

CSS Political Science Chapter 1 Set 1 Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Eighteen 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
2	Thomas Hobbes called the agreement by which people create a government the	A. salon B. Enlightenment C. checks and balances D. social contract
3	The natural rights of the people according to Locke are	A. Right to Life, Liberty and property B. Right to self-preservation adn right to property C. Right to life and equality and right to property D. None of these
4	The distinction between Teal Will and Actual Will was made by:	A. Green B. Bosanquet C. Rousseau D. None of these
5	The term 'discursive formation ' is coined by	A. Gayatri Chakravoty Spivak B. Jaques Derrida C. Michael Foucault D. Julia Kristeva
6	Rousseau was an advocate of	A. Individual sovereignty B. Popular sovereignty C. Political sovereignty D. Legal sovereignty
7	J. S. Mill recommended complete freedom of speech and censorship:	A. in the case of a false view B. in the cases of a false view and a view that is partially true and partially false C. in the case of view that is both partially true and partially false D. in all cases irrespective of whether a view is partially or wholly true or false
8	Associations are not persona ficta but real persons existing prior to the State . This view was propounded by	A. Hobbes B. Hegel C. Duguit D. Gierke
9	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
10	Rawls develops his original position by modeling it, in certain respects at least, after the "initial situations" of various social contract thinkers who came before him, including	A. Thomas Hobbes B. john Locke C. Jean-Jacques Rousseau D. All of above
11	Gramsci is best known for his theory of	A. Ricardian socialism B. Hegemonic stability theory C. Cultural hegemony D. None of these
12	The turning point in the life of Plato came in the year 399 BC when he was of:(CSS-2005/2009)	A. 24 years B. 26 years C. 28 years D. None of these
13	Name the Husserl Scholar and Critic from the following philosophers?	A. Jacques Derrida B. Lacan C. Barthes D. None of these
14	An individual who believes that humans and animals are fundamentally different would most likely agree with the viewpoint of	A. Clark Hull B. Ivan Pavlov C. Rene Descartes

		D. B. F. Skinner
15	With which one of the following can the organic conception of the State be associated?	A. Machiavelli B. Aristotle C. Thomas Hobbes D. Karl Marx
16	Concerning the relationship between morality and theology, Bentham claims that:	A. we must first know whether something is right before we can know whether it conforms to God,s will B. We must first know whether something conforms to God's will before we can know that it is right. C. God exists, but does not concern himself with matters of morality D. God does not exist
17	Bentham claims that nature has placed mankind under two sovereign masters	A. Pain and pleasure B. Good and evil C. God and the devil D. Duty and self-interest
18	What was the chief benefit of " creating" delinquency?	A. it allowed illegality to be confined to a small group and supervised B. It provided a pool of cheap labor for industrial expansion C. It ended the need for public executions D. It widened the field of knowledge of the human sciences
19	Sir Karl Raimund Popper was born in	A. 1900 B. 1902 C. 1904 D. None of these
20	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