The growth of the carceral system B. Penality in the classical period C. The birth of the prison D. Surveillance and Observation
10	"Rights properly so-called are creations of law properly so called ." This definition of rights is associated with	A. Hobbes B. Bentham C. Hegel D. Laski
11	Who gave a lasting contribution to scientific philosophy?	A. Otto Neurath B. Kant C. Rudolf Carnap D. Hans hann
12	For Kierkegaard, the central religious problem was the	A. Problem of evil B. Problem of faith C. Search for a proof of God's existence D. Problem of determining the nature of the afterlife E. None of these
13	"Man by nature is a social and political animal" is the cornerstone of the Philosophy of:	A. Plato B. Socrates

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14	As a junior lecturer at the Lycee du Havre in 1938, Sartre wrote the novel	A. La Nausee B. No Exit C. The Flies D. Dirty Hands
15	The offer of eternal life in exchange for sincere faith caused fear and torment because	A. Each person has committed some sin B. Different people interpreted it different ways C. it is nearly impossible to be sure that one has unconditional faith in God D. We are limited by our imperfect understanding of the motives of God E. None of above
16	Who among the following is not a Proponent of the theory of natural rights	A. Thomas Hobbes B. John Locke C. Thomas Jefferson D. Jeremy Bentham
17	Hegel was born on August 27, 1770 in	A. Stuttgart B. Rastatt C. Sigmaringen D. None of these
18	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
19	Karl Popper was born in	A. Salzburg B. Bregenz C. Vienna D. None of these
20	According to Aristotle which is the best amongst the perverted form of the ideal states	A. Tyranny B. Oligarchy C. Democracy D. None of these