

## CSS Political Science Topic 1 Western Political Thought

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	As per Marxism, which one of the following serves as the force, spurring social developing?	A. Materialism B. The Communist Party C. Socialist ideology D. <b>Class contradictions</b>
2	Which of these aspects of organizations is most associated with the work of Michel Foucault?	A. <b>Surveillance</b> B. Meritocracy C. Bureaucracy D. Transnational organization
3	'Felicific Calculus, was the contribution of	A. <b>Bentham</b> B. Aristotle C. Plato D. J. S. Mill E. None of these
4	_____ is regarded as the father of deconstruction theory	A. <b>Derrida</b> B. Levi-Strauss C. Roland Barthes D. Saussure
5	What was the chief benefit of "creating" delinquency?	A. <b>it allowed illegality to be confined to a small group and supervised</b> 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
6	Who among the following described democracy as the 'tyranny of the majority'?	A. J.Rousseau B. <b>De Tocqueville</b> C. John Dunning D. James Madison
7	Sartre claims that the value of one's affection is determined by	A. <b>the way one acts</b> B. the way one thinks C. all of the above D. the way one feels
8	Which of the following is rejected by Hobbes as the foundation of the State?	A. <b>The view that might is right</b> B. Individualism C. Rational self-preservation as the ground for social contract D. Concept of authorization
9	For Kierkegaard and his Pietist associates, to believe in God is to:	A. None of these B. Expect certain punishment for worldly sin C. <b>Trust God to provide an eternal life after death</b> D. Attend the proper rituals and recite the appropriate prayers E. Believe in the power of prayer
10	What were penal reformers attempting to do, according to Foucault?	A. <b>To find a way of punishing better</b> B. To find a way of punishing less C. to disentangle the penalty from the crime D. To protect prisoners from cruelty
11	The Marxists perceive international politics as	A. Interactions among States guided and molded by leaders of those States B. a struggle for power between two nations or group of nations that can be managed by maintaining balances of power C. Interactions among States that can be peacefully D. <b>a struggle for power between the bourgeois and socialist systems with the hope of inevitable triumph of international proletarianism</b>

12	Bourdieu's most significant work on cultural production is available in two books	A. The Field of Cultural Production B. The Rules of Art C. Weight of the world D. Both A & B
13	Karl Popper in political discourse, he is known for his vigorous defense of	A. Liberal democracy B. Guided democracy C. Control democracy D. None of these
14	Heel' thinking can be understood as a constructive development within the broad tradition that includes	A. Plato and Immanuel Kant B. Al Farabi and Rousseau C. Immanuel Kant and Kant D. Noen of these
15	One of the key term in Derrida's thought is	A. Good writing B. Structuralism C. Difference D. Presence
16	The thinker who has been characterized as a 'reluctant democrat' is:	A. J. Bentham B. E. Burke C. T. H. Green D. J. S Mill
17	Name the post structural thinker who groomed in the phenomenological tradition of Edmund Husserl and Heidegger?	A. Derrida B. Iaccan C. Faucault D. Kristeva
18	Who wrote the book A theory of Justice?	A. Francis Fukuyama B. Gabriel A. Almond C. J. Rawls D. None of these
19	Plato was born 427-8 BC and died at the age of:	A. 80 B. 76 C. 74 D. None of these
20	Which two procedures are combined in the process of examination?	A. Hierarchical observation and normalizing judgment B. Calculated economy and prescribed behavior C. Political discrepancy and severe punishment D. Seriation and categorization